

**House File 2787 - Reprinted**

HOUSE FILE 2787  
BY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT  
OVERSIGHT

(SUCCESSOR TO HSB 780)

(As Amended and Passed by the House April 29, 2026)

**A BILL FOR**

1 An Act prohibiting warrant resolution clinics, including  
2 enforcement mechanisms, providing penalties, and including  
3 effective date provisions.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 804.32 Warrant resolution clinics  
2 prohibited.

3 1. As used in this section, "*warrant resolution clinic*"  
4 means a prearranged, formal or informal, advertised event  
5 designed to allow individuals with outstanding arrest warrants  
6 to appear and resolve such warrants without being subject to  
7 immediate arrest and custodial processing.

8 2. An entity, organization, county attorney, law  
9 enforcement agency, judicial officer, nonprofit organization,  
10 or any other person shall not organize, sponsor, host, fund,  
11 promote, or participate in a warrant resolution clinic.

12 3. A person who has an outstanding warrant for the person's  
13 arrest shall only resolve such warrant by any of the following:

14 a. Surrendering to a peace officer or at a law enforcement  
15 agency.

16 b. Appearing at a scheduled court hearing as directed by a  
17 magistrate or judge under standard judicial procedures.

18 c. Through a written or oral motion made in an individual,  
19 pending case, with notice provided to the prosecuting attorney,  
20 and ruled on by the court under standard judicial procedures in  
21 the ordinary course of the case, and not as part of any event,  
22 program, or arrangement prohibited by this section.

23 4. The use of public funds or facilities for the purpose of  
24 hosting a warrant resolution clinic is strictly prohibited.

25 5. A person shall not evade or attempt to evade the  
26 prohibitions of this section by conducting a substantially  
27 equivalent program, event, or arrangement under a different  
28 name, structure, or designation. A program, event, or  
29 arrangement is substantially equivalent if its primary purpose  
30 or practical effect is to allow individuals with outstanding  
31 arrest warrants to appear and resolve those warrants without  
32 being subject to immediate arrest and custodial processing.  
33 Evidence that a program is substantially equivalent includes  
34 but is not limited to:

35 a. Block-scheduling or clustering warrant cases on a single

1 docket day with an explicit or implicit understanding that  
2 attending individuals will not be subject to immediate arrest.

3 *b.* Advertising or communicating to individuals with  
4 outstanding warrants that they may appear at a particular time  
5 and place to resolve warrants without risk of arrest.

6 *c.* Coordinating between law enforcement, court personnel,  
7 attorneys, or community organizations to facilitate  
8 noncustodial warrant resolution outside of standard judicial  
9 procedures.

10 6. A violation of this section is subject to the following  
11 penalties:

12 *a.* (1) A public official or employee who knowingly violates  
13 this section commits a simple misdemeanor.

14 (2) In addition to the penalty provided in subparagraph  
15 (1), a public official or employee who knowingly violates this  
16 section is also subject to removal from office or employment  
17 pursuant to applicable law.

18 *b.* A private person that knowingly organizes, sponsors,  
19 hosts, or funds a warrant resolution clinic or substantially  
20 equivalent program in violation of this section commits a  
21 simple misdemeanor and is also subject to a civil penalty of  
22 not more than ten thousand dollars per violation, recoverable  
23 by the attorney general in an action in district court.

24 7. Any person may report a suspected violation of this  
25 section to the office of the attorney general. Upon receipt  
26 of a report or upon the attorney general's own initiative, the  
27 attorney general may investigate suspected violations and may  
28 bring a civil enforcement action in district court seeking  
29 injunctive relief, civil penalties as provided in subsection  
30 6, and recovery of costs and reasonable attorney fees. The  
31 attorney general shall establish a procedure for receiving and  
32 reviewing reports under this subsection and shall make such  
33 procedure publicly available.

34 8. Any resident of a county in which a warrant resolution  
35 clinic or substantially equivalent program is conducted or

1 planned in violation of this section may bring a civil action  
2 in district court to do any of the following:

3     *a.* Obtain injunctive or declaratory relief to prevent or  
4 restrain the violation.

5     *b.* Recover actual damages, if any.

6     *c.* Recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs if the  
7 plaintiff substantially prevails.

8     9. In addition to any other penalty, any county organizing,  
9 sponsoring, hosting, funding, promoting, or participating in a  
10 warrant resolution clinic shall not receive any funds having  
11 their origin in court debt, as defined in section 602.8107,  
12 including but not limited to fees or remittances arising  
13 from or related to the collection of past due fines and fees  
14 constituting court debt.

15     10. This section preempts and supersedes any ordinance,  
16 resolution, policy, rule, or other action by a city, county,  
17 or other political subdivision of this state that authorizes,  
18 permits, funds, or facilitates a warrant resolution clinic or  
19 any substantially equivalent program, event, or arrangement as  
20 described in this section. No political subdivision of this  
21 state shall enact or enforce any provision that conflicts with  
22 or purports to authorize conduct prohibited by this section.

23     Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of immediate  
24 importance, takes effect upon enactment.