

**EIGHTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2016 REGULAR SESSION
DAILY
HOUSE CLIP SHEET**

FEBRUARY 29, 2016

HOUSE FILE 2310

H-8037

1 Amend House File 2310 as follows:
2 1. Page 1, line 5, by striking <control equipment
3 and>
4 2. Page 1, line 27, after <alarms.> by inserting
5 <For purposes of this paragraph, "approved carbon
6 monoxide alarm" means a carbon monoxide alarm that
7 meets the standards established by the underwriters'
8 laboratories or is approved by the state fire marshal
9 as established by rule under subsection 4.>
10 3. Page 2, by striking lines 9 through 12 and
11 inserting <carbon monoxide alarm in a location as
12 specified by rules established by the state fire
13 marshal under subsection 4, taking into account
14 the number and location of all fuel sources in the
15 building.>
16 4. Page 3, line 25, by striking <2017> and
17 inserting <2018>

By VANDER LINDEN of Mahaska

H-8037 FILED FEBRUARY 25, 2016

HOUSE FILE 2077

H-8032

1 Amend House File 2077 as follows:
2 1. Page 1, after line 28 by inserting:
3 <g. A person tracking the movement or location of
4 a device included within the person's shared cellular
5 communications service plan.>
6 2. By renumbering as necessary.

By RIZER of Linn

H-8032 FILED FEBRUARY 25, 2016

HOUSE FILE 2338

H-8038

1 Amend House File 2338 as follows:
2 1. Page 1, line 9, by striking <twenty> and
3 inserting <thirteen>
4 2. Page 1, by striking lines 14 through 16
5 and inserting <a notice in a relevant contractor
6 organization publication and a relevant contractor plan
7 room service with statewide circulation, provided that
8 a notice is posted and a relevant construction lead
9 generating service with statewide circulation and on
10 an>
11 3. Page 1, by striking lines 24 through 26 and
12 inserting <filing bids in a relevant contractor plan
13 room service with statewide circulation and a relevant
14 construction lead generating service with statewide
15 circulation and on an internet site sponsored by either
16 a>

By PETTENGILL of Benton

H-8038 FILED FEBRUARY 25, 2016

HOUSE FILE 2357

H-8034

1 Amend House File 2357 as follows:
2 1. Page 1, line 3, by striking <restrictions>
3 2. Page 1, lines 19 and 20, by striking <that
4 restrict> and inserting <for>
5 3. Page 1, lines 24 and 25, by striking <that
6 restrict> and inserting <for>
7 4. Page 1, line 27, by striking <On or before
8 January 15, 2018> and inserting <Beginning no later
9 than January 1, 2017, and ending no earlier than
10 January 1, 2021>
11 5. Page 1, line 33, after <revised> by inserting
12 <no later than June 30, 2021>
13 6. Page 1, line 34, by striking <2018> and
14 inserting <2021>

By FISHER of Tama

H-8034 FILED FEBRUARY 25, 2016

HOUSE FILE 2372

H-8035

1 Amend House File 2372 as follows:

2 1. Page 1, before line 1 by inserting:

3 <Section 1. Section 598.41, subsection 1, paragraph
4 a, Code 2016, is amended to read as follows:

5 a. The court ~~may~~ shall provide for joint custody
6 of the child by the parties. The court, insofar as is
7 reasonable and in the best interest of the child, shall
8 order the custody award, including liberal visitation
9 rights where appropriate, which will assure the child
10 the opportunity for the maximum continuing physical
11 and emotional contact with both parents after the
12 parents have separated or dissolved the marriage, and
13 which will encourage parents to share the rights and
14 responsibilities of raising the child unless direct
15 physical harm or significant emotional harm to the
16 child, other children, or a parent is likely to result
17 from such contact with one parent.

18 Sec. ____ . Section 598.41, subsection 2, paragraph
19 a, Code 2016, is amended to read as follows:

20 a. ~~On~~ Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph
21 "a", upon the application of either parent opposing
22 joint custody, the court shall consider granting joint
23 custody in cases where the parents do not agree to
24 joint custody the factors specified in subsection 3 to
25 determine if joint custody is reasonable and in the
26 best interest of the child.>

27 2. Title page, line 1, after <for> by inserting
28 <joint custody and>

29 3. By renumbering as necessary.

By MOMMSEN of Clinton

H-8035 FILED FEBRUARY 25, 2016

HOUSE FILE 2403

H-8033

1 Amend House File 2403 as follows:

2 1. Page 1, by striking lines 25 and 26 and
3 inserting:

4 <2. A person shall not hunt, take, or attempt to
5 take deer while the person is on or in a baited area
6 and a person shall not hunt, take, or attempt to take
7 deer that is on or in a baited area.>

8 2. By striking page 1, line 32, through page 2,
9 line 2, and inserting <the state unless all feed is
10 removed from the baited area during the period of time
11 beginning on September 1 and ending on January 31 of
12 the following year. If salt, minerals, or any other
13 feed that will dissolve and leach into the soil is used
14 as bait, the area shall be considered>

15 3. Page 2, line 10, after <area.> by inserting
16 <A baited area remains a permanently baited area
17 regardless of any attempt to restrict access by deer
18 to the area by covering or fencing the area, or by any
19 other means.>

By FISHER of Tama

H-8033 FILED FEBRUARY 25, 2016

HOUSE FILE 2421

H-8036

1 Amend House File 2421 as follows:

2 1. Page 1, line 7, by striking <teaching license
3 with a coaching endorsement or a>

4 2. Title page, line 1, by striking <endorsements
5 and>

By KOESTER of Polk

H-8036 FILED FEBRUARY 25, 2016



SF 2191 – Human Trafficking Office (LSB5128SV)
Analyst: Alice Wisner (Phone: 515-281-6764) (alice.wisner@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – As passed by the Senate

Description

Senate File 2191, as passed by the Senate, establishes an office within the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to coordinate and oversee efforts to combat the crime of human trafficking within the state of Iowa. Duties of the office include:

- Be the point of contact for anti-human trafficking activity within the state of Iowa.
- Consult and work with other agencies and organizations having expertise in dealing with the crime of human trafficking.
- Develop a strategy to collect and maintain criminal history data on incidents related to human trafficking.
- Develop a strategy for sharing victim and offender data among governmental agencies.
- Apply for and assist other governmental agencies to apply for grants to combat human trafficking.
- Research and recommend training to identify and respond to human trafficking victims.
- Report by November 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, to the General Assembly regarding the office's activities related to combatting human trafficking, and the identified occurrences of human trafficking within the state.

Background

Human Trafficking is the illegal trade of people including sexual exploitation and labor trafficking. It is estimated that human trafficking is second only to drug trafficking as the most profitable international crime. Victims enter into human trafficking through a variety of actions including force, fraud, and coercion.

During the 2015 Legislative Session, the ending balance of the **Mortgage Servicing Settlement Fund** was transferred to the Office of the Attorney General (AG) to establish the **Human Trafficking Enforcement Fund**.¹ That money was to be used by the Crime Victim Assistance Division (CVAD) of the AG to develop and conduct outreach, public awareness, and training programs related to human trafficking for certain populations. As of February 2016, there is approximately \$603,000 in the Human Trafficking Enforcement Fund and a plan is being developed for use of the funds. The AG was also allowed in **SF 510** to use up to \$300,000 per year from the **Victim Compensation Fund** to provide training to professionals concerning victim services, homicide, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, harassment, and human trafficking. **Senate File 2191** will direct the coordination of investigative and victim advocate training, investigative response, a criminal intelligence collection strategy, the coordination of information sharing among law enforcement, governmental and non-governmental agencies and apply for and assist agencies when applying for grants associated with combatting Human Trafficking in Iowa.

Assumptions

The DPS estimates a cost of \$483,000 for FY 2017 to implement this bill. That estimate includes:

¹ **SF 510** (Standing Appropriations Act)

- 4.0 FTE positions including a special agent in charge, two special agent 2 positions, and one criminal intelligence analyst senior. The total salary and benefit cost for these positions is \$345,000. These costs are based on entry level figures, but the actual costs could be higher if the positions are filled by current employees.
- Support of \$138,000 including vehicles, travel, weapons, computers, etc. during FY 2017. This cost is expected to decrease to \$30,000 in FY 2018.

Fiscal Impact

The cost to implement this bill is \$483,000 in FY 2017 and \$375,000 in FY 2018 and subsequent years. If a State General Fund appropriation is not provided, some other funding source will need to be identified. Currently, the [Human Trafficking Enforcement Fund](#) can only be used by the CVAD of the AG's office.

Sources

Iowa Department of Public Safety
Iowa Department of Justice, Attorney General's Office
U. S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Department of Justice

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

February 25, 2016

The fiscal note for this bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the LSA upon request.



HF 2322 – Alcoholic Beverages, Automated Device Privileges (LSB5243HV)
Analyst: Christin Mechler (Phone: 515-281-6561) (christin.mechler@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

House File 2322 establishes the authority for certain liquor control licensees and beer and wine permittees to allow legal-aged patrons to serve themselves wine, beer, or spirits through automated dispensing devices. “Automated dispensing device” is defined as any mechanized device capable of dispensing beer, wine, or spirits directly or by remote activation to a patron by a licensee or permittee. The bill also authorizes the Division Administrator of the Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division (IABD) to grant and rescind the privilege of dispensing wine, beer, and spirits through an automated device, subject to the granting of a liquor control license or permit.

This bill (section 3) also provides for a transition and waiver provision, stating that any licensee or permittee currently granted a waiver to dispense wine, beer, or liquor through automated dispensing devices may continue to do so, subject to the conditions provided, until September 30, 2016. This bill also provides that a licensee or permittee previously denied a waiver to dispense wine or beer through an automated device prior to January 1, 2016, due to the device’s inability to be deactivated at the end of the business day, may have this requirement waived and be granted the privilege to continue to dispense wine, beer, or liquor through automated devices as provided by the bill.

Assumptions

- In addition to establishing a new license, the IABD will also need to adopt rules requiring the applicable liquor control licensee, beer permittee or wine permittee to activate automated dispensing devices or any component designed to grant access to the device prior to the dispensation of any beer, wine, or liquor.
- Entities that request the granting of a special license for automated dispensing devices already own an applicable liquor license or beer or wine permit to serve legal-aged patrons.

Fiscal Impact

There will be no cost to the State General Fund and this change may generate some additional revenue. However, it is unclear how many liquor control licensees or permittees will take advantage of the opportunity to provide automated dispensing devices on their premises, making it difficult to estimate an amount of generated fee revenue for the IABD. It is not possible to estimate how many entities will be willing to invest the dispensing system and associated software in addition to their current liquor license or beer and wine permits.

Sources

Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division (IABD)
Legislative Services Agency

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

February 25, 2016



HF 2349 – Voter List Fee Retention (LSB5271HV)
Analyst: Jennifer Acton (Phone: 515-281-7846) (jennifer.acton@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – Revised

Description

House File 2349 permits the State Registrar of Voting (Secretary of State) to retain fees charged for furnishing voter registration services and information rather than depositing the receipts in the State General Fund. The bill is effective on enactment.

Background

- Under current law, the fees charged for providing voter registration information and services to county commissioners of elections and the fees charged for furnishing voter registration records to persons that are not election officials are deposited in the State General Fund.
- The Office of the Secretary of State receives a General Fund appropriation of \$2.9 million that funds operations within the Office.

Assumptions

In fiscal years with a general election, the receipts for these services are higher than in years with a primary election. The following table shows the actual receipts as reported by the Secretary of State's Office for FY 2012 through FY 2015:

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Voter Registration Data Fees	\$ 41,031	\$ 85,564	\$ 41,816	\$ 83,392

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact of permitting the Secretary of State's Office to retain fees for voter registration information and services will result in a decrease in State General Fund receipts of approximately \$40,000 in even fiscal years and \$85,000 in odd fiscal years.

Source

Secretary of State's Office

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

February 25, 2016

The fiscal note for this bill was prepared pursuant to **Joint Rule 17** and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the LSA upon request.



HF 2375 – Educational Examiners Board Fees (LSB5592HV)
Analyst: Timothy Crellin (Phone: (515-725-1286) (timothy.crellin@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

House File 2375 eliminates the requirement that the Board of Educational Examiners transfer 25.0% of licensing fees to the General Fund and requires the Board to reduce all licensing fees by 25.0%.

Background

HF 2375 eliminates a provision that requires the director of the Board to deposit 25.0% of the licensing fees collected by the Board annually to the State General Fund, effective upon enactment. The bill also requires the Board to reduce all licensing fees by 25.0%, effective July 1, 2016.

Assumptions

- The revenue growth rate for the Board will be 0.85% annually. The rate is based on the Board's annual revenue growth rate for the period of FY 2011 through FY 2015.
- The expenditure growth rate for the Board will be 3.84% annually. The rate is based on the Board's annual expenditure growth rate during FY 2011 through FY 2015.
- The number of licenses issued will be unaffected by the reduction in licensing fees.

Fiscal Impact - Current Law

For FY 2016, Board revenues will increase by \$597,000. The elimination of the 25.0% transfer to the General Fund becomes effective immediately upon enactment of House File 2375. The Board does not transfer funds until the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, the Board will retain all fees collected during FY 2016.

Beginning in FY 2017, Board revenues will be unaffected because, while the Board will no longer be required to transfer 25.0% of licensing fees to the General Fund, the Board will reduce fees by the same amount at the start of FY 2017.

This bill will result in the following estimated decrease to General Fund revenues for the period of FY 2016 through FY 2020:

Board of Educational Examiners Projected Revenues and Expenditures - HF 2375

**\$4 Fee Increase
25.0% Reduction in Licensure Fees
No Transfer to the General Fund**

	Projected Expenditures	Projected Revenues	Revenues less Expenditures	Beginning Cash Reserves	Ending Cash Reserves	General Fund Fiscal Impact	Agency Revenue Fiscal Impact
FY 2016	\$ 2,226,956	\$ 2,754,053	\$ 527,098	\$ 570,693	\$ 1,097,791	\$ -596,783	\$ 596,783
FY 2017	2,312,471	2,268,470	-44,001	1,097,791	1,053,790	-632,810	92,863
FY 2018	2,401,270	2,287,752	-113,518	1,053,790	940,272	-638,189	93,652
FY 2019	2,493,478	2,307,198	-186,281	940,272	753,991	-643,613	94,448
FY 2020	2,589,228	2,326,809	-262,419	753,991	491,572	-649,084	95,251

Notes: Based on FY 2015 actual revenues, expenditures, and ending cash reserves.
Assumes \$4 increase begins July 1, 2016.

Fiscal Impact - Rule Nullification

The Board of Educational Examiners presented administrative rule [ARC 2229C](#) to the Administrative Rules Review Committee (ARRC) during the December 2015 meeting. The rule provides for a \$4 increase for all licensing fees charged by the Board. During the meeting, the ARRC approved a session delay on the rule. Barring legislative action, ARC 2229C will become effective upon adjournment of the 2016 Legislative Session. If the rule is nullified, the bill will result in the following estimated decrease to General Fund revenues for the period of FY 2016 through FY 2020:

Board of Educational Examiners Projected Revenues and Expenditures - HF 2375

**No Fee Increase
25.0% Reduction in Licensure Fees
No Transfer to the General Fund**

	Projected Expenditures	Projected Revenues	Revenues less Expenditures	Beginning Cash Reserves	Ending Cash Reserves	General Fund Fiscal Impact	Agency Revenue Fiscal Impact
FY 2016	\$ 2,226,956	\$ 2,754,053	\$ 527,098	\$ 570,693	\$ 1,097,791	\$ -596,783	\$ 596,783
FY 2017	2,312,471	2,175,607	-136,864	1,097,791	960,927	-601,856	0
FY 2018	2,401,270	2,194,100	-207,170	960,927	753,757	-606,971	0
FY 2019	2,493,478	2,212,750	-280,729	753,757	473,028	-612,131	0
FY 2020	2,589,228	2,231,558	-357,670	473,028	115,358	-617,334	0

Note: Based on FY 2015 actual revenues, expenditures, and ending cash reserves.

Sources

Board of Educational Examiners
LSA Analysis

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

February 25, 2016

The fiscal note for this bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.



HF 2259 – Disabled Veteran License Plate Fee Waiver (LSB5691HV)
Analyst: Adam Broich (Phone: 515-281-8223) (adam.broich@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

House File 2259 exempts disabled veterans with a service-related disability rating of 50.0% from paying annual vehicle license registration fees. The service-related disability rating is determined by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. This bill provides qualifying disabled veterans with one free set of regular vehicle registration plates or one free set of any special vehicle registration plates associated with the veteran's service type.

Background

Current law exempts seriously disabled veterans that were provided an automobile or other vehicle by the U.S. government from paying motor vehicle registration fees or applying for a disability parking permit.

Assumptions

- In 2015, 14,635 Iowa veterans had a disability rating of 50.0% or more.
- The average annual vehicle registration fee reduction due to this exemption will be \$261. This is based on an adjusted average annual vehicle registration fee paid by veterans that own a [veterans plate](#). The average excludes annual registration fees paid for motorcycles or vehicles under the minimum annual registration fee. This estimate assumes that veterans will register vehicles with a higher annual registration fee to qualify for the exemption.

Fiscal Impact

House File 2259 is estimated to reduce revenue to the TIME-21 Fund by a maximum of \$3.8 million per year.

Sources

Iowa DOT
Iowa Department of Veteran Affairs
LSA calculations

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

February 25, 2016

The fiscal note for this bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the LSA upon request.



HF 2347 – Gun Safe Purchase Tax Credit (LSB5980HV)
Analyst: Jeff Robinson (Phone: (515) 281-4614) (jeff.robinson@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

House File 2347 creates a new income tax credit for the purchase of a qualified gun safe. The credit is equal to 50.0% of the purchase price, not to exceed \$1,000.

A qualified gun safe is a safe specifically manufactured to store guns and made of steel or a material of equal or greater strength. The safe must have been purchased new from a retailer or from a firearm dealer registered with the federal government.

The new credit is not refundable but any unused credit may be carried forward for up to five additional tax years. The credit is first available beginning tax year 2016 for purchases made on or after the effective date of the bill.

Assumptions

Based on an analysis of Iowa gun ownership, gun permits, households with unsecured guns, and retail gun safe prices, the Department of Revenue estimates that for sales made in calendar year 2016:

- 5,644 gun safe purchases will be made by Iowans.
- The average retail purchase price will be \$1,189.

The Department of Revenue estimates that the redemption pattern for this nonrefundable tax credit will be similar to the pattern of the Endow Iowa Tax Credit and the School Tuition Organization Tax Credit:

- Year 1 = 60.37% of the tax credit earned.
- Year 2 = 22.86%.
- Year 3 = 4.11%.
- Never redeemed = 12.66%.

Although retroactive to include the 2016 tax year, the bill is effective for purchases made on or after the effective date of the bill. For this estimate the effective date is assumed to be April 1, 2016, and purchases are assumed to be evenly spread across a calendar year.

For growth in future years, the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) assumes that gun safe growth will equal the average growth in the Iowa population as projected by Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) for years 2015 through 2020. That assumed growth rate is 0.727%. The average price of a safe is assumed to increase 2.527% each year.

As a nonrefundable individual income tax credit, the new credit will decrease the amount raised by the local option income surtax for schools. The decrease is projected to equal 3.15% of the decrease in State General Fund income tax revenue.

Fiscal Impact

The proposed income tax credit for the purchase of a qualified gun safe is projected to reduce State General Fund and local option surtax revenue. For fiscal years beyond FY 2021, the estimated impact grows by a combination of inflation and population growth (projected to be approximately 3.25% per year).

Estimated Fiscal Impact of Gun Safe Tax Credit

	Decrease in Net General Fund Revenue	Decrease in Local Option Income Surtax
FY 2017	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 48,000
FY 2018	2,670,000	84,000
FY 2019	3,060,000	96,000
FY 2020	3,190,000	101,000
FY 2021	3,300,000	104,000

The Department of Revenue indicates that as a new credit, there will be staff time and development costs that will total \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Sources

Iowa Department of Revenue
Regional Economic Models, Inc. (Iowa population increase projection)
Moody's Economy.com (consumer price increase projection)
Legislative Services Agency analysis

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

February 25, 2016

The fiscal note for this bill was prepared pursuant to [Joint Rule 17](#) and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the LSA upon request.
