

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

**March 10, 2026**

**Clip Sheet Summary**

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

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Amendment</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>
<a href="#">SF 579</a> .....	<a href="#">S-5075</a> .....	Concurred	RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE
<a href="#">SF 579</a> .....	<a href="#">S-5081</a> .....	Lost	HERMAN C. QUIRMBACH, et al
<a href="#">SJR 2010</a> .....	<a href="#">S-5077</a> .....	Adopted	ANNETTE SWEENEY
<a href="#">SF 2070</a> .....	<a href="#">S-5079</a> .....	Adopted	MIKE BOUSSELOT
<a href="#">SF 2088</a> .....	<a href="#">S-5076</a> .....	Filed	RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE
<a href="#">SF 2453</a> .....	<a href="#">S-5082</a> .....	Filed	MIKE BOUSSELOT
<a href="#">HF 571</a> .....	<a href="#">S-5078</a> .....	Adopted	JEFF TAYLOR
<a href="#">HF 2215</a> .....	<a href="#">S-5080</a> .....	Not Germane	JANICE WEINER

**Fiscal Notes**

[SF 2227](#) — [Regents Universities, Tuition Guarantee](#) (LSB5835SV)

[SF 2280](#) — [Crimes Against Judicial Officers and Professional Permits to Carry](#) (LSB5545SV)

[SF 2406](#) — [Charter Schools](#) (LSB5319SV)

[HF 2242](#) — [Regents Universities, Five-Year Tuition Freeze](#) (LSB5959HV)

[HF 2292](#) — [Mental Health Institutes, Inpatient Psychiatric Bed Capacity](#) (LSB5437HV)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO  
SENATE FILE 579

S-5075

1 Amend Senate File 579, as passed by the Senate, as follows:

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

3 <Section 1. Section 216.19, subsection 1, unnumbered  
4 paragraph 1, Code 2026, is amended to read as follows:

5 All cities shall, to the extent possible, protect the rights  
6 of the citizens of this state secured by the Iowa civil rights  
7 Act. A city or local government shall not enact any ordinance  
8 or other law which is broader or has different categories of  
9 unfair or discriminatory practices than those provided in  
10 this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as  
11 indicating any of the following:

12 Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. Section 216.19, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code  
13 2026, is amended by striking the paragraph.

14 Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. Section 216.19, subsection 2, Code 2026, is  
15 amended to read as follows:

16 2. A city ~~with a population of twenty-nine thousand, or~~  
17 ~~greater, shall~~ may maintain an independent local civil rights  
18 agency or commission consistent with agency rules adopted  
19 pursuant to chapter 17A. An agency or commission for which a  
20 staff is provided shall have control over such staff. A city  
21 ~~required to maintain~~ that maintains a local civil rights agency  
22 or commission shall structure and adequately fund the agency  
23 or commission in order to effect cooperative undertakings with  
24 the Iowa office of civil rights and to aid in effectuating the  
25 purposes of this chapter.>

26 2. Page 1, line 1, by striking <2025> and inserting <2026>

27 3. Page 1, line 15, after <(1)> by inserting <(a)>

28 4. Page 1, after line 21 by inserting:

29 <(b) The local agency or local commission shall notify the  
30 Iowa office of civil rights of the complaint upon the provision  
31 of notice to all parties.>

32 5. Page 1, after line 33 by inserting:

33 <NEW SUBSECTION. 12. A local agency or local commission  
34 that accepts complaints shall inform a person filing a  
35 complaint that the person may file the complaint with the Iowa

S-5075 (Continued)

1 office of civil rights in lieu of filing with the local agency  
2 or local commission.

3     Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. COMPLAINTS FILED WITH LOCAL CIVIL RIGHTS  
4 COMMISSIONS AND LOCAL CIVIL RIGHTS AGENCIES. If, as of the  
5 effective date of this Act, a complaint has been pending with a  
6 local civil rights commission or local civil rights agency for  
7 at least twelve months from the filing date of the complaint,  
8 the local civil rights commission or local civil rights agency  
9 shall provide all parties notice of a party's right to direct  
10 transfer of the complaint to the Iowa office of civil rights.  
11 The local commission or agency shall also notify the Iowa  
12 office of civil rights of all the pending cases for which  
13 notice was provided pursuant to this section.

14     Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of  
15 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.>

16     6. Title page, by striking lines 1 and 2 and inserting <An  
17 Act relating to local laws implementing the Iowa civil rights  
18 Act of 1965, local civil rights commissions, and local civil  
19 rights agencies, and including effective date provisions.>

20     7. By renumbering as necessary.

S-5075 FILED MARCH 9, 2026

CONCURRED

SENATE FILE 579

S-5081

- 1 Amend the House amendment, S-5075, to Senate File 579, as  
2 passed by the Senate, as follows:
- 3 1. Page 1, by striking lines 3 through 13.
  - 4 2. Page 2, by striking lines 16 through 19 and inserting:  
5 <\_\_\_. Title page, line 2, by striking <agencies.> and  
6 inserting <agencies, and including effective date provisions.>>
  - 7 3. By renumbering as necessary.

By HERMAN C. QUIRMBACH  
LIZ BENNETT

S-5081 FILED MARCH 9, 2026

LOST

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 2010

S-5077

- 1 Amend Senate Joint Resolution 2010 as follows:  
2 1. Page 1, lines 4 and 5, by striking <records commission>  
3 and inserting <historical society>

By ANNETTE SWEENEY

S-5077 FILED MARCH 9, 2026

ADOPTED

SENATE FILE 2070

S-5079

1 Amend Senate File 2070 as follows:

2 1. Page 1, by striking lines 4 through 12 and inserting:

3 <1. ~~The governor shall appoint three commissioners, each of~~  
4 ~~whom~~ commission on uniform state laws is created, composed of  
5 the following members:

6 a. One member, appointed by the governor, who shall be  
7 a member in good standing of the bar of this state, ~~in good~~  
8 ~~standing, who shall constitute and be known as the commission~~  
9 ~~on uniform state laws, and upon.~~

10 b. One member, appointed by the speaker of the house of  
11 representatives, who shall be a member in good standing of the  
12 bar of this state.

13 c. One member, appointed by the president of the senate  
14 after consultation with the majority leader of the senate, who  
15 shall be a member in good standing of the bar of this state.

16 2. Upon the death, resignation, or refusal to serve of any  
17 of the commissioners so appointed, the governor appointing  
18 authority shall make an appointment to fill the vacancy so  
19 caused, such new appointment to be for the unexpired balance of  
20 the term of the original appointee.>

21 2. Page 1, before line 13 by inserting:

22 <Sec. \_\_\_\_ . Section 5.2, Code 2026, is amended to read as  
23 follows:

24 **5.2 Tenure — compensation — expenses.**

25 ~~Said commissioners~~ Commissioners shall hold office for  
26 a term of ~~four~~ two years, beginning on February 1 of each  
27 odd-numbered year, and until their successors are duly  
28 ~~appointed, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to~~  
29 ~~render a commissioner who has faithfully performed the duties~~  
30 ~~of commissioner ineligible for reappointment. A member is~~  
31 eligible for reappointment. No member of ~~said~~ the commission  
32 shall receive any compensation for services as a commissioner,  
33 but each commissioner shall be entitled to receive actual  
34 disbursements for expenses in performing the duties of the  
35 office.>

S-5079 (Continued)

1 3. Page 1, after line 35 by inserting:

2 <Sec. \_\_\_\_ . TRANSITION PROVISION. Notwithstanding any  
3 provision of law to the contrary, members of the commission on  
4 uniform state laws serving on the effective date of this Act  
5 shall serve until January 31, 2027, and until their successors  
6 are duly appointed, or until the member ceases to hold office,  
7 whichever occurs first.>

8 4. By renumbering as necessary.

By MIKE BOUSSELOT

[S-5079](#) FILED MARCH 9, 2026

ADOPTED

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO  
SENATE FILE 2088

S-5076

1 Amend Senate File 2088, as amended, passed, and reprinted by  
2 the Senate, as follows:

3 1. Page 23, after line 11 by inserting:

4 <DIVISION \_\_\_\_

5 MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY COMMISSION

6 Sec. \_\_\_\_ . Section 308.1, subsection 1, Code 2026, is amended  
7 to read as follows:

8 1. The Mississippi river parkway planning commission shall  
9 must be composed of ten members appointed by the governor,  
10 ~~five members to be appointed for two-year terms beginning~~  
11 ~~July 1, 1959, and five members to be appointed including one~~  
12 ~~member each from Allamakee county, Clayton county, Clinton~~  
13 ~~county, Des Moines county, Dubuque county, Jackson county, Lee~~  
14 ~~county, Louisa county, Muscatine county, and Scott county,~~  
15 for four-year terms beginning ~~July 1, 1959~~. In addition, ~~to~~  
16 ~~the above members there shall~~ must be seven four advisory, ex  
17 officio members ~~who shall be~~ as follows:

18 a. One member from the state department of transportation  
19 commission.

20 b. One member from the natural resource commission.

21 c. ~~One member from the state soil conservation and water~~  
22 ~~quality committee.~~ One member from the economic development  
23 authority, whose primary responsibility includes tourism under  
24 section 15.108, subsection 5.

25 d. One member from the state historical society of Iowa.

26 e. ~~One member from the faculty of the landscape~~  
27 ~~architectural division of the Iowa state university of science~~  
28 ~~and technology.~~

29 f. ~~One member from the economic development authority.~~

30 g. ~~One member from the environmental protection commission.~~

31 Sec. \_\_\_\_ . Section 308.1, Code 2026, is amended by adding the  
32 following new subsections:

33 NEW SUBSECTION. 1A. The parkway commission shall submit a  
34 report regarding the economic impact of the great river road  
35 on this state on or before December 15 each year to the general

1 assembly and to the governor.

2 NEW SUBSECTION. 1B. The parkway commission may establish a  
3 technical committee to advise the commission. If established,  
4 members of the committee must include at least one employee  
5 each from the departments of transportation and agriculture  
6 and land stewardship, from the consumer protection division  
7 of the office of the attorney general, and from the economic  
8 development authority, designated by the applicable head of the  
9 entity. The commission may request any other state agency to  
10 designate an employee to serve on the committee.>

11 2. Title page, line 1, after <to> by inserting  
12 <transportation, including>

13 3. Title page, line 3, by striking <vehicles,> and inserting  
14 <vehicles and the Mississippi river parkway commission,>

15 4. By renumbering as necessary.

SENATE FILE 2453

S-5082

1 Amend Senate File 2453 as follows:

2 1. Page 2, line 10, after <funds.> by inserting <The one  
3 percent allocation shall not include any portion of its total  
4 endowment assets that is subject to donor restrictions or  
5 other expressions of donor intent that are contrary to such  
6 investment.>

By MIKE BOUSSELOT

S-5082 FILED MARCH 9, 2026

HOUSE FILE 571

S-5078

1 Amend House File 571, as amended, passed, and reprinted by  
2 the House, as follows:

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

5 <Section 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act shall be known and may be  
6 cited as the "Medical Ethics Defense Act".

7 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 135S.1 Definitions.

8 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise  
9 requires:

10 1. *a.* "*Conscience*" means the ethical, moral, or religious  
11 beliefs or principles held by a medical practitioner or health  
12 care institution.

13 *b.* With respect to persons who are institutions,  
14 corporations, or other legal entities, "*conscience*" is  
15 determined by reference to that entity's governing documents  
16 including but not limited to published ethical, moral, or  
17 religious guidelines or directives, mission statements,  
18 constitutions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, policies, or  
19 regulations.

20 2. "*Discrimination*" means an adverse action, including but  
21 not limited to any penalty, disciplinary, or retaliatory action  
22 taken against, or a threat of adverse action communicated  
23 to, a medical practitioner or health care institution as a  
24 result of the refusal of the medical practitioner or health  
25 care institution to participate in a health care service on  
26 the basis of conscience. "*Discrimination*" not does include  
27 the negotiation or purchase of insurance or a health care  
28 service by a nongovernmental entity or individual, the refusal  
29 to use or purchase insurance or a health care service by  
30 a nongovernmental entity or individual, or a health care  
31 institution's good-faith effort to accommodate a medical  
32 practitioner's or health care institution's exercise of  
33 conscience.

34 3. "*Health care institution*" means an organization,  
35 corporation, partnership, association, agency, network, sole

1 proprietorship, joint venture, or other entity that provides  
2 a health care service.

3 4. "*Health care service*" means medical research and medical  
4 care provided to a patient or client at any time during the  
5 patient's or client's course of treatment, including but  
6 not limited to testing; diagnosis; record making; referral;  
7 prescribing, dispensing, or administering any drug, medication,  
8 or device; therapy or counseling; and preparation or  
9 arrangement for a surgical procedure.

10 5. "*Medical practitioner*" means a person who facilitates  
11 or participates, or who is asked to facilitate or participate  
12 in a health care service, including but not limited to a  
13 health-related professional licensed by a board designated in  
14 section 147.13, and any other person licensed, certified, or  
15 otherwise authorized or permitted by the laws of this state  
16 to administer a health care service in the ordinary course  
17 of business or in the practice of a profession. "*Medical*  
18 *practitioner*" includes any student enrolled in an educational  
19 institution who is a prospective medical practitioner.

20 6. "*Participate in a health care service*" means to provide,  
21 perform, assist with, facilitate, refer for, provide counseling  
22 for, advise with regard to, admit for the purposes of  
23 providing, or take part in a health care service in any way.

24 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 135S.2 **Exercise of conscience for**  
25 **health care institutions and medical practitioners — exception.**

26 1. a. A medical practitioner or health care institution  
27 has the right not to participate in or pay for a health care  
28 service that violates the medical practitioner's or health  
29 care institution's conscience. A medical practitioner shall  
30 inform the medical practitioner's employer of the nature of the  
31 medical's practitioner's objection based on the practitioner's  
32 conscience. This paragraph shall not be construed to waive or  
33 modify a duty a medical practitioner or health care institution  
34 may have to participate in a health care service that does not  
35 violate the medical practitioner's conscience.

1     *b.* A medical practitioner or health care institution who  
2 refuses to participate in a health care service under this  
3 section shall not be discriminated against for the medical  
4 practitioner's or health care institution's exercise of  
5 conscience.

6     2. This section shall not be construed to relieve a health  
7 care institution of the requirement to provide emergency  
8 medical services to individuals as required under 42 U.S.C.  
9 §1395dd.

10    3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to  
11 the contrary, a medical practitioner or health care institution  
12 that holds itself out to the public as religion-based, states  
13 in the entity's governing documents that the entity has a  
14 religious purpose or mission, and that has internal operating  
15 policies or procedures that implement the entity's religious  
16 beliefs, shall have the right to make employment, staffing,  
17 contracting, and admitting privilege decisions consistent with  
18 the entity's religious beliefs.

19    Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 135S.3 **Exercise of conscience —**  
20 **immunity.**

21    1. A medical practitioner or health care institution shall  
22 not be civilly, criminally, or administratively liable for the  
23 medical practitioner's or health care institution's good-faith  
24 exercise of conscience.

25    2. A health care institution shall not be civilly,  
26 criminally, or administratively liable for the good-faith  
27 exercise of conscience by a medical practitioner employed,  
28 contracted, or granted admitting privileges by the health care  
29 institution.

30    Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 135S.4 **Whistleblower protections.**

31    1. A medical practitioner or health care institution shall  
32 not be discriminated against because the medical practitioner  
33 or health care institution does any of the following:

34    *a.* Provides, causes to be provided, or intends to provide  
35 or cause to be provided information relating to a suspected

1 violation of this chapter to the medical practitioner's or  
2 health care institution's employer, the attorney general, any  
3 state agency charged with protecting health care rights of  
4 conscience, the United States department of health and human  
5 services, the United States commission on civil rights, or any  
6 other federal agency charged with protecting health care rights  
7 of conscience.

8     *b.* Testifies or intends to testify in a proceeding  
9 concerning a violation of this chapter.

10     *c.* Assists or participates, or intends to assist or  
11 participate, in a proceeding under this chapter.

12     2. It shall be unlawful to discriminate against a medical  
13 practitioner or health care institution because the medical  
14 practitioner or health care institution discloses information  
15 that the medical practitioner or health care institution  
16 reasonably believes evidences any of the following:

17     *a.* A violation of any law or rule.

18     *b.* A violation of any standard of care or ethical guidelines  
19 for the provision of any health care service.

20     *c.* Gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse  
21 of authority, practices or methods of treatment that may put a  
22 patient or client health at risk, or a substantial and specific  
23 danger to public health or safety.

24     3. This section shall not be construed to exempt a  
25 person from the requirements of the federal Health Insurance  
26 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No.  
27 104-191, including amendments thereto and regulations  
28 promulgated thereunder, or any other applicable confidentiality  
29 and patient or client privacy requirements.

30     Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 135S.5 Free speech protections —  
31 notification of complaints — penalty.

32     1. The department of health and human services, a licensing  
33 board designated under chapter 147, or any other state  
34 licensing or certifying entity of a medical practitioner  
35 shall not reprimand, sanction, or revoke or threaten to

1 revoke a license or certification of a medical practitioner  
2 or health care institution who is licensed or certified  
3 by the department, licensing board, or other licensing or  
4 certifying entity, for engaging in speech, expressive activity,  
5 or association protected under the first amendment to the  
6 Constitution of the United States, unless the department,  
7 licensing board, or other licensing or certifying entity  
8 demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the medical  
9 practitioner's or health care institution's speech, expressive  
10 activity, or association was the direct cause of physical harm  
11 to a person with whom the medical practitioner or health care  
12 institution had a medical practitioner-patient or medical  
13 practitioner-client relationship within the three years  
14 immediately preceding the incident of physical harm.

15 2. a. Within twenty-one days of receipt of a complaint  
16 that alleges a violation of speech, expressive activity, or  
17 association protected under subsection 1 that may result  
18 in revocation of a medical practitioner's or health care  
19 institution's license, certification, or registration, the  
20 department, licensing board, or other licensing or certifying  
21 entity shall provide the medical practitioner or health care  
22 institution with a copy of the complaint.

23 b. If the department, licensing board, or other licensing  
24 or certifying entity fails to provide a copy of the complaint  
25 to the medical practitioner or health care institution within  
26 twenty-one days of receipt, the department, licensing board,  
27 or other certifying entity shall pay the medical practitioner  
28 or health care institution an administrative penalty of five  
29 hundred dollars for each day of noncompliance.

30 3. The state shall not contract with, recognize, approve,  
31 or require a medical practitioner or health care institution  
32 to obtain a certification or credential issued or approved  
33 by the department of health and human services, a licensing  
34 board designated under chapter 147, or any other licensing or  
35 certifying entity of a medical practitioner or health care

1 institution that revokes or refuses to issue a certification  
2 or credential to the medical practitioner or health care  
3 institution if the medical practitioner or health care  
4 institution is in compliance with this chapter and did not  
5 provide medical advice or treatment to a patient or client.

6 Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 135S.6 Unlawful interference —  
7 relief.

8 1. It is unlawful for a person to interfere or attempt to  
9 interfere with the exercise of conscience not to participate in  
10 a health care service, or in the whistleblower or free speech  
11 rights and protections under this chapter, whether by duress,  
12 coercion, or any other means.

13 2. A health care institution or medical practitioner that  
14 alleges injury by unlawful interference by a person under  
15 this chapter may bring a civil action in a court of competent  
16 jurisdiction. If a court of competent jurisdiction finds a  
17 person liable under this section, the court may order any of  
18 the following:

19 a. Injunctive relief, when appropriate, including but not  
20 limited to reinstatement of a medical practitioner to the  
21 medical practitioner's previous position, or reinstatement  
22 or reactivation of licensure or certification of a medical  
23 practitioner, or reactivation or reinstatement of licensure of  
24 a health care institution.

25 b. Monetary damages for injuries suffered.

26 c. Reasonable costs and attorney fees.

27 3. The rights, remedies, and prohibitions contained in this  
28 chapter shall be in addition to and cumulative of any other  
29 right, remedy, or prohibition accorded by common law or state  
30 or federal law. This chapter shall not be construed to deny,  
31 abrogate, or impair any such common law or statutory right,  
32 remedy, or prohibition.

33 4. Any additional burden or expense to another medical  
34 practitioner or health care institution arising from the  
35 exercise of conscience pursuant to this chapter shall not be a

S-5078 (Continued)

1 defense to a violation of this chapter.

2 5. A person shall not bring a civil action against a person  
3 who declines to use or purchase a health care service from a  
4 medical practitioner or health care institution because of the  
5 medical practitioner's or health care institution's exercise of  
6 conscience under this chapter.

7 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 135S.7 **Severability.**

8 If any provision of this chapter or its application to any  
9 person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall  
10 not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter  
11 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or  
12 application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are  
13 severable.>

14 2. Title page, lines 1 and 2, by striking <practitioners,  
15 health care institutions, and health care payors> and inserting  
16 <practitioners and health care institutions,>

By JEFF TAYLOR

S-5078 FILED MARCH 9, 2026

ADOPTED

HOUSE FILE 2215

S-5080

1 Amend House File 2215, as passed by the House, as follows:

2 1. Page 1, after line 5 by inserting:

3 <Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. Section 455B.392, subsection 5, Code 2026, is  
4 amended to read as follows:

5 5. Money collected by the department pursuant to this  
6 section, except for moneys collected under subsection 5A, shall  
7 be deposited in the hazardous waste remedial fund created in  
8 section 455B.423. Moneys shall be used in the manner permitted  
9 for the fund. Moneys collected by a state agency other than  
10 the department of natural resources pursuant to this section  
11 are appropriated to that agency for purposes of reimbursing  
12 costs of the agency for emergency response activities described  
13 in subsection 1. Moneys collected by a political subdivision  
14 pursuant to this section shall be retained by the political  
15 subdivision and shall be used for purposes of reimbursing costs  
16 of the political subdivision for emergency response activities  
17 described in subsection 1.

18 Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. Section 455B.392, Code 2026, is amended by adding  
19 the following new subsection:

20 NEW SUBSECTION. 5A. In addition to liabilities imposed  
21 by this section, there shall be imposed on a person liable  
22 for costs or damages under subsection 1 a fine of ten percent  
23 of the total amount of costs and damages. Moneys collected  
24 pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the natural  
25 resources account created in section 461.32. Moneys shall be  
26 used in a manner permitted for the account.>

27 2. Page 1, after line 17 by inserting:

28 <Sec. \_\_\_\_\_. Section 461.32, subsection 1, Code 2026, is  
29 amended to read as follows:

30 1. A natural resources account is created in the trust  
31 fund. ~~Twenty-three~~ In addition to any moneys deposited in the  
32 account pursuant to section 455B.392, twenty-three percent of  
33 the moneys credited to the trust fund shall be allocated to the  
34 account.>

35 3. Title page, line 2, after <resources,> by inserting

S-5080 (Continued)

1 <fines for hazardous conditions caused by a person having  
2 control over a hazardous substance,>  
3 4. Title page, line 5, by striking <revolvers> and inserting  
4 <revolvers, providing penalties, and making appropriations>  
5 5. By renumbering as necessary.

By JANICE WEINER

S-5080 FILED MARCH 9, 2026

NOT GERMANE



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[SF 2227](#) – Regents Universities, Tuition Guarantee (LSB5835SV)  
Staff Contact: Michael Peters (515.281.6934) [michael.peters@legis.iowa.gov](mailto:michael.peters@legis.iowa.gov)  
Fiscal Note Version – New

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## Description

[Senate File 2227](#) requires the State Board of Regents (BOR) to direct each Regents institution to establish a tuition policy for resident undergraduate students under which the tuition rate charged in a student's first academic year of enrollment is guaranteed and will not increase during the student's subsequent academic years of undergraduate enrollment.

The tuition guarantee applies to resident undergraduate students whose first academic year of enrollment begins in or after academic year 2027-2028 (FY 2028) and is limited to up to three consecutive academic years following the first year of enrollment. The Bill does not alter tuition rates for nonresident, graduate, or professional students.

The Bill includes limitations on the duration of the tuition guarantee, particularly for students who enter with advanced standing through transfer credits, and does not extend the guarantee beyond three consecutive academic years following a student's first year of enrollment.

## Background

Iowa's three public universities governed by the BOR — the University of Iowa (SUI), Iowa State University (ISU), and the University of Northern Iowa (UNI) — establish undergraduate tuition rates pursuant to policies approved by the BOR. The BOR maintains a policy that limits the annual increase to the base undergraduate resident tuition to an amount that does not exceed the average of the three most recently established Higher Education Price Index values. Tuition increases are typically reviewed and approved in June of the preceding academic year. Over the last 10 years, SUI has raised tuition by an average of 3.7% per year, ISU 3.4%, and UNI 2.6%.

The BOR also released a [Tuition Guarantee Impact Study](#) in November 2025 that examined the cost and feasibility of a tuition guarantee program.

## Assumptions

- The program applies only to resident undergraduate students enrolled at Regents institutions.
- Resident undergraduate enrollment is modeled using a cohort-based approach. Entering first-year cohorts and additional upper-division students are tracked separately to reflect differences in entry timing and remaining eligibility under the tuition guarantee.
- Students entering with advanced standing, including transfer students and students with prior-earned college credit, are incorporated into the model as additional upper-division entrants. These students are assumed to have fewer remaining years of eligibility under the tuition guarantee.
- The calculations assume that all students pay the full tuition rate, which does not account for any tuition discounts that may be eligible to students.

- Under current law, resident undergraduate tuition is assumed to increase by 3.7% at SUI, 3.4% at ISU, and 2.6% at UNI for all future years. Figure 1 shows the estimated cost of tuition for undergraduate students through FY 2031.

**Figure 1 — Estimated Cost of Tuition**

	SUI	ISU	UNI
Actual FY 2026	\$ 9,565	\$ 9,530	\$ 8,792
10-Year Average Increase	3.7%	3.4%	2.6%
Est. FY 2027	\$ 9,917	\$ 9,853	\$ 9,017
Est. FY 2028	10,282	10,215	9,248
Est. FY 2029	10,660	10,591	9,485
Est. FY 2030	11,052	10,980	9,728
Est. FY 2031	11,458	11,384	9,977

- The calculations use the estimated tuition in FY 2028 as the base tuition for the first year of enrollment.
- This estimate does not consider the tuition differential charged for high-cost programs such as engineering, business, nursing, or health sciences, which could result in additional lost revenues.
- One-time technology and programming costs will be incurred in the first year of the implementation of the tuition guarantee program (FY 2028).
- The calculations model overlapping entering cohorts beginning in fall 2027 (FY 2028), including first-year entrants and additional upper-division students, with revenue impacts beginning in FY 2029. New cohorts are added annually through fall 2030 (FY 2031), after which the program will include all overlapping eligible cohorts.
- No adjustments are made for student attrition, dropout, or delayed completion; students who would otherwise extend enrollment beyond the guarantee period are assumed to revert to the current-year tuition rate.

**Fiscal Impact**

Senate File 2227 will require one-time technology and programming costs to modify tuition billing and receivable systems. This includes \$250,000 for SUI, \$315,000 for ISU and \$85,000 for UNI incurred in FY 2028. **Figure 2** illustrates the revenue impact of the tuition guarantee program across a four-year degree program beginning as a freshman in Fall 2027 (FY 2028) by university. Fiscal Year 2031 represents the cost of all students eligible for the program after full implementation.

**Figure 2 — Tuition Revenue Reduction (in Millions)**

Regents Institution	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031
University of Iowa	\$ 1.4	\$ 3.9	\$ 7.2
Iowa State University	1.2	3.3	6.0
University of Northern Iowa	0.4	2.1	2.1
Total	\$ 3.0	\$ 8.3	\$ 15.3

*Totals may not sum due to rounding*

**Sources**

Board of Regents

Legislative Services Agency calculations

/s/ Jennifer Acton

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March 6, 2026

Doc ID 1600071

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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.

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# Fiscal Note

## Fiscal Services Division

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[SF 2280](#) – Crimes Against Judicial Officers and Professional Permits to Carry (LSB5545SV.1)  
Staff Contact: Nathan Moore (515.725.0155) [nathan.moore@legis.iowa.gov](mailto:nathan.moore@legis.iowa.gov)  
Fiscal Note Version – As amended and passed by the Senate

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### Description

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[Senate File 2280](#) relates to the safety of persons in certain professions. The Bill has four divisions.

#### Division I — Professional Permit to Carry Weapons

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##### Description

Division I expands eligibility for a professional permit to carry weapons to include a member of the General Assembly, judicial officers, the Attorney General, deputy attorneys general, and assistant attorneys general. The Division grants authorization to go armed anywhere in the State at all times, including on school grounds. The Division adds that an application for a permit by the Attorney General, a deputy attorney general, or an assistant attorney general shall be delivered to the sheriff for the county in which the applicant resides. Such permits remain valid for the duration of the holder's period of employment unless otherwise canceled and must be surrendered upon termination of employment.

The Division requires that weapons carried inside a courtroom by a permit holder be concealed, except for peace officers or correctional officers performing their official duties. Further, the Supreme Court is allowed through rulemaking to impose additional training or other requirements on judicial officers possessing permits issued under Iowa Code section [724.6](#).

##### Fiscal Impact

Division I of the Bill is estimated to have minimal fiscal impact.

#### Division II — Threats Against Members of the General Assembly or Judicial Officers — Immediate Family Members

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##### Description

Division II establishes a new criminal offense for threatening a member of the General Assembly, a judicial officer, or an immediate family member of a member of the General Assembly or judicial officer. The Division prohibits a person from threatening a member of the General Assembly, a judicial officer, or an immediate family member of such officials with the intent to place an individual in fear of serious injury, prevent or interrupt the official's ability to carry out official duties, or retaliate against an official for the performance of official duties during the official's term of service. The penalty for this offense is a Class C felony.

##### Background

Under Iowa Code sections [708.3A\(1\)](#) and [708.3A\(2\)](#), convictions of similar conduct involving protected classes of persons results in a Class C felony. The penalty for a person convicted of a Class C felony under Iowa Code section [902.9](#) is confinement for up to 10 years and a fine of at least \$1,370 but not more than \$13,660. In FY 2025, there were 29 convictions under Iowa Code sections [708.3A\(1\)](#) and [708.3A\(2\)](#), which result in a Class C felony.

## 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

Division II creates a new offense. The correctional impact cannot be determined because the number of new convictions under the Bill is unknown. **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 C felony.

**Figure 1 — Sentencing Estimates and Length of Stay (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
C Felony Persons	89.1%	39.1	\$23.07	30.1%	42.8	\$8.00	\$16.35	\$50.00	27.2	\$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

Division II creates a new offense for threatening a member of the General Assembly, a judicial officer, or an immediate family member of such officials, and, as a result, existing data cannot be used to estimate the minority impact of the Bill. 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 for Division II cannot be determined because the number of new convictions is unknown. The average State cost per Class C felony is between \$15,000 and \$25,200. This 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.

## Division III — Malicious Sharing of Personal Information

### Description

Division III creates a new criminal offense of malicious sharing of personal information of a member of the General Assembly, a judicial officer, or an immediate family member of such officials. Personal information is defined as a personal physical address, personal phone number, or physical location. The Division prohibits a person from sharing personal information with the intent to cause harm, place the individual in fear of serious harm, or prevent or interrupt the official's ability to carry out official duties. The penalty for this offense is a serious misdemeanor.

### Background

A serious misdemeanor is punishable by confinement of no more than one year and a fine of at least \$430 but not to exceed \$2,560.

### Assumptions

- Admissions are a count of individuals newly admitted to the DOC for supervision during a selected time period, based on the offense of malicious sharing of personal information of a judicial officer or an immediate family member of a judicial officer.
- The following will not change over the projection period: charge, conviction, and sentencing patterns and trends; prisoner 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 DOC for supervision during a selected time period, based on the most serious offense committed.

### Correctional Impact

Division III creates a new offense. The correctional impact cannot be determined because the number of new convictions under the Bill is unknown. **Figure 2** shows estimates for sentencing to State prison, parole, probation, or CBC residential facilities; LOS in months under those supervisions; and supervision marginal costs per day for a serious misdemeanor.

**Figure 2 — 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

Refer to the 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**

Division III creates a new offense of malicious sharing of personal information of a member of the General Assembly, a judicial officer, or an immediate family member of such officials, and, as a result, existing data cannot be used to estimate the minority impact of the Bill. 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 for Division III cannot be determined because the number of new 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. The costs would be incurred across multiple fiscal years for prison and parole supervision.

## **Division IV — Threats Including to Public Officials**

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### **Description**

Division IV adds the communication of a true threat including an intent to cause bodily injury to a public official, if the official learns of the threat within a year, to the definition of harassment.

### **Background**

Under current law, a person commits harassment when, with the intent of intimidating, annoying, or to alarm another person, the person does certain prohibited acts, such as threatening bodily injury, communicating in a harassing way, or reporting false information to the police. Iowa Code section [708.7](#) categorizes harassment into three degrees. The first degree is punishable as an aggravated misdemeanor, the second is punishable as a serious misdemeanor, and the third is punishable as a simple misdemeanor. The harassment statute covers threats to bodily injury as a crime in the second degree and threats of forcible felony as a crime in the first degree, but this Division specifically directs that threats against public officials are harassment.

A simple misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than 30 days and a fine of at least \$105 but not to exceed \$855. A serious misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than one year and a fine of at least \$430 but not to exceed \$2,560. An aggravated misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than two years and a fine of at least \$855 but not to exceed \$8,540. In FY 2025, there were 2,065 convictions under Iowa Code chapter [708](#) for harassment, of which 274 were for harassment in the second degree and 767 were for harassment in the first degree.

### **Assumptions**

- The following will not change over the projection period: charge, conviction, and sentencing patterns and trends; prisoner 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 DOC for supervision during a selected time period, based on the most serious offense committed.

### Correctional Impact

Division IV expands the crime of harassment. A correctional impact cannot be determined because the number of new convictions is unknown. **Figure 3** shows estimates for sentencing to State prison, parole, probation, or CBC residential facilities; LOS in months under those supervisions; and supervision marginal costs per day for a serious misdemeanor and an aggravated misdemeanor.

**Figure 3 — 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
Aggravated Misdemeanor Persons	45.4%	9.8	\$23.07	62.1%	27.6	\$8.00	\$16.35	\$50.00	9.4	\$8.00

Refer to the 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

Division IV expands the crime of harassment, and, as a result, existing data cannot be used to estimate the minority impact. 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 for Division IV cannot be determined because the number of new convictions is unknown. **Figure 4** shows the average State cost per relevant offense. This 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.

**Figure 4 — Average State Cost Per Offense**

Offense Class	Average Cost
Simple Misdemeanor	\$30 to \$420
Serious Misdemeanor	\$350 to \$6,200
Aggravated Misdemeanor	\$8,300 to \$12,200

**Sources**

Department of Corrections

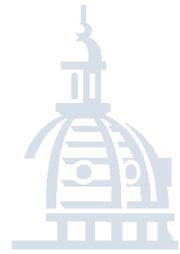
Division of Data, Planning, and Improvement (DPI), Department of Management (DOM)

\_\_\_\_\_  
/s/ Jennifer Acton

March 6, 2026

Doc ID 1602196

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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.  
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[SF 2406](#) – Charter Schools (LSB5319SV)  
Staff Contact: Lora Vargason (515.725.1286) [lora.vargason@legis.iowa.gov](mailto:lora.vargason@legis.iowa.gov)  
Fiscal Note Version – New

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**Description**

[Senate File 2406](#) makes numerous changes regarding charter schools as detailed by division below.

Division I consolidates current charter school Iowa Code chapters and eliminates Iowa Code language related to innovation zone schools.

Division II requires the teacher salary supplement (TSS) State cost per pupil to be paid to the charter school where the pupil is enrolled; requires area education agencies (AEAs) to provide educational services and media services to students enrolled in charter schools; authorizes the Department of Management (DOM) to deduct media services and educational services amounts from the school district of residence for the number of students enrolled in charter schools and in turn pay those amounts to the AEA providing those services to the student. These changes apply to FY 2027.

Division III requires school districts to allow certain charter school students to participate in extracurricular athletic contests when the following criteria is met:

- The student must be a resident of the district or a contiguous district.
- The athletic contest may not be offered by the charter school in either of the two most recent years.
- The student is ineligible if the charter school has entered into a sharing interscholastic activities agreement with another school.
- If the school district has established a fee for the cost of a student's participation, that same fee would apply to the charter school student.
- The student must meet the school district's code of conduct.

Division IV requires a charter school to offer or make available to all students an approved course in driver education. The Division also requires the resident district of a charter school student to offer or make available an approved course in driver education. The charter school is responsible for paying all the school district's costs associated with providing the approved driver education course.

Division V adds charter schools to the list of schools or programs for which a teacher can attain licensure beyond a temporary initial license if the teacher completes at least three years of successful teaching experience at a charter school. The Bill also changes the language related to the purpose of a charter school. Division V also makes the following changes:

- Requires an initial charter school contract to be granted for five school budget years starting with the school budget year in which the charter school opens.
- Provides for school opening periods for an approved charter school.
- Allows for charter school students to participate in district-to-community college sharing as established in Iowa Code section [261E.8](#) (District-to-community college sharing or concurrent enrollment program).

The section related to charter school contracts applies to charter school contracts that are executed on or after the effective date of Division V which is July 1, 2026 (FY 2027).

### **Background**

As reported in the December 2025 Department of Education (DE) [Iowa Charter School Legislative Report](#), 16 charter schools are currently authorized to operate in Iowa under Iowa Code chapters [256E](#) and [256F](#). Out of these 16 charters, 10 are operational in the 2025-2026 school year.

Based on the fall 2025 charter school enrollment, there are 1,382 students attending charter schools, and those students attending are from 107 resident districts. School districts with the highest number of resident students attending a charter school rather than their resident district are detailed below:

- Des Moines — 564 students
- Cedar Rapids — 394 students
- Davenport — 77 students
- Saydel — 20 students
- Ankeny — 18 students

The Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) provides oversight for driver education, including the different [options](#) available to students.

The [Board of Educational Examiners \(BOEE\)](#) provides oversight and issues licenses, authorizations, and endorsements for teachers in the State.

### **Assumptions**

- There is no additional administrative burden to the DOM or BOEE for changes made in the Bill.
- The AEAs are on a pay-for-service model, and there will be no fiscal impact on operations.
- School districts will have additional costs for charter school student participation, which will be covered by student activity fees.
- School districts will have additional costs for charter school student participation in driver education courses, which will be covered by the charter school.
- The FY 2026 cost per pupil for the teacher salary supplement is \$684.47. This supplement is for a full-time student. If a student were to attend less than full-time, this amount would be prorated based on the seat time of the student at the charter school.
- Provided by the Iowa Coalition for Charter Schools, the projected enrollment for charter schools using the Founding Group Model is 1,382 pupils for FY 2026 and 1,945 pupils for FY 2027. Any pupil attending a charter school using the School District Model will continue to be counted as a pupil of the public school district, and school aid funding will not be affected.
- For FY 2027, the TSS will be paid to the charter schools for FY 2027 enrollment and to the public school districts for FY 2026 enrollment due to the current mechanics of payment of school aid.

### **Fiscal Impact**

Division III is expected to increase the TSS payment to charter schools for FY 2027 by \$1.3 million. This payment could vary based on the actual enrollment of charter school students and whether students attend the charter school on a full-time basis. School districts will be reimbursed for additional costs related to offering driver education courses to charter school students. The other four Divisions are expected to have no fiscal impact.

**Sources**

Department of Education  
Department of Management  
Iowa Coalition for Public Charter Schools

/s/ Jennifer Acton

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March 6, 2026

Doc ID 1601466

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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.

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[HF 2242](#) – Regents Universities, Five-Year Tuition Freeze (LSB5959HV.1)  
 Staff Contact: Michael Peters (515.281.6934) [michael.peters@legis.iowa.gov](mailto:michael.peters@legis.iowa.gov)  
 Fiscal Note Version – As amended and passed by the House

### Description

[House File 2242](#) prohibits the Board of Regents from increasing the annual amount of tuition rates charged for resident undergraduate students at institutions under its control. The prohibition is repealed July 1, 2031. The Bill takes effect upon enactment.

### Background

Iowa’s three Regents institutions — the University of Iowa (SUI), Iowa State University (ISU), and the University of Northern Iowa (UNI) — currently establish tuition rates under the authority of the Board of Regents. Tuition increases are typically reviewed and approved in June of the preceding academic year. Over the last 10 years, SUI has raised tuition fees by an average of 3.7% per year, ISU by 3.4% per year, and UNI by 2.6% per year.

Resident undergraduate enrollment counts are provided by the Board’s Fall 2025 Enrollment [Report](#): SUI reported 13,244 students, ISU 14,894 students, and UNI 7,036 students.

### Assumptions

- The tuition freeze is assumed to apply beginning in FY 2027 and FY 2026 rates remain in effect through FY 2031.
- Under current law, resident undergraduate tuition is assumed to increase by 3.7% at SUI, 3.4% at ISU, and 2.6% at UNI for all future years. **Figure 1** details FY 2026 tuition and projections through FY 2031.

**Figure 1 — Regents Tuition Projections**

	SUI Tuition	ISU Tuition	UNI Tuition
<b>FY 2026</b>	\$ 9,565	\$ 9,530	\$ 8,792
<b>10-Year Average Increase</b>	3.7%	3.4%	2.6%
<b>Est FY 2027</b>	\$ 9,917	9,853	9,017
<b>Est FY 2028</b>	10,282	10,215	9,248
<b>Est FY 2029</b>	10,660	10,591	9,485
<b>Est FY 2030</b>	11,052	10,980	9,728
<b>Est FY 2031</b>	11,458	11,384	9,977

- Resident undergraduate enrollment is assumed to remain flat over the projection period.
- All resident undergraduate students are assumed to pay the full published tuition rate. No adjustments are made for tuition discounts, waivers, or differential tuition programs.

## Fiscal Impact

Figure 2 details the maximum loss of tuition revenue by university by fiscal year and by total impact of the five-year tuition freeze. These amounts may be lower after factoring in adjustments for tuition discounts, waivers, or differential tuition programs.

**Figure 2 — Tuition Revenue Reduction by Fiscal Year (in Millions)**

	SUI	ISU	UNI	Total
<b>FY 2027</b>	\$ 4.7	\$ 4.8	\$ 1.6	\$ 11.1
<b>FY 2028</b>	9.5	10.2	3.2	22.9
<b>FY 2029</b>	14.5	15.8	4.9	35.2
<b>FY 2030</b>	19.7	21.6	6.6	47.9
<b>FY 2031</b>	25.1	27.6	8.3	61.0
<b>Total</b>	\$ 73.4	\$ 80.0	\$ 24.6	\$ 178.0

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

## Sources

Legislative Services Agency calculations  
Board of Regents

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/s/ Jennifer Acton

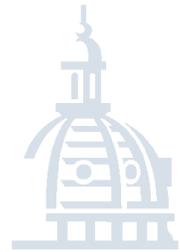
March 6, 2026

Doc ID 1601740

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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.

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[HF 2292](#) – Mental Health Institutes, Inpatient Psychiatric Bed Capacity (LSB5437HV.1)  
Staff Contact: Lindsey Ingraham (515.281.6764) [lindsey.ingraham@legis.iowa.gov](mailto:lindsey.ingraham@legis.iowa.gov)  
Fiscal Note Version – As amended and passed by the House

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## Description

[House File 2292](#) requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to apply to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for a waiver of Medicaid’s [institution for mental diseases \(IMD\) exclusion](#) by July 1, 2027. No later than one calendar year after receiving approval for the waiver, the HHS is required to double the number of inpatient psychiatric beds at the Cherokee Mental Health Institute (MHI) and Independence MHI based on the number of beds that were at each MHI on June 30, 2025.

## Background

The Cherokee MHI provides acute psychiatric care for adults ordered into the custody of the State for purposes of competency restoration, adults who have been acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity, and similarly situated adults. Currently, the Cherokee MHI has 36 adult beds at the facility.

The Independence MHI provides acute psychiatric care for adults, adolescents, and children, including specialized treatment of behaviorally complex youth. Currently, the Independence MHI has 56 beds at the facility, of which 36 are designated as adolescent beds and 20 are designated as adult beds.

An IMD is a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of more than 16 beds that is primarily engaged in providing a diagnosis, treatment, or care of persons with mental diseases. Medicaid’s IMD exclusion prohibits the federal government from providing federal Medicaid funds to states for services rendered to certain Medicaid-eligible individuals who are patients at IMDs. Federal law includes exceptions to the IMD exclusion for children under the age of 21 and individuals aged 65 and older. States can request a [Section 1115 waiver](#) to provide Medicaid coverage for individuals aged 21 through 64 with a serious mental illness or substance use disorder for short-term stays in IMDs. States may claim federal financial participation (FFP) for stays up to 60 days as long as the average length of stay is 30 days or less, as determined by the midpoint assessment. Currently, a Medicaid-eligible individual’s stay at an IMD is covered by their managed care plan for up to 15 days in a month through In Lieu of Services (ILOS).

## Assumptions

### Contracts

- The CMS will approve the application for a waiver of Medicaid’s IMD exclusion.
- Iowa Medicaid will need an amendment with the current waiver technical assistance contract.
- The waiver technical assistance contract is billed at \$257.50 per hour.
- Amending the waiver technical assistance contract will require 2,000 hours of work in FY 2028 to submit the waiver to CMS, 1,000 hours of work in FY 2029 to account for implementation, and 500 hours of work annually through FY 2032.

- Costs incurred while amending the waiver technical assistance contract will be paid through State and federal funds in equal shares.
- Actuarial services will be required to implement the federal waiver.
- Actuarial services' costs will be paid through State and federal funds in equal shares.
- The actuarial services contract estimates a cost of \$100,000 for implementing requirements of the Bill.
- Iowa Medicaid will amend a contract with the University of Iowa evaluating and researching Iowa's Section 1115 waiver.
- Amending the University of Iowa contract to include the waiver for the IMD exclusion will increase costs by \$550,000 annually.
- The State is eligible for 50.0% FFP on the University of Iowa contract.

### **Medicaid**

- The proportion of Medicaid-eligible individuals who will qualify for Medicaid funding under the waiver for the IMD exclusion to noneligible individuals will not change from the proportion in FY 2024.
- In 2024, there were 61 Medicaid-eligible individuals who would have qualified for Medicaid funding under the waiver for the IMD exclusion admitted to the Cherokee MHI.
- In 2024, there was one Medicaid-eligible individual who would have qualified for Medicaid funding under the waiver for the IMD exclusion admitted to the Independence MHI.
- The average length of stay for Medicaid-eligible individuals at the MHIs will increase to 30 days as a result of the waiver for the IMD exclusion.
- All beds will be occupied.
- The State will pay 30.66% of Medicaid costs, while federal funds will cover 69.34% of the costs for Medicaid-eligible individuals who qualify for the IMD exclusion waiver.
- The State will pay 36.67% of Medicaid costs, while federal funds will cover 63.33% of the costs for traditional Medicaid.
- The cost per day for residents at the MHI will not change from the cost in effect in FY 2024.
- The reimbursement per day for residents at the Cherokee MHI under the waiver for the IMD exclusion will be \$893.75.
- The reimbursement per day for residents at the Independence MHI under the waiver for the IMD exclusion will be \$918.18.
- The Medicaid IMD revenue to the MHIs, as permitted under Iowa Code section [218.97](#), will increase by \$2.9 million.
- The revenue returned to the General Fund, as required by Iowa Code section [218.78](#), will increase by \$9.5 million. Of that revenue, \$736,000 is from Medicare, \$4.5 million is from Medicaid, and \$4.3 million is from other revenue sources.
- Expenditures for Medicaid will increase by \$7.4 million.
- The increased bed access and reimbursement at the MHIs will result in fewer placements at other inpatient psychiatric facilities, which will reduce Medicaid expenditures by \$3.1 million.
- The net increase to Medicaid expenditures will be \$4.3 million.

### **Cherokee MHI**

- There will be one-time implementation costs at the Cherokee MHI, including infrastructure modifications, information technology (IT) equipment, additional fleet vehicles, pharmacy medication cabinets and associated IT equipment for three wards, and psychiatric safe furniture for three wards. **Figure 1** shows the one-time costs to the HHS for the Cherokee MHI to implement the Bill for FY 2028.

**Figure 1 — Cherokee MHI One-Time Costs for FY 2028**

<b>One-Time Need</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Infrastructure Modifications	
North Ward 3 Remodel	\$ 1,135,000
North Ward 7 Remodel	860,000
North Ward 8 Remodel	1,985,000
DAS Project Management	995,000
IT Equipment	200,000
Additional Fleet Vehicles	75,000
Pharmacy Medication Cabinets and Associated IT	300,000
Psychiatric Safe Furniture	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,700,000</b>

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

- In FY 2028, the HHS estimates that expenditures for new full-time equivalent (FTE) positions will total \$2.8 million at the Cherokee MHI and \$3.5 million at the Independence MHI to have staff prepared prior to FY 2029.
- The Cherokee MHI will need an additional 105.0 FTE positions to implement the Bill beginning in FY 2029. **Figure 2** shows the required personnel and their salaries for FY 2029.

**Figure 2 — Cherokee MHI Personnel Salaries for FY 2029**

<b>Job Classification</b>	<b>Cost Per FTE</b>	<b>FTE Positions</b>	<b>Total</b>
Activities Specialist 1	\$ 91,000	3.0	\$ 273,000
Administrative Support Assistant 3	72,000	1.0	72,000
Behavioral Health Professional 2	144,000	1.0	144,000
Cook 1	55,000	1.0	55,000
Food Service Worker	53,000	4.0	211,000
IT Specialist 3	109,000	1.0	109,000
IT Support Worker 3	69,000	1.0	69,000
IT Specialist 2	95,000	1.0	95,000
Laundry Worker 1	58,000	2.0	116,000
Licensed Practical Nurse	95,000	11.0	1,046,000
Maintenance Repairer	73,000	4.0	291,000
Nurse Clinician	119,000	1.0	119,000
Nurse Supervisor	131,000	2.0	262,000
Pharmacy Technician	69,000	1.0	69,000
Physician (Psychiatrist)	452,000	1.0	452,000
Physician Assistant/Nurse Practitioner	151,000	3.0	454,000
Registered Nurse	114,000	22.0	2,502,000
Resident Treatment Technician	79,000	4.0	317,000
Resident Treatment Worker	69,000	36.0	2,485,000
Social Worker 3	96,000	5.0	478,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>105.0</b>	<b>\$ 9,620,000</b>

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

- There will be ongoing costs at the Cherokee MHI to implement the Bill, which will total \$1.5 million annually beginning in FY 2029. These ongoing costs include payroll costs related to overtime, food supplies, pharmacy and other medical services, and miscellaneous supplies.

**Independence MHI**

- There will be one-time implementation costs at the Independence MHI, including infrastructure modifications, IT equipment, additional fleet vehicles, pharmacy medication cabinets and associated IT equipment for three wards, psychiatric safe furniture for three wards, and office supplies. **Figure 3** shows the one-time costs to the HHS for FY 2028 to implement the Bill.

**Figure 3 — Independence MHI One-Time Costs for FY 2028**

<b>One-Time Need</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Infrastructure Modifications	
Cromwell Children’s Unit and School	\$ 7,995,000
Reynolds Building (Wards B and C)	500,000
Witte Building (Ward 22)	50,000
DAS Project Management	138,000
IT Equipment	700,000
Additional Fleet Vehicles	75,000
Pharmacy Medication Cabinets and Associated IT	300,000
Psychiatric Safe Furniture	180,000
Office Furniture	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,087,000</b>

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

- The Independence MHI will need an additional 132.0 FTE positions to implement the Bill beginning in FY 2029. **Figure 4** shows the required personnel and their salaries for FY 2029.

**Figure 4 — Independence MHI Personnel Salaries for FY 2029**

<b>Job Classification</b>	<b>Cost Per FTE</b>	<b>FTE Positions</b>	<b>Total</b>
Accounting Clerk 2	\$ 63,000	1.0	\$ 63,000
Activities Specialist 1	91,000	6.0	545,000
Administrative Support Assistant 1	58,000	1.0	58,000
Administrative Support Assistant 2	63,000	1.0	63,000
Behavioral Health Professional 2	144,000	3.0	433,000
Custodial Worker	53,000	6.0	316,000
Driver	60,000	2.0	120,000
Education Aide	66,000	2.0	132,000
Educator	101,000	6.0	607,000
Food Production Supervisor	83,000	1.0	83,000
Food Service Worker	53,000	2.0	105,000
IT Specialist 3	109,000	1.0	109,000
IT Support Worker 3	69,000	1.0	69,000
Laundry Worker 1	58,000	2.0	116,000
Licensed Practical Nurse	95,000	10.0	951,000
Maintenance Repairer	73,000	2.0	146,000
Nurse Supervisor	131,000	5.0	656,000
Physician (Psychiatrist)	452,000	1.0	452,000
Physician Assistant/Nurse Practitioner	151,000	4.0	605,000
Purchasing Assistant 1	66,000	1.0	66,000
Registered Nurse	114,000	20.0	2,274,000
Resident Treatment Technician	79,000	8.0	635,000
Resident Treatment Worker	69,000	40.0	2,761,000
Social Worker 3	96,000	5.0	478,000
Treatment Program Administrator	138,000	1.0	138,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>132.0</b>	<b>\$ 11,982,000</b>

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

- There will be ongoing costs at the Independence MHI to implement the Bill, which will total \$1.9 million annually beginning in FY 2029. These ongoing costs include payroll costs related to overtime, food supplies, pharmacy and other medical services, miscellaneous supplies, and professional services.

### **Fiscal Impact**

The total anticipated expenditures for HF 2292 are estimated to be \$22.7 million in FY 2028, of which the State cost is \$22.3 million and the federal cost is \$308,000. For FY 2029, expenditures are estimated to be \$30.1 million, of which the State cost is \$26.9 million and the federal cost is \$3.3 million.

In addition, HF 2292 is expected to increase the Medicare, Medicaid, and other revenue returned to the General Fund under Iowa Code section [218.78](#) by \$9.5 million annually beginning in FY 2029. Medicaid revenue retained by the MHIs under Iowa Code section [218.97](#) is expected to increase by \$2.9 million annually.

**Figure 5** shows the breakout of expenditures to implement HF 2292 in FY 2028. **Figure 6** shows the breakout of the total expenditures to implement HF 2292 for FY 2029, as well as the anticipated revenues and total fiscal impact.

**Figure 5 — Estimated Costs for FY 2028 for House File 2292**

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>
Waiver Technical Assistance Contract	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 515,000
Actuarial Services	50,000	50,000	100,000
Cherokee One-Time Costs	5,700,000	0	5,700,000
Cherokee FTE Positions	2,782,000	0	2,782,000
Independence One-Time Costs	10,087,000	0	10,087,000
Independence FTE Positions	3,471,000	0	3,471,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,347,000</b>	<b>\$ 308,000</b>	<b>\$ 22,655,000</b>

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

**Figure 6 — Estimated Costs for FY 2029 for House File 2292**

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Total</b>
Waiver Technical Assistance Contract	\$ 129,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 258,000
University of Iowa Contract	275,000	275,000	550,000
Medicaid Expenditures	1,458,000	2,854,000	4,312,000
Cherokee Ongoing Costs	1,507,000	0	1,507,000
Cherokee FTE Positions	9,620,000	0	9,620,000
Independence Ongoing Costs	1,900,000	0	1,900,000
Independence FTE Positions	11,982,000	0	11,982,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 26,871,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,258,000</b>	<b>\$ 30,129,000</b>
Medicaid Revenue Retained by MHIs	\$ -2,887,000	\$ 0	\$ -2,887,000
MHI Revenue Returned to the General Fund	-9,500,000	0	-9,500,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,484,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,258,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,742,000</b>

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

**Source**

Department of Health and Human Services

/s/ Jennifer Acton

March 6, 2026

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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.