

**NINETY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2026 REGULAR SESSION
DAILY
SENATE CLIP SHEET**

March 9, 2026

Clip Sheet Summary

Displays all amendments, fiscal notes, and conference committee reports for previous day.

Bill	Amendment	Action	Sponsor
SF 27	S-5069	Filed	RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE
SF 2168	S-5070	Adopted	ADRIAN DICKEY
SF 2168	S-5071	Adopted	ADRIAN DICKEY
SF 2168	S-5072	Not Germane	JANET PETERSEN
SF 2168	S-5073	Lost	THOMAS TOWNSEND
SF 2399	S-5068	Filed	RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE
SF 2418	S-5074	Filed	ANNETTE SWEENEY

Fiscal Notes

[SF 503](#) — [Public Records, Government Bodies](#) (LSB2134SV)

[SF 2204](#) — [Ballot Measures, Contributions by Foreign Nationals](#) (LSB5420SV)

[SF 2394](#) — [Statewide Urban Design and Specifications Board](#) (LSB6830SV)

[SF 2423](#) — [Temporary Health Care Placement Decision Makers](#) (LSB5341SV)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
SENATE FILE 27

S-5069

- 1 Amend Senate File 27, as passed by the Senate, as follows:
- 2 1. Page 1, line 11, by striking <2025> and inserting <2026>
- 3 2. Page 1, after line 20 by inserting:
- 4 <Sec. ____ . APPLICABILITY. This Act applies on and after
- 5 March 1, 2027, or the date the department of transportation
- 6 submits to the Iowa administrative code editor for publication
- 7 in the Iowa administrative bulletin a statement by the director
- 8 of transportation that the applicable phase of the department
- 9 of transportation's new records system is implemented,
- 10 whichever is earlier. The department shall also forward a copy
- 11 of the statement to the Iowa Code editor.>
- 12 3. Title page, line 4, by striking <information.>
- 13 and inserting <information, and including applicability
- 14 provisions.>
- 15 4. By renumbering as necessary.

S-5069 FILED MARCH 5, 2026

SENATE FILE 2168

S-5070

1 Amend Senate File 2168 as follows:

2 1. Page 8, after line 23 by inserting:

3 <DIVISION ____
4 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION RESERVE FUND — TRANSFER TO
5 UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

6 Sec. _____. 2024 Iowa Acts, chapter 1162, section 21, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 SEC. 21. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION RESERVE FUND — TRANSFER
9 TO ~~WORKFORCE OPPORTUNITY~~ UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND.

10 ~~1. Any moneys appropriated to the department of workforce~~
11 ~~development for purposes of present in the unemployment~~
12 ~~compensation reserve fund established pursuant to section~~
13 ~~96.9, Code 2024, that remain unencumbered or unobligated as of~~
14 ~~July 1, 2024 2026, but not more than thirty million dollars,~~
15 ~~shall be deposited in the workforce opportunity fund created~~
16 ~~in section 84A.20, if enacted by this division of this Act~~
17 ~~transferred to the account of this state in the unemployment~~
18 ~~trust fund, established and maintained pursuant to section~~
19 ~~904 of the federal Social Security Act as amended; provided,~~
20 ~~however, that any interest earned on moneys in the unemployment~~
21 ~~compensation reserve fund shall be transferred to the special~~
22 ~~employment security contingency fund established pursuant to~~
23 ~~section 96.13, subsection 3.~~

24 ~~2. Any moneys remaining in the unemployment compensation~~
25 ~~reserve fund after the deposit described in subsection 1 shall~~
26 ~~be transferred to the account of this state in the unemployment~~
27 ~~trust fund; provided, however, that any interest earned on~~
28 ~~moneys remaining in the unemployment compensation reserve~~
29 ~~fund after the deposit described in subsection 1 shall be~~
30 ~~transferred to the special employment security contingency~~
31 ~~fund.>~~

32 2. By renumbering as necessary.

By ADRIAN DICKEY

S-5070 (Continued)

S-5070 FILED MARCH 5, 2026

ADOPTED

SENATE FILE 2168

S-5071

- 1 Amend Senate File 2168 as follows:
- 2 1. Page 6, line 27, by striking <may> and inserting <shall>

By ADRIAN DICKEY

S-5071 FILED MARCH 5, 2026

ADOPTED

SENATE FILE 2168

S-5072

1 Amend Senate File 2168 as follows:

2 1. By striking everything after the enacting clause and
3 inserting:

4 <Section 1. Section 96.3, subsection 5, paragraph a, Code
5 2026, is amended to read as follows:

6 *a. Duration of benefits.* The maximum total amount of
7 benefits payable to an eligible individual during a benefit
8 year shall not exceed the total of the wage credits accrued to
9 the individual's account during the individual's base period,
10 or ~~sixteen~~ twenty-six times the individual's weekly benefit
11 amount, whichever is the lesser. The director shall maintain
12 a separate account for each individual who earns wages in
13 insured work. The director shall compute wage credits for
14 each individual by crediting the individual's account with
15 one-third of the wages for insured work paid to the individual
16 during the individual's base period. However, the director
17 shall recompute wage credits for an individual who is laid
18 off due to the individual's employer going out of business at
19 the factory, establishment, or other premises at which the
20 individual was last employed, by crediting the individual's
21 account with one-half, instead of one-third, of the wages for
22 insured work paid to the individual during the individual's
23 base period. Benefits paid to an eligible individual shall
24 be charged against the base period wage credits in the
25 individual's account which have not been previously charged,
26 in the inverse chronological order as the wages on which the
27 wage credits are based were paid. However if the state "off"
28 indicator is in effect and if the individual is laid off due to
29 the individual's employer going out of business at the factory,
30 establishment, or other premises at which the individual was
31 last employed, the maximum benefits payable shall be extended
32 to ~~twenty-six~~ thirty-nine times the individual's weekly benefit
33 amount, but not to exceed the total of the wage credits accrued
34 to the individual's account.>

35 2. Title page, by striking lines 1 through 3 and inserting

S-5072 (Continued)

1 <An Act relating to the maximum amount of unemployment benefits
2 payable during a benefit year.>

By JANET PETERSEN

[S-5072](#) FILED MARCH 5, 2026

NOT GERMANE

SENATE FILE 2168

S-5073

1 Amend Senate File 2168 as follows:

2 1. Page 8, after line 23 by inserting:

3 <DIVISION ____

4 EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS — LAYOFFS

5 Sec. ____ . Section 96.7, Code 2026, is amended by adding the
6 following new subsection:

7 NEW SUBSECTION. 13. *Employer contributions — layoffs.* If
8 an employer engages in a mass layoff as defined in section
9 84C.2 on or after the effective date of this Act and
10 subsequently establishes twenty-five or more substantially
11 similar jobs at a location outside the United States within
12 one year of the layoff, section 96.1A, subsection 36, Code
13 2024, and section 96.7, subsection 2, Code 2024, shall apply to
14 the employer in lieu of the corresponding provisions of this
15 chapter.>

16 2. By renumbering as necessary.

By THOMAS TOWNSEND

S-5073 FILED MARCH 5, 2026

LOST

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
SENATE FILE 2399

S-5068

1 Amend Senate File 2399, as amended, passed, and reprinted by
2 the Senate, as follows:

3 1. By striking everything after the enacting clause and
4 inserting:

5 Section 1. Section 804.21, subsections 2 and 4, Code 2026,
6 are amended to read as follows:

7 2. a. Where ~~When~~ the offense is bailable, the magistrate
8 shall fix bail ~~giving due consideration to the bail at the~~
9 amount endorsed on the warrant or unless the bail set on the
10 warrant is less than that specified on the bond schedule, and
11 shall give due consideration to other conditions stipulated on
12 the warrant for the defendant's appearance in the court which
13 that issued the warrant; if such person is not released on
14 bail, the magistrate must redeliver the warrant to the officer,
15 and the officer shall retain custody of the arrested person
16 until the person's removal to appear before the magistrate who
17 issued the warrant.

18 b. In fixing bail, the magistrate shall not set bail at
19 an amount that is less than, or a percentage of, that on
20 the uniform bond schedule, unless the magistrate provides
21 justification, pursuant to section 811.2, subsection 2, for the
22 deviation in writing.

23 4. ~~When the court is not in session, a person arrested and~~
24 ~~placed in jail may be released on the person's own recognizance~~
25 ~~with or without other conditions, by the verbal or written~~
26 ~~order of a judge or magistrate. The verbal order may be~~
27 ~~communicated by telephone. The judge or magistrate may issue~~
28 ~~such order of release only upon the request of an attorney or~~
29 ~~person believed by the judge or magistrate to be reliable~~ A
30 defendant is only eligible to be released on the defendant's
31 own recognizance if the defendant has been charged with a
32 nonviolent, nondrug simple or serious misdemeanor.

33 Sec. 2. Section 804.21, subsection 5, paragraph b, Code
34 2026, is amended to read as follows:

35 b. The bond schedule shall not be used unless both the

1 ~~following conditions are met:~~

2 ~~(1) The if the person was arrested for a crime other than a~~
3 ~~violation of section 708.6, section 724.26, subsection 1, or~~
4 ~~a forcible felony, and~~

5 ~~(2) The courts are not in session. In determining any~~
6 ~~conditions of release, a magistrate shall provide justification~~
7 ~~pursuant to section 811.2, subsection 2, in writing.~~

8 Sec. 3. Section 804.22, subsection 2, Code 2026, is amended
9 to read as follows:

10 2. a. In determining conditions of release, a magistrate
11 shall not set bail at an amount that is less than, or
12 a percentage of, that on the uniform bond schedule, or
13 otherwise release a defendant, unless the magistrate provides
14 justification pursuant to section 811.2, subsection 2, in
15 writing.

16 b. This section and the rules of criminal procedure do
17 not affect the provisions of chapter 805 authorizing the
18 release of a person on citation or bail prior to initial
19 appearance, unless the person is charged with manufacture,
20 delivery, possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, or
21 distribution of methamphetamine. The initial appearance of a
22 person so released shall be scheduled for a time not more than
23 thirty days after the date of release.

24 Sec. 4. Section 811.1, subsection 2, unnumbered paragraph
25 1, Code 2026, is amended to read as follows:

26 ~~All~~ Except as provided in subsection 3, all defendants
27 are bailable both before and after conviction, by sufficient
28 surety, or subject to release upon condition or on their own
29 recognizance, except that the following defendants shall not be
30 admitted to bail:

31 Sec. 5. Section 811.1, Code 2026, is amended by adding the
32 following new subsection:

33 NEW SUBSECTION. 3. A defendant is only eligible to be
34 released on the defendant's own recognizance if the defendant
35 has been charged with a nonviolent, nondrug simple or serious

1 misdemeanor.

2 Sec. 6. Section 811.2, subsection 1, paragraph a,
3 unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2026, is amended to read as
4 follows:

5 All bailable defendants shall be ordered released from
6 custody pending judgment or entry of deferred judgment on
7 their personal recognizance, except as limited by section
8 811.1, subsection 3, or upon the execution of an unsecured
9 appearance bond in an amount specified by the magistrate unless
10 the magistrate determines in the exercise of the magistrate's
11 discretion, that such a release will not reasonably assure the
12 appearance of the defendant as required or that release will
13 jeopardize the personal safety of another person or persons.
14 When such determination is made, the magistrate shall, either
15 in lieu of or in addition to the above methods of release,
16 impose the first of the following conditions of release ~~which~~
17 that will reasonably assure the appearance of the person
18 for trial or deferral of judgment and the safety of other
19 persons, or, if no single condition gives that assurance, any
20 combination of the following conditions:

21 Sec. 7. Section 811.2, subsection 1, paragraph a,
22 subparagraph (3), Code 2026, is amended to read as follows:

23 (3) Require the execution of an appearance bond in a
24 specified amount and the deposit with the clerk of the district
25 court or a public officer designated under section 602.1211,
26 subsection 4, in cash or other qualified security, ~~of a sum not~~
27 ~~to exceed ten percent of the amount of the bond~~, the deposit to
28 be returned to the person who deposited the specified amount
29 with the clerk upon the performance of the appearances as
30 required in section 811.6.

31 Sec. 8. Section 811.2, subsection 1, Code 2026, is amended
32 by adding the following new paragraph:

33 NEW PARAGRAPH. c. If a pretrial release evaluation is
34 completed by the department of corrections for a magistrate to
35 consider prior to the release of a defendant, the evaluator

S-5068 (Continued)

1 for the department of corrections must verify all of the
2 information contained in the pretrial release evaluation prior
3 to providing it to the magistrate.

4 Sec. 9. JUDICIAL COUNCIL — UNIFORM BOND SCHEDULE. The
5 judicial council shall revise and update the bond schedule to
6 adjust for inflation since the previous update that became
7 effective on July 1, 2017. The revised bond schedule shall be
8 submitted to the supreme court no later than July 1, 2027.>
9 2. Title page, by striking line 1 and inserting <An Act
10 relating to bail and bond amounts and conditions.>

S-5068 FILED MARCH 5, 2026

SENATE FILE 2418

S-5074

1 Amend Senate File 2418 as follows:

2 1. By striking everything after the enacting clause and
3 inserting:

4 <Section 1. Section 468.27, subsection 3, paragraph b, Code
5 2026, is amended to read as follows:

6 b. (1) A county auditor who has not filed a document
7 described in paragraph "a" as a district parcel record with the
8 county recorder before July 1, 2025, shall prepare and file the
9 district parcel record on or before June 30, ~~2026~~ 2027.

10 (2) This paragraph "b" is repealed July 1, ~~2026~~ 2027.

11 Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of immediate
12 importance, takes effect upon enactment.>

13 2. Title page, line 2, after <records> by inserting <, and
14 including effective date provisions>

By ANNETTE SWEENEY

S-5074 FILED MARCH 5, 2026



Fiscal Note

Fiscal Services Division



[SF 503](#) – Public Records, Government Bodies (LSB2134SV)
Staff Contact: Joey Lovan (515.242.5925) joey.lovan@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

[Senate File 503](#) expands the definition of “government body” in Iowa Code chapter [22](#) (Open Records) to include an instrumentality of a county, city, or township, and establishes a definition of “instrumentality.”

Background

The definition of “government body” is used by reference in Iowa Code chapter [23](#) (Public Access to Government Information), Iowa Code section [543E.5](#) (Real Estate Appraisal Management Companies — Exemptions), Iowa Code chapter [618](#) (Publication and Posting of Notices), and Iowa Code section [721.1](#) (Official Misconduct — Felonious Misconduct in Office).

Pursuant to Iowa Code section 721.1, any public officer or employee who knowingly does any of the following commits a Class D felony:

- Makes or gives any false entry, false return, false certificate, or false receipt, where such entries, returns, certificates, or receipts are authorized by law.
- Falsifies any public record or issues any document falsely purporting to be a public document.
- Falsifies a writing, or knowingly delivers a falsified writing, with the knowledge that the writing is falsified and that the writing will become a public record of a government body.

A Class D felony is punishable by confinement for not more than five years and a fine of at least \$1,025 but not more than \$10,245.

In FY 2025, there were two convictions involving two offenders under Iowa Code section 721.1.

Assumptions

- The following will not change over the projection period: charge, conviction, and sentencing patterns and trends; prisoner length of stay (LOS); revocation rates; plea bargaining; and other criminal justice system policies and practices.
- County jail data is unavailable. For purposes of this analysis, the marginal cost for county jails is assumed to be \$50 per day.
- Conviction data reflects the total number of convictions in adult court, which may include multiple convictions per individual. Not all convictions lead to incarceration, and there may be a delay between conviction and prison admission, which can contribute to differences in totals.
- A six-month delay is assumed from the effective date of the Bill to the date the first offender will enter the correctional system.
- Offender-based convictions are a count of individuals convicted of the same offense. Each offender is counted only once per Iowa Code section, regardless of the number of individual convictions.

- Admissions are a count of individuals newly admitted to the Department of Corrections (DOC) for supervision during a selected time period, based on the most serious offense committed.

Correctional Impact

Senate File 503 increases the scope of an existing felony by expanding the definition of “government body,” and the correctional impact cannot be determined because the number of additional convictions cannot be estimated. **Figure 1** shows estimates for sentencing to State prison, parole, probation, or Community-Based Corrections (CBC) residential facilities; LOS in months under those supervisions; and supervision marginal costs per day for a Class D felony.

Figure 1 — Sentencing Estimates and LOS in Months

Conviction Offense Class	Percent Ordered to State Prison	FY 2025 Avg LOS in Prison (All Releases)	Marginal Cost Per Day Prison	Percent Ordered to Probation	FY 2025 Field Avg LOS on Probation	Avg Cost Per Day Probation	Marginal Cost Per Day CBC	Marginal Cost Per Day Jail	FY 2025 Field Avg LOS on Parole	Marginal Cost Per Day Parole
D Felony Non-Persons	84.2%	12.5	\$23.07	69.4%	41.4	\$8.00	\$16.35	\$50.00	15.5	\$8.00

Refer to the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) memo addressed to the General Assembly, [Cost Estimates Used for Correctional Impact Statements](#), dated January 12, 2026, for information related to the correctional system.

Minority Impact

The minority impact cannot be determined since it is not known how many additional convictions would result from the changes under Senate File 503. Refer to the LSA memo addressed to the General Assembly, [Minority Impact Statements](#), dated January 12, 2026, for information related to minorities in the criminal justice system.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact of Senate File 503 cannot be determined but is anticipated to be minimal. The average State cost for a Class D felony is between \$13,000 and \$18,100. The estimated impact to the General Fund includes operating costs incurred by the Judicial Branch, the Indigent Defense Fund, and the DOC. The costs would be incurred across multiple fiscal years for prison and parole supervision.

Sources

Division of Data, Planning, and Improvement (DPI), Department of Management (DOM)
Department of Corrections

/s/ Jennifer Acton
March 4, 2026

Doc ID 1602185

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.



[SF 2204](#) – Ballot Measures, Contributions by Foreign Nationals (LSB5420SV)
Staff Contact: Joey Lovan (515.242.5925) joey.lovan@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

[Senate File 2204](#) requires the treasurer of a political committee expressly advocating the passage or defeat of a ballot issue that receives a contribution from a donor to obtain an affirmation that a donor is not a foreign national and has not knowingly or willfully accepted funds in excess of \$100,000 in aggregate from one or more foreign nationals within the four years immediately preceding the date the contribution is made.

The Bill also requires a political committee expressly advocating for the passage or defeat of a ballot issue to include with its required reports to the Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board (IECDB) an affirmation that the political committee has not knowingly or willfully received, solicited, or accepted contributions from a foreign national or from a donor that has knowingly or willfully accepted funds in excess of \$100,000 in aggregate from one or more foreign nationals within the four years immediately preceding the date the contribution is made.

The Bill prohibits a foreign national from directing, dictating, controlling, or directly or indirectly participating in the decision-making process regarding activities to influence a ballot issue. A foreign national is also prohibited from soliciting, directly or indirectly, the making of a contribution or expenditure by another person to influence a ballot issue.

Any person who knowingly or willfully violates the provisions of the Bill is guilty of a serious misdemeanor and is subject to a civil penalty of \$10,000 or three times the amount of the contribution or expenditure, whichever is greater. The civil penalty is to be collected by the IECDB and deposited into the General Fund.

Background

A serious misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than one year and a fine of at least \$430 but no more than \$2,560.

Assumptions

- All reports filed pursuant to the Bill will be filed using the IECDB's Web Reporting System (WRS).
- One-time programming costs to update the WRS will cost approximately \$10,000 to \$15,000.
- The following will not change over the projection period: charge, conviction, and sentencing patterns and trends; prisoner length of stay (LOS); revocation rates; plea bargaining; and other criminal justice system policies and practices.
- County jail data is unavailable. For purposes of this analysis, the marginal cost for county jails is assumed to be \$50 per day.
- Conviction data reflects the total number of convictions in adult court, which may include multiple convictions per individual. Not all convictions lead to incarceration, and there may

be a delay between conviction and prison admission, which can contribute to differences in totals.

- A six-month delay is assumed from the effective date of the Bill to the date the first offender will enter the correctional system.
- Offender-based convictions are a count of individuals convicted of the same offense. Each offender is counted only once per Iowa Code section, regardless of the number of individual convictions.
- Admissions are a count of individuals newly admitted to the Department of Corrections (DOC) for supervision during a selected time period, based on the most serious offense committed.

Correctional Impact

Senate File 2204 creates a new offense within Iowa Code chapter 68A. The correctional impact of the Bill cannot be determined because the number of new convictions cannot be estimated. Refer to the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) memo addressed to the General Assembly, [Cost Estimates Used for Correctional Impact Statements](#), dated January 12, 2026, for information related to the correctional system. **Figure 1** shows estimates for sentencing to State prison, parole, probation, or Community-Based Corrections (CBC) residential facilities; LOS in months under those supervisions; and supervision marginal costs per day for a serious misdemeanor.

Figure 1 — Sentencing Estimates and LOS in Months

Conviction Offense Class	Percent Ordered to State Prison	FY 2025 Avg LOS in Prison (All Releases)	Marginal Cost Per Day Prison	Percent Ordered to Probation	FY 2025 Field Avg LOS on Probation	Avg Cost Per Day Probation	Marginal Cost Per Day CBC	Marginal Cost Per Day Jail	FY 2025 Field Avg LOS on Parole	Marginal Cost Per Day Parole
Serious Misdemeanor	2.3%	7.3	\$23.07	44.8%	21.0	\$8.00	\$16.35	\$50.00	N/A	\$8.00

Minority Impact

Senate File 2204 creates a new offense within Iowa Code chapter 68A. The minority impact of the Bill cannot be determined because the number of new convictions cannot be estimated. Refer to the LSA memo addressed to the General Assembly, [Minority Impact Statements](#), dated January 12, 2026, for information related to minorities in the criminal justice system.

Fiscal Impact

Senate File 2204 creates a new offense within Iowa Code chapter 68A and the number of convictions is unknown. The average State cost per serious misdemeanor is between \$350 and \$6,200. This includes operating costs incurred by the Judicial Branch, the Indigent Defense Fund, and the DOC. Any cost increase or decrease would be incurred across multiple fiscal years for prison and parole supervision.

Senate File 2204 will also require one-time programming costs to the IECDB between \$10,000 and \$15,000 to update the WRS to include affirmation statements pursuant to the Bill.

Sources

Division of Data, Planning, and Improvement (DPI), Department of Management (DOM)
Department of Corrections
Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board

/s/ Jennifer Acton

March 5, 2026

Doc ID 1600355
Doc ID 1600355

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.



Fiscal Note

Fiscal Services Division



[SF 2394](#) – Statewide Urban Design and Specifications Board (LSB6830SV)
Staff Contact: Garry Martin (515.281.4611) garry.martin@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

[Senate File 2394](#) establishes the Statewide Urban Design and Specifications (SUDAS) Board within the Department of Transportation (DOT). The SUDAS Board is required to develop statewide urban design standards and specifications, which may include soliciting recommendations from the Institute for Transportation at Iowa State University (ISU). The Bill designates SUDAS Board members from the DOT and various private entities and states that Board members will serve without compensation and are not eligible to receive expense reimbursement. The SUDAS Board is required to publish on DOT’s website recommended manuals and cost estimates that may be incurred by implementing SUDAS changes.

The Bill requires a county or city that approves a project plan that does not comply with the SUDAS manuals to pay any additional costs for projects resulting from noncompliance. A property owner cannot be assessed any costs relating to projects on or adjacent to the owner’s property that result from the county’s or city’s noncompliant plan.

The Bill provides that the SUDAS Board does not dissolve under Iowa Code section [4A.5](#).

Background

In 1995, the Governor assembled a task force on transportation to investigate ways to use Iowa’s Road Use Tax Fund more efficiently. One of the task force’s recommendations was that agencies “adopt common standards for construction specifications.” In 1998, the Central Iowa Committee published its design standards and specifications. As the Central Iowa Committee expanded, it was renamed the SUDAS Board. A statewide steering committee comprised of various stakeholder groups, including the DOT, cities, counties, and consultant and industry groups, was organized in 2002 to oversee the new SUDAS program. ISU maintains Iowa’s SUDAS manuals for public improvements and publishes recommendations on iowasudas.org. The ISU Institute of Transportation currently provides annual support totaling \$125,000 per year and receives \$450,000 per year from the DOT for administering the SUDAS program.

Assumptions

- The DOT would be responsible for managing and administering SUDAS rather than ISU.
- The DOT anticipates it will need 2.0 additional full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, a Transportation Engineer Administrator and a Transportation Engineer Specialist, to manage SUDAS.
 - The estimated annual cost of 1.0 Transportation Engineer Administrator is \$126,000.
 - The estimated annual cost of 1.0 Transportation Engineer Specialist is \$105,000.
- ISU estimates a loss of revenue of \$450,000 from the DOT due to SUDAS being administered by the DOT.

Fiscal Impact

The DOT estimates requiring an additional 2.0 FTE positions at an estimated \$231,000 annually to administer the program. In addition, the ISU Institute for Transportation is anticipating a loss of revenue totaling \$450,000 due to the DOT administering SUDAS and will reduce expenses for administrative support by \$125,000 per year.

Sources

Board of Regents
Department of Transportation

/s/ Jennifer Acton

March 4, 2026

Doc ID 1602181

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.
