

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

April 1, 2026

Clip Sheet Summary

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

Bill	Amendment	Action	Sponsor
SF 2387	S-5143	Adopted	DENNIS GUTH
SF 2426	S-5148	Filed	RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE
SF 2453	S-5149	Filed	RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE
SF 2470	S-5142	Adopted	DAN DAWSON
SF 2470	S-5146	Withdrawn	HERMAN C. QUIRMBACH
HF 2543	S-5145	Filed	KARA WARME
HF 2652	S-5144	Filed	KERRY GRUENHAGEN
HF 2671	S-5147	Adopted	DENNIS GUTH

Fiscal Notes

[SF 2453](#) — [Regents Universities, Required Investment in Innovation Funds](#) (LSB6901SV)

[HF 2337](#) — [Fraud, False Educational Credentials](#) (LSB5135HV)

[HF 2629](#) — [Unlawful Squatting, Criminal Offense](#) (LSB2111HV)

[HF 2635](#) — [Final Fiscal Note — Health Insurance and Managed Care, Payment Practices](#) (LSB5772HV)

SENATE FILE 2387

S-5143

1 Amend Senate File 2387 as follows:

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

4 <Section 1. Section 8A.322, subsection 3, Code 2026, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 3. a. The director shall establish, publish, and enforce
7 rules regulating and restricting the use by the public of the
8 capitol buildings and grounds and of the state laboratories
9 facility in Ankeny. The rules when established shall be posted
10 in conspicuous places about the capitol buildings and grounds
11 and the state laboratories facility, as applicable. Any person
12 violating any rule, except a parking regulation, shall be
13 guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

14 b. The rules shall prohibit a person, other than a peace
15 officer, from openly carrying a pistol or revolver in the
16 capitol building and on the grounds surrounding the capitol
17 building including state parking lots and parking garages.
18 However, this ~~subsection~~ paragraph shall not be construed
19 to allow the director to prohibit the lawful carrying,
20 transportation, or possession of any pistol or revolver in the
21 capitol building and on the grounds surrounding the capitol
22 building including state parking lots and parking garages by
23 any person regardless of whether the person has a valid permit
24 to carry weapons.

25 c. A request to hold a public event on the capitol
26 complex must be submitted to the department by completing an
27 application on the department's internet site. The director
28 shall notify the applicant of approval or denial of the
29 request by a letter to the event sponsor or a memorandum of
30 understanding signed by the director and the event sponsor that
31 specifies the conditions under which the event will take place.
32 The director shall not approve or deny a request based on the
33 number of events an applicant has held or requested to hold on
34 the capitol complex. It is the intent of the general assembly
35 that this paragraph shall not be interpreted as an infringement

1 on the rights guaranteed by Article I, section 20, of the
2 Constitution of the State of Iowa.

3 Sec. 2. Section 8A.367, subsection 2, Code 2026, is amended
4 by adding the following new paragraph:

5 NEW PARAGRAPH. *d.* For rental or leasing of passenger
6 vehicles operating using an internal combustion engine powered
7 by diesel fuel, that the passenger vehicle's manufacturer
8 expressly states that the engine is capable of being powered by
9 biodiesel blended fuel classified as B-20 or higher.

10 Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. The following, being deemed of
11 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment:

12 The section of this Act amending section 8A.322, subsection
13 3.

14 Sec. 4. APPLICABILITY. The section of this Act enacting
15 section 8A.367, subsection 2, paragraph "d", applies to
16 contracts issued or renewed under section 8A.367 on or after
17 July 1, 2026.>

18 2. Title page, by striking lines 1 through 4 and inserting
19 <An Act relating to matters under the purview of the department
20 of administrative services, including rules for capitol complex
21 events and the compatibility of passenger vehicles rented or
22 leased by the state with biodiesel blended fuel classified as
23 B-20 or higher, and including effective date and applicability
24 provisions.>

By DENNIS GUTH

[S-5143](#) FILED MARCH 31, 2026

ADOPTED

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
SENATE FILE 2426

S-5148

1 Amend Senate File 2426, as amended, passed, and reprinted by
2 the Senate, as follows:

3 1. Page 2, by striking lines 21 through 32 and inserting:

4 <2. a. A commercial motor carrier shall not employ or
5 engage the services of a commercial driver, including as an
6 independent contractor, who is not sufficiently proficient
7 in the English language in accordance with 49 C.F.R.
8 §391.11(b)(2). A carrier who violates this subsection commits
9 a simple misdemeanor punishable as a scheduled violation under
10 section 805.8A, subsection 13, paragraph "0c". Each person
11 employed or engaged in violation of this subsection constitutes
12 a separate offense.

13 b. In addition to any other penalty, a peace officer shall
14 issue an out-of-service order to a commercial motor carrier if
15 an investigation, safety audit, or normal business activity
16 reveals any of the following:

17 (1) That the carrier is allowing, or has allowed within
18 the previous twelve months, a person who is not sufficiently
19 proficient in the English language in accordance with 49 C.F.R.
20 §391.11(b)(2) to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

21 (2) That the carrier was issued an out-of-service
22 order by another state or the federal motor carrier safety
23 administration for allowing a person who is not sufficiently
24 proficient in the English language in accordance with 49 C.F.R.
25 §391.11(b)(2) to operate a commercial motor vehicle.>

26 2. By striking page 2, line 33, through page 3, line 14, and
27 inserting:

28 <3. a. The commercial motor carrier who employed or
29 engaged the services of a person, including as an independent
30 contractor, who was operating a commercial motor vehicle in
31 violation of subsection 1 and the owner of any cargo being
32 transported in the commercial vehicle shall be notified of
33 the vehicle's location by the officer who made the stop. The
34 carrier or owner of the cargo may arrange for another person
35 who is a commercial driver with sufficient proficiency in the

S-5148 (Continued)

- 1 English language to take possession of the vehicle or transfer
2 the cargo to another vehicle, as applicable.>
- 3 3. Page 3, line 15, by striking <c.> and inserting <b.>
- 4 4. Page 3, line 20, after <department> by inserting <of
5 public safety>
- 6 5. Page 3, after line 24 by inserting:
7 <Sec. _____. Section 805.8A, subsection 13, Code 2026, is
8 amended by adding the following new paragraph:
9 NEW PARAGRAPH. *0c.* For each violation of section 321.449C,
10 subsection 2, paragraph `a`, the scheduled fine is ten thousand
11 dollars.>
- 12 6. By renumbering as necessary.>

[S-5148](#) FILED MARCH 31, 2026

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
SENATE FILE 2453

S-5149

1 Amend Senate File 2453, as amended, passed, and reprinted by
2 the Senate, as follows:

3 1. By striking page 1, line 32, through page 2, line 6, and
4 inserting:

5 <1. "*Endowment assets*" means all unrestricted pooled,
6 long-term investment assets held by or for the benefit of
7 an institution, including foundation-managed endowments,
8 quasi-endowments, and long-term investment pools, as such
9 assets are reported in the foundation's audited financial
10 statements. "*Endowment assets*" does not include assets not
11 treated as endowment funds under applicable fiduciary and
12 accounting standards.

13 2. "*Innovation fund*" means the same as defined in section
14 15E.52.

15 3. "*Institution*" means a regents institution specified in
16 section 262.7, subsections 1 through 3.>

17 2. Page 2, by striking lines 8 through 29 and inserting:

18 <1. By July 1, 2027, each foundation affiliated with an
19 institution shall ensure that no less than one percent of its
20 total endowment assets are invested in one or more innovation
21 funds. The one percent allocation shall be calculated based on
22 the average quarterly market value of endowment assets for the
23 most recently completed fiscal year.

24 2. A foundation affiliated with an institution may
25 determine which innovation funds to invest in, the timing of
26 such investments, and the structure of investment commitments,
27 provided the foundation remains responsible for compliance with
28 this chapter.

29 3. A foundation affiliated with an institution may
30 implement investments required under this chapter through
31 direct commitments, reallocation of existing assets, or rolling
32 commitments as capital is called, subject to compliance with
33 subsection 1. If the percentage of allocation falls below the
34 amount required by subsection 1 after that date, the foundation
35 shall increase its investment in one or more innovation funds

1 as provided in this chapter as necessary in order to meet the
2 required percentage of allocation.>

3 3. By striking page 2, line 33, through page 3, line 14, and
4 inserting:

5 <Sec. _____. NEW SECTION. 262C.4 Waiver.

6 1. A foundation board may grant a foundation a one-year
7 waiver from the requirements of this chapter if adequate
8 innovation fund capacity is not available or market conditions
9 would materially impair prudent investment.

10 2. A foundation board shall not grant a waiver under this
11 section unless the foundation submits an explanation for its
12 waiver request and a plan for coming into compliance with the
13 requirements of this chapter in writing to the state board of
14 regents and provides a copy to the foundation board.

15 3. If a foundation is granted two consecutive waivers by a
16 foundation board, the foundation shall submit written notice
17 to that effect to the state board of regents when the second
18 consecutive waiver is granted. The state board shall provide
19 such notice in a report to the general assembly.>

20 4. Page 3, line 17, by striking <board> and inserting <state
21 board of regents>

22 5. Page 3, by striking lines 21 through 24.

23 6. Page 3, line 25, before <board> by inserting <state>

24 7. Page 4, lines 4 and 5, by striking <an institution> and
25 inserting <a foundation>

26 8. Page 4, line 6, by striking <the board> and inserting
27 <each foundation>

28 9. Page 4, by striking lines 17 and 18 and inserting:

29 <Sec. _____. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect December
30 31, 2026.>

31 10. By renumbering as necessary.

SENATE FILE 2470

S-5142

- 1 Amend Senate File 2470 as follows:
- 2 1. Page 1, before line 1 by inserting:
- 3 <DIVISION I
- 4 DESIGNATED CONTRACT MARKET TAX>
- 5 2. Page 1, line 35, by striking <an authorized> and
- 6 inserting <a>
- 7 3. Page 3, line 5, by striking <ten> and inserting <twenty>
- 8 4. Page 3, line 8, by striking <Prediction> and inserting
- 9 <Designated contract>
- 10 5. Page 3, after line 25 by inserting:
- 11 <Sec. _____. NEW SECTION. 99H.8 Applicability.
- 12 This chapter applies to a designated contract market
- 13 permitting persons in this state to trade event-driven
- 14 contracts until such time a court of competent jurisdiction,
- 15 after all appeals have been exhausted, determines that
- 16 event-driven contracts are subject to regulation under chapter
- 17 99F.>
- 18 6. Page 5, line 18, after <this> by inserting <division of
- 19 this>
- 20 7. Page 5, line 20, by striking <Act enacting section
- 21 422.33> and inserting <division of this Act enacting section
- 22 422.35>
- 23 8. Page 5, line 23, by striking <prediction> and inserting
- 24 <designated contract>
- 25 9. Page 5, after line 26 by inserting:
- 26 <DIVISION ____
- 27 EVENT-DRIVEN CONTRACT EXCISE TAX
- 28 Sec. _____. NEW SECTION. 453F.1 Definitions.
- 29 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
- 30 requires:
- 31 1. "Department" means the department of revenue.
- 32 2. "Designated contract market" means a digital marketplace
- 33 for trading event-driven contracts that is also regulated by
- 34 the federal commodity futures trading commission.
- 35 3. "Director" means the director of revenue.

1 4. "*Economic indicators*" means a statistic or data point
2 about an economic activity that allows an analyst to assess
3 current economic performance.

4 5. "*Event-driven contract*" means a financial derivative
5 traded on a designated contract market that provides a fixed
6 binary payout based upon the occurrence or nonoccurrence of a
7 specific future event that is contingent upon and determined
8 solely by the definitive outcome of a verifiable specific event
9 or external measure rather than being based upon the continuous
10 fluctuation of a security price, commodity value, or interest
11 rate that may or may not correlate with traditional market
12 prices or broad economic measures. An "*event-driven contract*"
13 is limited to those financial derivatives that provide a fixed
14 binary payout related to sporting activities, lotteries,
15 elections, legislative actions, and economic indicators.

16 6. "*Sporting activities*" means the outcome of a sporting
17 event, outcomes within the event, or outcomes surrounding the
18 event.

19 7. "*Trader*" means any person buying or selling event-driven
20 contracts on a designated contract market.

21 Sec. _____. NEW SECTION. 453F.2 **Scope of chapter.**

22 This chapter does not apply to the pari-mutuel system of
23 wagering used or intended to be used in connection with the
24 horse-race or dog-race meetings as authorized under chapter
25 99D, fantasy sports contests as authorized under chapter
26 99E, sports wagering authorized under chapter 99F, or other
27 financial derivatives that are not event-driven contracts.

28 Sec. _____. NEW SECTION. 453F.3 **Event-driven contract excise**
29 **tax.**

30 For the privilege of doing business in the state as a
31 designated contract market, a tax is imposed on the amount
32 to buy an event-driven contract on a designated contract
33 market at the rate of twenty percent of the amount to buy the
34 event-driven contract. The taxes imposed for event-driven
35 contracts under this chapter shall be collected by the

1 designated contract market and paid to the treasurer of state
2 as determined by the department.

3 Sec. ____ . NEW SECTION. **453F.4 Revenues.**

4 All revenues generated under this chapter shall be deposited
5 into the general fund of the state.

6 Sec. ____ . NEW SECTION. **453F.5 Administration.**

7 1. The director shall administer the excise tax imposed
8 under this chapter as nearly as possible in conjunction with
9 the administration of the state sales and use tax law, except
10 that portion of the law that implements the streamlined sales
11 and use tax agreement. The director shall provide appropriate
12 forms, or provide on the regular state tax forms, for reporting
13 event-driven contract excise tax liability, and for ease
14 of administration may require event-driven contract excise
15 tax liability to be identified, reported, and remitted to
16 the department as sales and use tax liability, provided the
17 department has the ability to properly identify such amounts as
18 event-driven contract excise tax revenues upon receipt.

19 2. The director may require all persons who are engaged
20 in the business of deriving any sales price or purchase
21 price subject to tax under this chapter to register with
22 the department. The director may also require a tax permit
23 applicable only to this section for any designated contract
24 market not collecting, or any trader not paying, taxes under
25 chapter 423.

26 3. Section 422.25, subsection 4, sections 422.30, 422.67,
27 and 422.68, section 422.69, subsection 1, sections 422.70,
28 422.71, 422.72, 422.74, and 422.75, section 423.14, subsection
29 1, and sections 423.23, 423.24, 423.25, 423.31 through 423.35,
30 423.37, 423.39 through 423.42, and 423.47, consistent with
31 the provisions of this chapter, shall apply with respect to
32 the tax authorized under this chapter in the same manner and
33 with the same effect as if the excise taxes on the trades
34 were retail sales taxes within the meaning of those statutes.
35 Notwithstanding this subsection, the director shall provide for

S-5142 (Continued)

1 monthly filing of returns and for other than monthly filing of
2 returns both as prescribed in section 423.31.

3 4. The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply with
4 respect to any trades which under the constitution and laws of
5 the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by
6 this state.

7 5. The tax imposed by this chapter shall be in addition to
8 any other taxes imposed by law.

9 6. All excise taxes collected under this chapter by any
10 person are deemed to be held in trust for the state of Iowa.

11 7. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A
12 to administer this chapter.

13 Sec. _____. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. This division of this
14 Act takes effect six months from the date the attorney general
15 notifies the general assembly and the Code editor that the tax
16 imposed in section 99H.5, if enacted by this Act, has been
17 declared unconstitutional or is otherwise unenforceable by the
18 state, and all appeals have been exhausted.>

19 10. Title page, line 3, after <revenues> by inserting <or
20 amounts traded>

21 11. Title page, line 5, by striking <applicability> and
22 inserting <contingent effective date, applicability,>

23 12. By renumbering as necessary.

By DAN DAWSON

S-5142 FILED MARCH 31, 2026

ADOPTED

SENATE FILE 2470

S-5146

1 Amend Senate File 2470 as follows:

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

3 <Section 1. NEW SECTION. **68B.9 Prohibition on buying**
4 **or selling event-driven contracts relating to legislative or**
5 **governmental actions.**

6 A public employee, public official, or lobbyist, or an
7 immediate family member of the public employee, public
8 official, or lobbyist, shall not buy or sell an event-driven
9 contract on a designated contract market relating to state or
10 local legislative or other governmental actions. As used in
11 this section, "*event-driven contract*" and "*designated contract*
12 *market*" mean the same as defined in section 99H.1.>

13 2. Title page, line 3, after <state,> by inserting
14 <prohibiting certain trades,>

15 3. By renumbering as necessary.

By HERMAN C. QUIRMBACH

S-5146 FILED MARCH 31, 2026

WITHDRAWN

HOUSE FILE 2543

S-5145

1 Amend House File 2543, as passed by the House, as follows:

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

4 <Section 1. Section 135G.1, subsection 12, paragraph c,
5 Code 2026, is amended by striking the paragraph.

6 Sec. 2. Section 135G.3, Code 2026, is amended by adding the
7 following new subsection:

8 NEW SUBSECTION. 1A. Within twenty-four hours of a
9 resident's admission to a subacute care facility, the subacute
10 care facility shall develop an initial treatment plan with the
11 resident.

12 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 135G.3A Insurance authorization.

13 1. If a mental health professional submits an electronic
14 request through an internet portal designated by the department
15 of health and human services for prior authorization for
16 insurance coverage for an individual's subacute mental health
17 care service under chapter 249A or chapter 249N, the department
18 of health and human services or the managed care organization
19 responsible for administering the individual's medical
20 assistance shall provide a determination to the mental health
21 professional for the preauthorization request as follows:

22 a. Within forty-eight hours after the date of receipt of an
23 urgent preauthorization request.

24 b. Within five calendar days after the date of receipt of a
25 nonurgent preauthorization request.

26 c. Within ten calendar days after the date of receipt of a
27 nonurgent preauthorization request involving complex or unique
28 circumstances.

29 2. The director of health and human services shall adopt
30 rules pursuant to chapter 17A as necessary to administer this
31 section.

32 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 135H.9A Bed tracking system.

33 The department of health and human services shall establish
34 an electronic system to track the availability of beds at each
35 psychiatric medical institution for children.

1 Sec. 5. DEPARTMENTS OF INSPECTIONS, APPEALS, AND LICENSING
2 AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES — ADMINISTRATIVE RULE

3 REVIEW. The department of inspections, appeals, and licensing
4 and the department of health and human services shall do all
5 of the following:

6 1. Collaborate to review each department's administrative
7 rules adopted pursuant to section 135G.10 and eliminate any
8 rule the departments determine impedes any of the following
9 goals without providing an equal or greater benefit:

10 a. Establishment of new subacute mental health care
11 facilities and services.

12 b. Expansion of existing subacute mental health care
13 facilities and services.

14 c. Ease of access to subacute mental health care facilities
15 and services.

16 2. Modify the departments' respective rules so that the
17 requirements to employ an individual at a subacute mental
18 health care facility are less stringent than the requirements
19 for the same employment at a state mental health institute.

20 Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES — SUBACUTE
21 MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES.

22 1. a. The department of health and human services shall
23 review the state's capability to establish subacute mental
24 health care services, and additional psychiatric inpatient
25 services at the state mental health institute at Independence,
26 beginning on July 1, 2027.

27 b. At a minimum, the department's review shall assess
28 the operational costs, bed capacity, staffing capabilities,
29 necessary infrastructure improvements, and reasonable
30 implementation time frames.

31 c. The department's review shall investigate the
32 possibility of partnering with private operators to provide
33 subacute mental health care services at the state mental health
34 institute at Independence.

35 d. The department shall submit a report on the department's

S-5145 (Continued)

1 findings to the chairpersons of the house of representatives
2 committee on health and human services, the senate committee
3 on health and human services, the house committee on
4 appropriations, and the senate committee on appropriations no
5 later than January 4, 2027.

6 2. Following the review under subsection 1, if the director
7 of health and human services determines on or after July
8 1, 2026, that the department can provide subacute mental
9 health care services at the state mental health institute at
10 Independence within the department's budget, the department
11 may provide such services until the general assembly directs
12 otherwise.

13 Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of immediate
14 importance, takes effect upon enactment.>

15 2. Title page, by striking lines 1 through 8 and inserting
16 <An Act relating to subacute mental health care facilities and
17 services, and including effective date provisions.>

By KARA WARME

S-5145 FILED MARCH 31, 2026

HOUSE FILE 2652

S-5144

- 1 Amend House File 2652, as passed by the House, as follows:
- 2 1. Page 1, line 2, by striking <2025> and inserting <2026>
- 3 2. Page 1, line 33, by striking <2025> and inserting <2026>
- 4 3. Page 2, line 15, by striking <2025> and inserting <2026>
- 5 4. Page 2, line 28, by striking <2025> and inserting <2026>
- 6 5. Page 3, by striking lines 1 and 2 and inserting:
- 7 <Sec. ____ . Section 256E.7, subsection 2, paragraph h, Code
- 8 2026, is amended by adding the following new subparagraph:>
- 9 6. Page 3, line 3, by striking <(01)> and inserting <(02)>
- 10 7. Page 3, line 6, by striking <2025> and inserting <2026>
- 11 8. Page 3, line 8, by striking <r.> and inserting <0g.>
- 12 9. Page 3, after line 10 by inserting:
- 13 <Sec. ____ . APPLICABILITY. This Act applies to school years
- 14 beginning on or after July 1, 2027.>
- 15 10. Title page, line 2, after <kindergarten> by inserting < ,
- 16 and including applicability provisions>
- 17 11. By renumbering as necessary.

By KERRY GRUENHAGEN

S-5144 FILED MARCH 31, 2026

HOUSE FILE 2671

S-5147

1 Amend House File 2671, as amended, passed, and reprinted by
2 the House, as follows:

3 1. Page 1, line 22, after <public> by inserting <outdoor>

By DENNIS GUTH

S-5147 FILED MARCH 31, 2026

ADOPTED



SF 2453 – Regents Universities, Required Investment in Innovation Funds (LSB6901SV)
 Staff Contact: Michael Peters (515.281.6934) michael.peters@legis.iowa.gov
 Fiscal Note Version – As amended and passed by the Senate
 Requester: Representative Timi Brown-Powers

Description

[Senate File 2453](#) requires that starting July 1, 2027, each institution under the control of the State Board of Regents (BOR) shall invest at least 1.0% of its total endowment assets, calculated based on the average quarterly market value of assets for the most recent fiscal year, into an innovation fund that supports the commercialization of institution technologies, spinouts, or research-derived innovations. This requirement exempts any assets that are subject to donor restrictions or intent that expressly prohibit such an investment. The Economic Development Authority is required to maintain a public list of all innovation funds eligible for investment under the Bill.

The Bill provides the BOR with the ability to grant a one-year waiver from these requirements and a penalty equal to 0.5% of the total appropriations to that institution until brought into compliance.

Each institution is required to submit annual reports to the BOR, which will compile the reports for submission to the General Assembly by December 1 of each year. The Bill takes effect upon enactment.

Background

Educational institutions fundraise from alumni and other donors and use the donations for investment purposes that provide scholarships and program funding to the institutions and their students and sustain the long-term viability of the institutions. Institutions use investment earnings to fund scholarships and other academic initiatives while maintaining the principal in the endowment. Endowment funds are also subject to donor-imposed restrictions and must adhere to fiduciary standards defined in the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). Endowments are managed in accordance with asset allocation decisions approved by the board of the educational institution. Colleges and universities often affiliate with private entities to administer their endowments and the endowments’ earnings. **Figure 1** displays the current endowment assets as reported by the BOR.

Figure 1 Estimated Endowment Assets (in Millions)

Endowment	SUI	ISU	UNI
Foundation	\$1,800.0	\$1,880.0	\$239.0
University	746.0	228.0	21.0
Total	\$2,546.0	\$2,108.0	\$260.0

Additional information on each of the universities’ endowment programs can be found here:

- [Iowa State University \(ISU\)](#)
- [State University of Iowa \(SUI\)](#)
- [University of Northern Iowa \(UNI\)](#)

Innovation funds, as defined in Iowa Code section [15E.52](#), are state-certified investment vehicles designed to support early-stage, high-growth companies and the commercialization of research within Iowa. As of June 30, 2025, five innovation funds have been certified by the Iowa Economic Development Authority Board. In FY 2025, these funds received approximately \$7.5 million in total investments.

Assumptions

- The Bill assumes that 1.0% of the current endowment assets (\$49.1 million) will need to be reinvested. It is unknown if the current asset allocation already fulfills a part or the entirety of the requirement or what proportion of assets are exempt under the donor restriction or prohibition standard.
- It is unknown if any new asset allocation will receive a similar return on investment as the current investment vehicle.
- Any potential costs related to the reallocation of investments are unknown.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact of SF 2453 is unknown. There may be some costs associated with the reallocation of assets or varying returns on investments, but the potential impact cannot be estimated with the information available.

Source

Board of Regents

/s/ Jennifer Acton

March 31, 2026

Doc ID 1601676

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



[HF 2337](#) – Fraud, False Educational Credentials (LSB5135HV.2)
Staff Contact: Justus Thompson (515.725.2249) justus.thompson@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – As amended by Senate amendment [H-8271](#)

Description

[House File 2337](#) as amended by Senate amendment [H-8271](#) relates to fraud. The Bill as amended provides that a person who falsely represents oneself as possessing an academic degree or academic credentials for the purpose of obtaining employment or other personal gain is guilty of a fraudulent practice in the fifth degree. Additionally, the Bill as amended provides that a person who knowingly and with intent falsely represents oneself as possessing a professional or occupational license regulated under Iowa Code chapter [272C](#) is guilty of a fraudulent practice in the third degree.

A fraudulent practice in the fifth degree is a simple misdemeanor. A fraudulent practice in the third degree is an aggravated misdemeanor.

Background

An aggravated misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for up to two years and a fine of at least \$855 but not more than \$8,540.

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 as amended 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

The correctional impact of the Bill as amended cannot be determined because the number of new 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 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
Aggravated Misdemeanor Non-Persons	31.1%	9.3	\$23.07	37.1%	28.4	\$8.00	\$16.35	\$50.00	11.2	\$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

The minority impact cannot be determined since it is not known how many new convictions would result from the changes under the Bill as amended. 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 the Bill as amended cannot be determined because the number of new convictions cannot be estimated. The average State cost per aggravated misdemeanor is between \$8,300 and \$12,200. 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

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

/s/ Jennifer Acton

March 31, 2026

Doc ID 1603688

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



[HF 2629](#) – Unlawful Squatting, Criminal Offense (LSB2111HV.1)
Staff Contact: Justus Thompson (515.725.2249) justus.thompson@legis.iowa.gov
Fiscal Note Version – As amended and passed by the House

Description

[House File 2629](#) establishes the criminal offense of squatting. Under the Bill, a person commits squatting if a person knowingly takes up a residence at a property not open to the public without lawful authority and all of the following circumstances apply:

- The person is not a current tenant at the property.
- The person does not have a valid agreement to occupy the property.
- The person is not an immediate family member of the owner of the property.
- The person acts without lawful authority in entering and residing on the property.

The Bill provides that squatting is a serious misdemeanor. A second offense of squatting is an aggravated misdemeanor. A third or subsequent offense of squatting is a Class D felony.

A person who provides a false document in response to a request to produce a document proving lawful authority is, in addition to any other criminal offense, guilty of a fraudulent practice under Iowa Code section [714.8](#).

Background

Iowa Code section [716.7](#) establishes the crime of trespass and Iowa Code section [716.8](#) establishes the penalties for the crime of trespass. In FY 2025, there were 3,750 convictions involving 2,592 unique individuals for trespass under Iowa Code sections 716.7 and 716.8. In FY 2025, 23 individuals were admitted to probation for their most serious offense under Iowa Code section [716.8](#)(2).

Penalties for fraudulent practice under Iowa Code chapter [714](#) range from a simple misdemeanor to a Class C felony. In FY 2025, there were no prison admits under Iowa Code section 714.8.

Currently, a serious misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for up to one year or a fine of at least \$430 but not more than \$2,560. An aggravated misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for up to two years and a fine of at least \$855 but not more than \$8,540. A Class D felony is punishable by confinement for up to five years and a fine of at least \$1,025 but not more than \$10,245. A Class C felony is punishable by confinement for up to 10 years and a fine of at least \$1,370 but not more than \$13,660.

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

The correctional impact of the Bill cannot be determined because the number of new 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 serious misdemeanor, aggravated misdemeanor, and Class D 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
Serious Misdemeanor	2.3%	7.3	\$23.07	44.8%	21.0	\$8.00	\$16.35	\$50.00	N/A	\$8.00
Aggravated Misdemeanor Non-Persons	31.1%	9.3	\$23.07	37.1%	28.4	\$8.00	\$16.35	\$50.00	11.2	\$8.00
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 new convictions would result from the changes under the Bill. However, the Bill may disproportionately impact Black individuals if trends remain constant. Of the 2,592 individuals convicted under Iowa Code section 716.7 and 716.8 for criminal trespass in FY 2025, 70.3% of offenders were White, 19.9% were Black, and 9.8% were other races. Iowa’s population is 83.2% White, 4.2% Black, and 12.6% other races. 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 the Bill cannot be determined because the number of new convictions cannot be estimated. **Figure 2** shows the average State cost per relevant offense. 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.

Figure 2 — Average State Cost Per Offense

Offense Class	Average Cost
Serious Misdemeanor	\$350 to \$6,200
Aggravated Misdemeanor	\$8,300 to \$12,200
Class D Felony	\$13,000 to \$18,100

Sources

Department of Corrections

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

/s/ Jennifer Acton

March 31, 2026

Doc ID 1603159

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



[HF 2635](#) – Health Insurance and Managed Care, Payment Practices (LSB5772HV.1)

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Fiscal Note Version – Final Action

Description

[House File 2635](#) relates to health carriers standards of conduct; utilization review organizations (UROs), artificial intelligence (AI), audits, and prior authorizations; certificate of need processes; and includes applicability provisions. The Bill has four divisions, three of which have a fiscal impact and one of which does not.

The following divisions of the Bill have or may have a fiscal impact and are described in further detail below:

- Division I — Health Insurance Trade Practices
- Division II — Prior Authorizations
- Division III — Prior Authorizations — Medical Assistance Program

Division IV — Certificates of Need has no fiscal impact.

Division I — Health Insurance Trade Practices

Description

Division I of the Bill:

- Prohibits a URO from using an AI-based algorithm or system as the sole basis for the decision to deny, delay, or downgrade a prior authorization request based on medical necessity.
- Requires UROs that conduct audits of health care provider claims to meet notification and determination timeline requirements.
- Requires adverse audit determination appeals by health care providers and the final determination on appealed claims by UROs to meet timeline requirements.
- Requires UROs that violate new Iowa Code section 514F.8C(2) to approve and promptly pay the corresponding health care provider claim, with interest.
- Provides applicability requirements.
- Restricts health carriers from taking certain punitive actions against a provider based on the provider's referral to, or affiliation with, an out-of-network provider.
- Authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to adopt administrative rules to administer this Division.

Background

Prior authorization is defined in Iowa Code section [514F.8](#) as a determination by a URO that a specific health care service proposed by a health care provider for a covered person is medically necessary or medically appropriate. The determination must be made prior to the

provision of the health care service to the covered person. If applicable, a covered person or a health care provider must notify the URO prior to receiving or providing a specific health care service.

Figure 1 shows insurance claim spend by plan. The State of Iowa costs (2025) were provided by Wellmark, and the Board of Regents (BOR) universities' costs (2024) were provided by the BOR.

Figure 1 — Insurance Spend by Plan

Insurance Plan	Annual Spend
State University of Iowa	\$ 360,800,000
Iowa State University	138,500,000
University of Northern Iowa	27,100,000
University Total	\$ 526,400,000
State of Iowa	395,700,000
Total	\$ 922,100,000

Division I is estimated to affect approximately 25.6% of the population (829,000 people). This includes individual coverage, fully insured small and large employer groups, self-insured public employees, and the State of Iowa plan.

Of the individuals not covered by the mandate, approximately 42.9% are covered by government-sponsored health insurance; 26.7% are covered by employer coverage, which is governed by the federal [Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 \(ERISA\)](#); and the remaining 4.8% are uninsured. Additional details are presented in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2 — Population Covered by Insurance Plans Regulated by Iowa Law

Type of Coverage	Iowa Population	Percent of Population
Total Population 2024	3,241,488	100.0%
Included in Mandate		
Individual Coverage	143,597	4.4%
Fully Insured Small Employer Group	129,342	4.0%
Fully Insured Large Employer Group	286,029	8.8%
Self-Insured Public Employees*	215,000	6.6%
State of Iowa Plan	55,000	1.7%
Total	828,968	25.6%
Not Included in Mandate		
Employer (self-insured + other types not listed)	864,752	26.7%
Uninsured	156,600	4.8%
Other Public (Military, Tricare, Veterans Affairs)	24,100	0.7%
Medicare	685,671	21.2%
Medicaid + Children's Health Insurance Plan	681,397	21.0%
Total	2,412,520	74.4%

*Represents total population 2020.

Sources: Iowa Insurance Division and Wellmark

Assumptions

- It is unknown how administrative costs will be impacted, but the impact may be significant.
- According to Wellmark, restricting a health carrier's ability to impose punitive financial incentives on health care providers may increase costs to the State of Iowa plan and the BOR universities' plans. It is unknown how this may impact the University of Iowa Health Care (UIHC) as a provider.

Fiscal Impact

Division I of the Bill may increase costs to the State of Iowa and the BOR universities' health plans incurred in responding to audits of clean claims; any potential fiscal impact is unknown but may be significant.

Division II — Prior Authorizations

Description

Division II of the Bill relates to prior authorization requirements and does the following:

- Requires health care providers, beginning July 1, 2027, to submit requests for prior authorization to a health carrier electronically and to comply with federal interoperability regulations.
- Provides the following requirements for a URO to deny or downgrade a request for prior authorization:
 - The decision must be made by a qualified reviewer or a clinical peer, who must attest to the reviewer's or peer's qualifications, excluding any personal identifiable information.
 - The health care provider must be given a statement signed by the qualified reviewer or clinical peer who made the decision, and the statement must include the specific reasons for the denial or downgrade.
 - The URO's appeal process must be disclosed to the health care provider and the covered person.
- Requires a URO to conduct a consultation with a qualified reviewer or clinical peer within seven business days, if requested by a health care provider.
- Restricts a qualified reviewer or clinical peer who was involved in an original denial or downgrade from conducting the pursuing appeal.
- Prohibits prior authorization and additional utilization review requirements by a health carrier for the following:
 - Cancer-related screenings that are recommended by the covered person's health care professional and meet other requirements of the Bill.
 - Diagnosis and treatment of an emergency medical condition that develops or becomes evident while the covered person is receiving inpatient care and meets other requirements of the Bill, including that the condition is reasonably determined by a health care professional to be life-threatening without immediate treatment.
- Authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to adopt administrative rules to administer this Division.
- Establishes applicability.
- Establishes enforcement mechanisms permitting the Commissioner of Insurance to suspend a URO's authority to conduct utilization review upon finding a pattern or practice of noncompliance with the sections of Iowa Code specified in the Bill. Includes remedies authorized in Iowa Code chapters [505](#) and [507B](#).

Background

Civil penalties collected pursuant to Iowa Code chapters 505 and 507B are deposited into the General Fund (60.0%) and the Commerce Revolving Fund (CMRF) (40.0%).

Division II is estimated to affect approximately 25.6% of the population (829,000 people). Additional details are presented in **Figure 2**.

Assumptions

- Requiring a qualified reviewer or a clinical peer to make denial or downgrade determinations may increase administrative costs for health carriers.
 - According to Wellmark, some of these specialized positions may not currently be on staff, and there may be significant costs to hire or contract this work to individuals with the same qualifications and experience as the health care professional or physician requesting prior authorization. Potential costs are unknown but may be significant.
 - According to Wellmark, any reduction in prior authorization utilization is accompanied by a sentinel effect, which increases utilization and costs to a health insurance plan.
- Additional consultation pursuant to the Bill may increase administrative costs by an unknown amount, which may be significant.
- According to Wellmark, prohibiting prior authorization and additional utilization requirements for cancer-related screenings and for the diagnosis and treatment of emergency medical conditions, as restricted by the Bill, is not expected to have a significant impact on costs to the State of Iowa plan. It is unknown whether there will be any impact on costs to the other State-funded plans.
- According to the BOR, any increase in the utilization of services may increase revenues or decrease costs to the UIHC as a provider, but any such impact cannot be quantified at this time.

Fiscal Impact

Division II of the Bill may increase administrative costs to the State of Iowa and the BOR universities' health plans by requiring denial and downgrade determinations for prior authorization requests to be performed by qualified reviewers and clinical peers. Administrative costs for each of the plans may also be increased in the appeal and consultation process outlined in Division II. Additionally, Division II may increase costs to the BOR universities' health plans by prohibiting prior authorization and additional utilization requirements for specific screenings, diagnoses, and treatments that meet the requirements of the Bill. Finally, Division II may increase revenues to the UIHC as a provider if increased utilization of services occurs. Any potential fiscal impact is unknown but may be significant.

Division III — Prior Authorizations — Medical Assistance Program

Description

Division III of the Bill relates to prior authorization requirements and does the following:

- Prohibits the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and managed care organizations (MCOs) from requiring prior authorization or additional utilization review requirements for Medicaid and Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (Hawki) recipients for the following:
 - Cancer-related screenings that are recommended by the recipient's health care provider and meet other requirements of the Bill.
 - Diagnosis and treatment of an emergency medical condition that develops or becomes evident while the recipient is receiving inpatient care and meets other requirements of the Bill, including that the condition is reasonably determined by a provider to be life-threatening without immediate treatment.

- Requires health care providers, beginning July 1, 2027, to submit requests for prior authorization to an MCO electronically and to comply with federal interoperability regulations.
- Division III of the Bill is applicable to all contracts between the HHS and an MCO that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, extended, or renewed beginning January 1, 2027, and to requests for prior authorization made beginning January 1, 2027.
- Authorizes the HHS to adopt administrative rules to administer this Division.

Background

Division III applies to Medicaid and Hawki and is estimated to affect approximately 21.0% of the population (681,000 people). Additional details are presented in **Figure 2**.

Assumptions and Fiscal Impact

Division III of the Bill may increase costs for Medicaid reimbursements by prohibiting prior authorization and additional utilization requirements for specific screenings, diagnoses, and treatments that meet the requirements of the Bill. Any potential fiscal impact is indeterminable.

Fiscal Impact Summary

Any potential fiscal impact of HF 2635 to the State is unknown, but may be significant. The Bill may increase revenues to the UIHC. **Divisions I and II** of House File 2635 may increase costs to the State of Iowa and the BOR universities' plans. **Division III** may increase costs to the HHS. **Division IV** is estimated to have no fiscal impact.

Sources

Board of Regents
 Department of Administrative Services
 Department of Health and Human Services
 Department of Insurance and Financial Services, Iowa Insurance Division
 Wellmark
 Legislative Services Agency analysis

/s/ Jennifer Acton

March 31, 2026

Doc ID 1602281

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.
