

Iowa State Police Association: Bill Tracker, Week 15

January 12, 2026 — April 25, 2026

Prepared by Fitzgerald, Smith and Associates

Active Bills

66 bills

[HF1023](#) Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) Protection Occupation Benefit and Contribution Changes

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: This bill modifies benefits and contribution rates for members of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) who are employed in protection occupations, effective July 1, 2025. It alters employee and employer contribution rates, updates benefit calculation formulas, lowers the minimum retirement age for certain members, and introduces an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for retirees in protection occupations.

SUMMARY: "The bill revises IPERS statutes regarding protection occupation members by: 1) changing contribution percentages for both employees and employers; 2) updating the formula for calculating retirement benefits for service beyond 22 years; 3) allowing earlier retirement with full benefits for certain members; and 4) establishing a 1.5% annual COLA for qualifying retirees, beneficiaries, and contingent annuitants. The bill also specifies that those receiving the new COLA are not eligible for retirement dividends under section 97B.49F."

CURRENT ACTION: Amendment H-8400 withdrawn. H.J. 04/23.

[HF2655](#) Expanded Operating Privileges for Emergency Vehicles and Police Bicycles

DECLARATION: Oppose

DESCRIPTION: This act modifies the privileges and exemptions for drivers of authorized emergency vehicles and police officers on bicycles, clarifying circumstances for proceeding through traffic control devices and exceeding speed limits, and specifying requirements for signaling devices.

SUMMARY: The legislation expands and clarifies the legal exemptions for drivers of authorized emergency vehicles and police officers riding police bicycles. It allows them, under specific circumstances, to proceed through red lights or stop signs and to exceed speed limits, provided these actions do not recklessly endanger life or property. The bill also tightens the conditions under which these exemptions apply, making audible or visual warning devices generally necessary, with certain exceptions for police pursuits and emergency medical transports. Stricken language removes references to previously broader vehicle exemptions and updates cross-references in the law.

CURRENT ACTION: Message from House. S.J. 862.

[HF2296](#) Prohibition on Local Government Issuance of Resident Identification Cards

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill restricts counties and cities in Iowa from issuing local identification cards to residents, with limited exceptions for driver's licenses, official duties, and employees.

SUMMARY: The legislation amends Iowa law to prohibit counties and cities from issuing identification cards that are specific to their jurisdiction to residents. The only exceptions are for driver's licenses and state-authorized ID cards issued by certain counties, and for identification cards provided to government employees or elected officials for work-related purposes.

CURRENT ACTION: Signed by Governor. H.J. 949.

SF2284 Automated Traffic Enforcement and Data Sharing Restrictions

DECLARATION: Oppose

DESCRIPTION: This legislation addresses the use of automated systems for detecting traffic violations and the sharing of vehicle registration plate images and data. It also establishes new rules regarding automated vehicle noise enforcement and clarifies liability and citation procedures when automated detection systems are used.

SUMMARY: The bill restricts the sharing of images or data from automated traffic detection systems to specified parties, prohibits issuing citations based on automated vehicle noise enforcement systems for noise emitted during braking or deceleration, and enhances due process protections for vehicle owners who receive citations from automated systems. It provides procedures for contesting citations and ensures dismissal for owners not operating the vehicle at the time of the violation.

CURRENT ACTION: Message from House, with amendment S-5192. S.J. 825.

SF2088 Motor Vehicle Operations, Registration, Titling, and Records System Reform

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: This Act makes comprehensive changes to Iowa's transportation laws, including elimination of the chauffeur's instruction permit, updates to accident reporting, modernization of the motor vehicle records system, expansion of electronic processes, and changes to the Mississippi River Parkway Commission.

SUMMARY: The legislation eliminates the chauffeur's instruction permit and makes conforming amendments across the transportation code. It raises the accident reporting threshold, mandates electronic accident reports, enables electronic renewal/replacement for driver's licenses and ID cards, and consolidates state and county records into a unified system. The bill strengthens privacy protections for personal information, authorizes the department to use electronic communications with consent, and restructures the Mississippi River Parkway Commission's membership and reporting duties. Implementation dates for various provisions are tied to rollouts of new systems within the Department of Transportation.

CURRENT ACTION: Message from Senate. H.J. 901.

HF2751 Obstructing First Responders – New Criminal Penalties

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill revises criminal penalties for assaults against protected occupations, establishes confidentiality protections for peer support communications among public safety personnel, and creates a new offense for obstructing first responders after a warning.

SUMMARY: The legislation redefines and expands the categories of 'protected occupations' for enhanced penalties in assault cases, standardizes penalties for assaults against these individuals, and allows for mandatory communicable disease testing of offenders in certain assault scenarios. It also creates new legal protections for confidential communications between public safety officers/civilian employees and peer support counselors, with specific exceptions. Furthermore, it introduces a new misdemeanor offense for knowingly approaching or interfering with first responders after a verbal warning.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee: Schultz, Blake, and Bousselot. S.J. 806.

HF2728 Obstructing First Responders—New Criminal Offense

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: Establishes a new criminal offense for obstructing first responders after receiving a verbal warning, specifying prohibited conduct and penalties.

SUMMARY: This bill creates a new section in Iowa law making it a serious misdemeanor to approach or remain within 25 feet of a first responder, after a verbal warning, with the intent to impede, interfere, threaten, or harass the first responder while performing their duties. The law defines 'first responder' and 'harass,' and establishes penalties for violations.

CURRENT ACTION: Withdrawn. H.J. 870.

HSB770 Peace Officer, Public Safety, and Emergency Personnel Bill of Rights Amendments

DECLARATION: Oppose

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends and expands rights and procedures related to disciplinary investigations, record access, and due process for peace officers, public safety, and emergency personnel. It revises definitions, establishes procedural safeguards, and clarifies rights regarding complaints, investigations, disclosures, and Brady-Giglio lists.

SUMMARY: The bill significantly revises the Peace Officer, Public Safety, and Emergency Personnel Bill of Rights. It expands definitions of protected personnel, clarifies what constitutes formal and informal investigations, and establishes detailed procedures for handling complaints and investigations. Key changes include expanded rights to access records, new procedural protections during interviews and hearings, enhanced confidentiality provisions, stricter burdens of proof for disciplinary actions and Brady-Giglio list placement, and new appeal and remedy mechanisms. The bill also introduces time limits for complaints and restricts compelled disclosure of personal records. It applies certain provisions retroactively and introduces new fees for filing related court actions.

CURRENT ACTION: Tabled until future meeting.

HF2133 Kratom Classified as Schedule I Controlled Substance

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa law to add kratom (*Mitragyna speciosa* and its derivatives) to the state's Schedule I controlled substances, establishing new criminal penalties for possession.

SUMMARY: The legislation adds kratom and its synthetic equivalents to the list of Schedule I controlled substances in Iowa. As a result, possession of kratom is now criminalized with escalating penalties for repeat offenses. The bill outlines specific punishments for first-time, repeat, and third-or-greater offenses involving kratom possession.

CURRENT ACTION: Amendment S-5174 filed. S.J. 761.

SF472 Public Employee Collective Bargaining Retention & Recertification Elections Reform

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends procedures for retention and recertification elections for public employee collective bargaining units, establishing new requirements for notice, employee lists, timelines, judicial remedies, and public disclosure.

SUMMARY: "The legislation revises and expands the process for conducting retention and recertification elections for public employee collective bargaining units. It mandates the employment appeal board to issue a written notice of intent to public employers and bargaining representatives before such elections. Public employers must submit a list of bargaining unit employees within ten days of notice receipt. The board must publish and update a public list of employers that have received notice but have not completed an election, specifying compliance status. If an employer fails to submit the list, any Iowa resident may seek a court-ordered writ of mandamus, with courts required to expedite such cases and award costs and fees to prevailing parties. The board must extend election timelines as needed to accommodate legal proceedings and adopt administrative rules to govern the process. The changes take effect immediately upon enactment and apply to elections where notice is issued on or after the effective date."

CURRENT ACTION: Placed on calendar under unfinished business. H.J. 760.

HF904 Motor Vehicle Accident Reporting Requirements Amendment

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill updates the property damage threshold for reporting motor vehicle and all-terrain vehicle accidents, modifies reporting deadlines, and changes when license/registration suspensions may occur.

SUMMARY: "The legislation raises the property damage threshold requiring an accident report from \$1,500 to \$5,000, clarifies reporting timeframes for both drivers and law enforcement, and aligns all-terrain vehicle accident reporting requirements. It also updates when the Department of Transportation must suspend licenses and registrations for accidents meeting the new damage threshold or resulting in injury or death."

CURRENT ACTION: Placed on calendar under unfinished business. S.J. 659.

HF2199 Changes to Level II Law Enforcement Academy Training Program Requirements

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends requirements and terminology related to Level II law enforcement academy training programs in Iowa, including eligibility and certification criteria.

SUMMARY: The bill updates the eligibility criteria and nomenclature for individuals applying for Level II law enforcement academy training programs. It allows applicants to qualify either by completing a police science or criminal justice program or by meeting certain alternate qualifications. The bill also replaces references to 'short course of study' with 'Level II academy training program' and clarifies the hiring timeline for certification.

CURRENT ACTION: Placed on calendar under unfinished business. S.J. 659.

HF766 Motor Vehicle Window Tinting Standards and Penalties

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This act revises Iowa's motor vehicle code regarding window tint standards, specifying new measurable minimum light transmittance requirements for windshields and side windows, and clarifies exceptions and rulemaking authority.

SUMMARY: The bill amends existing law to establish clear, measurable minimum standards for light transmittance in motor vehicle front windshields (at least 70%) and side windows adjacent to the driver (at least 50%). It requires the Department of Transportation to adopt rules regarding transparency standards and clarifies exceptions for law enforcement vehicles. The bill also makes penalties applicable for violations of these standards.

CURRENT ACTION: Message from Senate. H.J. 726.

HF2295 Law Enforcement Use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones)

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: Amends Iowa Code to permit specific law enforcement use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs, or drones) for traffic enforcement and modifies admissibility standards for drone-gathered evidence.

SUMMARY: This bill allows certified law enforcement officers to use unmanned aerial vehicles to assist in apprehending drivers who are eluding police and to cite them for traffic violations during pursuits. It also changes the evidentiary rules for information obtained by drones, making such evidence admissible in court if it is gathered from locations visible from public airspace or public view, or if otherwise collected in compliance with state and federal law.

CURRENT ACTION: Placed on calendar under unfinished business. H.J. 691.

SF2283 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Use by Law Enforcement: Exceptions for Pursuit Cases

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa law to allow certified law enforcement officers to use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in specific pursuit situations and establishes requirements for UAV operator certification, operational limits, and evidentiary rules for information obtained during such use.

SUMMARY: The legislation creates an exception to the general prohibition on law enforcement use of UAVs for traffic law enforcement. Certified officers may deploy UAVs to assist in the pursuit of drivers attempting to elude law enforcement, provided the UAV operator meets federal certification and registration requirements and

adheres to airspace regulations. Information gathered from such UAV operations is made admissible in criminal prosecutions for eluding offenses.

CURRENT ACTION: Placed on calendar under unfinished business. H.J. 691.

SF2192 Kratom Classified as Schedule I Controlled Substance

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill adds kratom (*Mitragyna speciosa*) and its synthetic equivalents to Iowa's list of Schedule I controlled substances, making its possession subject to criminal penalties.

SUMMARY: The legislation amends Iowa Code to classify kratom, including all parts of the plant and its synthetic equivalents, as a Schedule I controlled substance. This designation imposes criminal penalties for possession, escalating for repeat offenses. The measure aligns kratom's legal treatment with that of other Schedule I hallucinogenic substances in Iowa law.

CURRENT ACTION: Placed on calendar under unfinished business. S.J. 599.

HF2646 Restrictions on Foreign-Associated Activities, Drone Procurement, and International Directives in Iowa

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill establishes new regulations concerning drones associated with certain foreign entities, requires registration of foreign agents engaged in lobbying or consulting, and affirms state sovereignty against international directives unless legislatively adopted.

SUMMARY: The bill prohibits Iowa state entities and subdivisions from purchasing, leasing, or operating drones manufactured, in whole or part, by companies on a federal 'covered list.' It creates the crime of aggravated intrusion for flying foreign-manufactured drones near critical infrastructure and mandates a plan for replacing such drones with those on a federal 'blue list.' The chief information officer must audit drone transmission protocols for cybersecurity compliance. The bill requires foreign principals and their agents to register within 48 hours of engaging in lobbying or consulting in Iowa, with penalties for noncompliance. It also affirms that international directives (e.g., from the WHO, UN, WEF) do not have legal force in Iowa unless affirmatively adopted by the legislature, prohibits enforcement of such mandates using state resources, and requires annual agency reviews to ensure compliance.

CURRENT ACTION: Fiscal note.

HF2624 Expansion of DNA Submission and Automatic Expungement in Criminal Investigations

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: Reforms Iowa's requirements for DNA sample submission and the expungement process, expanding DNA collection to arrestees for certain crimes and automating expungement under specific circumstances.

SUMMARY: This bill expands the scope of individuals required to submit DNA samples in Iowa to include persons arrested for felonies or violent aggravated misdemeanors, not just those convicted. It establishes that only those arrested for these crimes must submit DNA upon arrest. The bill also streamlines the expungement of DNA records, mandating automatic expungement within 30 days under certain conditions (such as case dismissal or acquittal) and removes the requirement for written requests for expungement. It clarifies that expungement is not required if it would affect evidence in other cases or investigations.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee: Schultz, Blake, and Bousselot. S.J. 560.

HF2268 Motor Vehicle Operation, Registration, Titling, and Records Modernization

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill makes broad updates to Iowa laws governing motor vehicle administration, including eliminating chauffeur's instruction permits, raising accident reporting thresholds, modernizing records

and reporting systems, allowing for electronic transactions and communications, and making various technical and conforming changes.

SUMMARY: The bill eliminates the chauffeur's instruction permit, raises the property damage threshold for accident reporting, requires electronic submission of accident reports, enables electronic renewal/replacement of driver's licenses and nonoperator IDs, centralizes vehicle records in a statewide system, and authorizes the Department of Transportation (DOT) to use electronic communications for most notifications with consent. It also updates privacy protections for personal contact information and amends various technical provisions to support these changes. The bill includes phased implementation tied to new DOT systems and contains transition provisions for county treasurers.

CURRENT ACTION: Withdrawn. H.J. 601.

SF2035 Aggravated Eluding and Interstate Fresh Pursuit Law Changes

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa's laws regarding eluding law enforcement, establishing aggravated eluding for crossing state borders during pursuit, and authorizes interstate police pursuit and arrest.

SUMMARY: The bill creates a new class 'D' felony for 'aggravated eluding,' which occurs if a driver, while being pursued by Iowa law enforcement, knowingly crosses into another state without yielding. It also authorizes Iowa peace officers to pursue and arrest drivers suspected of eluding or aggravated eluding in other states, provided the pursuit is without unreasonable delay, and sets reporting and extradition requirements.

CURRENT ACTION: Fiscal note.

SF2458 Reform and Consolidation of 911 Service Governance and Funding

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill overhauls Iowa's 911 emergency communication system governance by transferring responsibilities from joint 911 service boards to local emergency management commissions, mandates countywide consolidation of public safety answering points (PSAPs), modifies funding allocations, and institutes new reporting and operational requirements.

SUMMARY: The legislation repeals the framework for joint 911 service boards, shifting all duties, powers, and fiscal responsibilities related to 911 services to local emergency management commissions. It requires consolidation of all county PSAPs to a single entity (with limited exceptions) by 2031, increases the 911 service surcharge from \$1.00 to \$1.20, and directs property tax allocations for PSAP operations only to the commission operating the primary PSAP. The bill also establishes annual planning and reporting duties for commissions, new compliance standards for accessing criminal justice information, and prescribes penalties and funding reductions for non-compliance. Conforming amendments are made throughout relevant Iowa Code to effectuate these changes. The bill takes effect immediately upon enactment.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee: Schultz, Dawson, and Dotzler. S.J. 394.

HF2216 Restitution Requirements for Torture, Injury, or Killing of Police Service Dogs

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa law to require restitution for individuals convicted of torturing, injuring, or killing police service dogs, in addition to any other penalties imposed.

SUMMARY: The bill adds a new subsection to Iowa Code Section 717B.9, mandating that courts order individuals convicted of knowingly and willfully or maliciously torturing, injuring, or killing a police service dog to pay restitution. The restitution covers the replacement cost, training, and related expenses incurred by the law enforcement agency due to the permanent disability or death of the dog.

CURRENT ACTION: Amendment H-8023 filed. H.J. 397.

HSB625 Revisions to Peace Officer, Public Safety, and Emergency Personnel Bill of Rights

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill makes significant amendments to the rights and procedures concerning peace officers, public safety, and emergency personnel in Iowa, particularly related to administrative investigations, Brady-Giglio lists, and procedural protections.

SUMMARY: The bill revises definitions and procedures related to administrative investigations, complaints, and disciplinary actions against officers. It expands procedural rights for officers, including notice and access to records, establishes a higher burden of proof for certain disciplinary actions, enhances confidentiality protections, and modifies procedures and rights related to Brady-Giglio lists. The bill also introduces new restrictions on agency access to officers' personal records and compels good faith by prosecuting agencies in Brady-Giglio decisions.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2675.

SF2437 Health Insurance Coverage for Surviving and Disabled Fire Fighters and Peace Officers

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends and expands requirements for health insurance coverage for surviving spouses and children of deceased fire fighters and peace officers, and mandates employer-paid health insurance for disabled or injured fire fighters and peace officers until the age of 55.

SUMMARY: The bill revises state law to require local government employers (governing bodies, county boards, city councils) to pay the full premium for continued health insurance coverage for surviving spouses and children of fire fighters and peace officers killed in the line of duty. It also creates a new mandate requiring employers to provide, at their own expense, health insurance coverage for fire fighters and peace officers who are receiving an accidental disability benefit due to work-related injuries or disabilities, until they reach the age of 55. The bill removes previous provisions allowing surviving families to pay for coverage themselves if the employer did not cover the full cost.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report, approving bill. S.J. 370.

HF2675 Revisions to Peace Officer, Public Safety, and Emergency Personnel Bill of Rights

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill significantly revises the rights and procedures for peace officers, public safety, and emergency personnel in Iowa during administrative investigations, disciplinary proceedings, and placement on Brady-Giglio lists. It establishes new standards for complaints, evidence, hearings, confidentiality, and legal recourse.

SUMMARY: The bill expands and clarifies the procedural rights and protections for officers subject to administrative investigations or disciplinary actions, especially regarding complaints, evidence disclosure, and placement on Brady-Giglio lists. It strengthens notice, access to evidence, and legal recourse for officers, raises burdens of proof, and limits compelled disclosures of personal information. New judicial review mechanisms and confidentiality standards are established, with retroactive application for some provisions.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, placed on calendar. H.J. 375.

HF2701 Automatic Registration Plate Reader Regulation and Restrictions

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: Establishes comprehensive regulations for the use of automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) by law enforcement in Iowa, including approval, data retention, privacy, public reporting, and penalties for misuse. Repeals prior law and enacts new safeguards and procedures.

SUMMARY: This bill creates a new statutory framework governing the use of automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) by law enforcement agencies in Iowa. It restricts ALPR use to law enforcement, requires procurement vetting and contract terms, mandates data retention and deletion procedures, limits access to and sharing of data, and imposes penalties for misuse. The bill also requires public reporting, agency policies, and public awareness measures. It explicitly excludes ALPRs used for traffic enforcement from these requirements.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, placed on calendar. H.J. 381.

HF2677 Establishes Procedures and Requirements for Law Enforcement Reverse-Location Information Searches

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill sets strict requirements and procedures for Iowa law enforcement and governmental entities seeking to obtain reverse-location data (such as geofence or cell-site records) in the course of criminal investigations. It establishes warrant standards, anonymization mandates, usage limitations, notice requirements, and reporting duties for the use of such sensitive location information.

SUMMARY: The legislation prohibits law enforcement agencies from obtaining reverse-location information (including geofence and cell site data) without a warrant, and only permits such warrants in investigations of violent felonies where there is an imminent, ongoing threat to public safety. Warrant applications must include specific visual depictions/notice language and establish probable cause. All location data provided must be anonymized prior to release to law enforcement. The bill restricts the use, retention, and disclosure of non-relevant data, mandates timely destruction of such information, and sets requirements for notifying device owners. Annual reporting to the legislature is required on the use of reverse-location warrants. Evidence obtained in violation of these procedures is subject to exclusion under constitutional standards.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, placed on calendar. H.J. 376.

HF2555 Automatic Registration Plate Reader Regulation and Oversight

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: Establishes comprehensive regulations for the use of automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) by law enforcement agencies in Iowa, covering approval, data retention, access, disclosure, reporting, and penalties for misuse.

SUMMARY: This bill creates a new legal framework for the use of automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) in Iowa. Only law enforcement agencies may use ALPRs, and only with devices and vendors approved by a state procurement team that ensures strict requirements for data security, retention, and vendor conduct. A search warrant is generally required to access ALPR data more than 24 hours after capture, with exceptions for certain investigations and emergencies. The bill sets forth detailed rules on data retention (21 days for plate data, 2 years for audit data), sharing restrictions, annual reporting, mandatory policies, and public awareness. It prohibits stops based solely on ALPR alerts, requires independent suspicion or confirmation, and creates a serious misdemeanor penalty for unauthorized use or disclosure. The bill also repeals prior ALPR provisions and does not apply to systems enforcing parking, speed, tolls, or emissions regulations.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2701.

HF2654 Waiver of Community College Tuition for Dependents of First Responders

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: Creates a tuition waiver program at Iowa community colleges for dependents of first responders, with eligibility, residency, and repayment provisions.

SUMMARY: This act establishes the 'First Responder Dependent Education Act,' requiring Iowa community colleges to provide waivers of resident tuition for dependents of first responders (law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical care providers) who meet specified criteria. The waiver covers remaining tuition after other financial aid, is limited to two academic years, and has a five-year in-state residency requirement post-graduation, with provisions for repayment if the student leaves Iowa early. Exceptions exist for death or disability, and the act mandates compliance by community colleges regardless of state mandate funding.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, placed on calendar. H.J. 366.

HF2658 Street Takeover Prohibition and Penalties

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: Establishes new criminal offenses and penalties related to participating in, organizing, or spectating at street takeovers involving reckless, careless, or drag racing events with multiple vehicles or spectators.

SUMMARY: This bill creates new legal prohibitions and escalating penalties for participating in, organizing, or spectating at street takeovers—defined as illegal vehicular events involving reckless, careless, or drag racing

with at least three motor vehicles or spectators present. The bill mandates license revocation for participants, introduces fines and potential imprisonment based on repeat offenses, and requires vehicle impoundment. It also imposes penalties for organizers and spectators, and specifies additional penalties for obstructing law enforcement during such events.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, placed on calendar. H.J. 366.

HF2650 Iowa Drug Paraphernalia Definition Amendments

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: Amends the definition of 'drug paraphernalia' under Iowa law to expand exemptions for certain items, including those used for fentanyl testing.

SUMMARY: This bill modifies Iowa's legal definition of 'drug paraphernalia' by specifying additional exemptions. The existing exemption for hypodermic needles or syringes manufactured, delivered, sold, or possessed for a lawful purpose is preserved and clarified. The bill adds a new exemption for equipment, products, or materials used to analyze or test for the presence of fentanyl, fentanyl analogs, or drug adulterants within a controlled substance. These items will no longer be classified as drug paraphernalia, and their lawful use, possession, or sale will not be subject to criminal penalties under this section.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, referred to Public Safety. H.J. 365.

HSB716 Waiver of Resident Tuition at Community Colleges for Dependents of First Responders

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: Establishes a tuition waiver program at Iowa community colleges for dependents of active first responders, subject to eligibility, verification, degree/program requirements, and post-graduation residency obligations.

SUMMARY: This bill creates the 'First Responder Dependent Education Act', requiring Iowa community colleges to provide resident tuition waivers for eligible dependents of first responders (law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers). Eligible dependents must meet admission requirements, enroll in a qualifying program, and verify their parent's or guardian's active first responder status. The waiver covers tuition remaining after other applicable grants and scholarships. Recipients must remain Iowa residents for at least five years after graduation, or else repay a prorated amount, with exceptions for death, disability, or good cause. The bill mandates compliance by political subdivisions and outlines procedures for monitoring and repayment.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2654.

HF2561 Iowa Street Takeover Prohibition and Penalties

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: Establishes new criminal offenses, penalties, and administrative actions related to street takeovers involving vehicles, including penalties for participation, organization, and spectating, as well as mandatory vehicle impoundment and license revocation.

SUMMARY: This legislation creates new legal provisions targeting 'street takeovers'—events involving reckless, careless, or drag racing activities with three or more vehicles or any spectators. The bill imposes escalating criminal penalties and fines for participants based on the number of offenses, establishes a felony offense for organizing such events, penalizes spectators, mandates driver's license revocation, and requires law enforcement to impound vehicles used in these events. Additional penalties apply for obstructing law enforcement intervention during such events.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2658.

SSB3008 Reform and Consolidation of 911 Service Boards into Local Emergency Management Commissions

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill restructures Iowa's management of 911 emergency services, transferring all duties, powers, and responsibilities from county joint 911 service boards to local emergency management commissions. It mandates consolidation, outlines reporting and operational requirements for public safety answering points (PSAPs), and prescribes funding and property tax allocation mechanisms. The bill also sets deadlines for county agreements and the completion of transfers and consolidations.

SUMMARY: The bill eliminates joint 911 service boards and transfers their responsibilities to local emergency management commissions. It requires each county and its cities to enter written agreements for this transition, including the transfer of assets, debts, and obligations. Local emergency management commissions must submit annual five-year plans and inventories to the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. The bill limits each county to one PSAP, with certain exceptions, and establishes stringent service, communication, and reporting requirements. Property tax revenues for PSAP operations must go to the commission operating the primary PSAP. Employees displaced by consolidation receive hiring preference for similar PSAP roles for one year. Full consolidation and transfer must be completed by July 1, 2030. Numerous references in statute are updated to reflect this new structure.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as SF 2458.

HF2161 Automatic Registration Plate Reader Use, Access, and Restrictions

DECLARATION: Oppose

DESCRIPTION: This bill establishes new legal requirements and restrictions regarding the use, access, and data management of automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) by local authorities in Iowa, including new penalties for violations.

SUMMARY: The legislation imposes significant controls on the use of automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) by local authorities. It requires local ordinances to authorize their use, severely limits how long plate data can be accessed without a warrant or subpoena, mandates logging of access, prohibits sharing data with nongovernmental or out-of-state parties, bans facial recognition or identification features, and forbids targeting places of worship. It enhances criminal penalties for unauthorized access and data sharing.

CURRENT ACTION: Placed on calendar. H.J. 02/18.

HF2194 Changes to Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council Membership

DECLARATION: Oppose

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends the membership structure and eligibility requirements for the Iowa law enforcement academy council.

SUMMARY: The legislation revises the composition of the Iowa law enforcement academy council, alters population thresholds for certain member positions, adds new designated member categories, and introduces term limits for council service.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2587.

SF2346 Allowing Small Cities to Opt Out of Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill permits cities in Iowa with populations under 10,000 to discontinue participation in the municipal fire and police retirement system, and clarifies retirement benefit eligibility for new hires in these cities.

SUMMARY: The legislation amends Iowa Code to allow cities with fewer than 10,000 residents to opt out of the municipal fire and police retirement system. Existing employees' retirement system membership will remain unaffected by the city's decision to withdraw. Police officers or firefighters hired after a city discontinues participation will be included in the protection occupation category of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) rather than the municipal system.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends passage.

HF2587 Changes to Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council Membership

DECLARATION: Oppose

DESCRIPTION: This bill revises the composition and eligibility requirements for the Iowa law enforcement academy council, including changes to residency, law enforcement representation, and term limits.

SUMMARY: The bill makes significant changes to the membership structure of the Iowa law enforcement academy council. It reduces the number of resident members who are not law enforcement officers, adjusts population thresholds for police officer members, adds new positions for a member of the Iowa fraternal order of police and a regents institution police officer, and institutes a two-term consecutive service limit for council members.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, placed on calendar. H.J. 331.

SF2350 Regulation of Automatic Registration Plate Readers

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa Code Section 321P.4 to impose stricter controls, oversight, and limitations on the use, retention, and dissemination of data from automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) by law enforcement and other parties.

SUMMARY: The legislation establishes new requirements and limitations on the use of automatic registration plate readers. It restricts access to ALPR data, reduces the retention period for captured images and data, mandates audit and transparency measures, and defines terms related to plate reader use. Violations of these rules are subject to criminal penalties.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee: Schultz, Blake, and Bousselot. S.J. 305.

SSB3161 Expansion of Victim Definition to Include First Responders for Victim Impact Statements

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa law to expand the definition of 'victim' for the purposes of presenting a victim impact statement during sentencing. It specifically includes first responders such as law enforcement, fire personnel, and emergency medical services personnel.

SUMMARY: The legislation broadens the definition of 'victim' in Iowa Code Section 915.10 to allow first responders—law enforcement, fire, and EMS personnel—to be considered victims for the limited purpose of submitting a victim impact statement to the court at sentencing if affected by a public offense or delinquent act. This change applies to the sentencing phase described in Section 915.21.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends amendment and passage.

SF2194 Peace Officer, Public Safety, and Emergency Personnel Bill of Rights Amendments

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill revises and expands the rights and procedures for peace officers, public safety, and emergency personnel concerning complaints, investigations, disciplinary proceedings, and Brady-Giglio list placement.

SUMMARY: The bill amends several provisions related to the rights and protections of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical personnel, and related employees. It clarifies and expands definitions, strengthens procedural protections during investigations and disciplinary actions, enhances due process rights regarding Brady-Giglio list placement, and introduces new requirements for complaint handling, evidence disclosure, and burden of proof. The bill also addresses confidentiality, court review processes, and the retroactive application of certain rights.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends passage.

HF2556 Prohibition of Automatic Registration Plate Reader Use in Iowa

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill enacts a categorical prohibition on the use of automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) by state and local government entities, their agents, and contractors in Iowa, with exceptions only for purposes explicitly allowed by warrant or court order. The bill establishes civil penalties, a private right of action, and mandates the destruction of existing ALPR data and equipment. It also repeals existing law allowing limited use of ALPRs by law enforcement and takes effect immediately upon enactment.

SUMMARY: The bill prohibits any state agency, political subdivision, law enforcement agency, public official, public employee, contractor, vendor, or private entity acting on behalf of or in coordination with a governmental entity (covered entities) from using automatic registration plate readers (ALPRs) for any purpose. Existing ALPR equipment must be removed and all related data destroyed within 30 days of the bill's effective date. The bill preempts local ordinances or policies that would allow ALPRs, creates a private right of action for individuals whose privacy is violated, allows for civil penalties and personal liability, and makes evidence derived from ALPRs inadmissible in legal proceedings (except to prove a violation of this law). It repeals current Iowa law that permitted limited retention and use of ALPR data by law enforcement. Immediate effect is specified.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, referred to Judiciary. H.J. 308.

HSB723 Regulation of Intelligence Data and Historical Location Information

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends laws governing intelligence data, particularly regarding the use, retention, and dissemination of historical location information collected by automatic registration plate readers. It sets new restrictions and procedures for access, sharing, and recordkeeping related to such data.

SUMMARY: The bill tightens regulations on the collection, retention, and sharing of historical location information obtained from automatic registration plate readers. It shortens the data retention period, restricts access to and dissemination of such information, adds new definitions, limits out-of-state sharing, and increases public transparency regarding related records. Exceptions for law enforcement use are specified, and certain records are made expressly public.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee Meeting: 02/12/2026 12:00PM RM 304 (Cancelled).

SF2132 Retirement Benefits for Reemployed School Resource Officers

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: Allows retired law enforcement officers reemployed as school resource officers to opt out of retirement system coverage and exempts them from certain benefit reductions or recalculations.

SUMMARY: This bill amends Iowa law to allow retired certified law enforcement officers, who are reemployed as school resource officers, to elect out of coverage under the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) or the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System. It exempts such individuals from retirement benefit reductions and allows continued receipt of retirement allowances during reemployment as school resource officers, without benefit recalculation.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends passage.

HF2278 Law Enforcement Training for Experienced Reserve Peace Officers

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: Establishes eligibility criteria and procedures for experienced reserve peace officers to attend a shortened or abbreviated law enforcement academy course in Iowa.

SUMMARY: This bill creates a new section allowing certified reserve peace officers with substantial prior service to attend a shortened law enforcement academy course, subject to specific eligibility and verification requirements. The Iowa law enforcement academy council is authorized to establish rules for recognizing qualifying service and to develop the curriculum for the abbreviated course. This recognizes prior experience while ensuring standards necessary for full peace officer certification are met.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends passage.

HF2387 Changes to Early Retirement Benefits for Peace Officers

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends the peace officers' retirement, accident, and disability system by modifying eligibility criteria and benefit calculations for early retirement.

SUMMARY: The legislation increases the minimum years of service required for early retirement from 22 to 25 years. It eliminates the board of trustees' authority to determine reduced benefits based on actuarial calculations, replacing it with fixed percentage reductions based on years of service. Early retirees will receive set percentages (84%, 88%, or 90%) of their calculated retirement allowance depending on their completed years of service. It also establishes an annual 1.5% pension increase for early retirees and their beneficiaries.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, referred to State Government. H.J. 244.

SF2022 Emergency Telephone System Surcharge and Allocation Reform

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: This bill modifies the monthly emergency communication service surcharge, changes the allocation percentages to joint 911 service boards, provides for annual surcharge increases, and repeals reimbursement requirements for joint 911 service boards.

SUMMARY: The bill increases the monthly emergency communication service surcharge to \$1.15 and establishes an automatic 2% annual increase to the surcharge starting July 1, 2027. It adjusts the percentage of surcharge funds allocated to joint 911 service boards to 55% through June 30, 2028, or until certain upgrades are completed, after which the rate reverts to 60%. The bill also repeals the requirement for 911 service boards to reimburse the department for certain 911 call delivery costs.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends passage.

SF2023 Repeal of 911 Call Traffic Reimbursement Requirements

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill repeals Iowa Code Section 34A.12, removing the authority for the 911 program manager to request reimbursement from joint 911 service boards for costs related to the delivery of 911 call traffic to public safety answering points. It also eliminates the requirement for joint 911 service boards to pay such reimbursements to the department of homeland security and emergency management.

SUMMARY: The bill repeals the statutory provision that allows the 911 program manager to seek reimbursement from local 911 service boards for reasonable costs associated with delivering 911 call traffic. As a result, joint 911 service boards will no longer be legally required to reimburse the department of homeland security and emergency management for these expenses.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends passage.

HSB612 Law Enforcement Use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones)

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: Modifies restrictions on law enforcement use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs, or drones) for traffic enforcement and evidence collection.

SUMMARY: This bill amends Iowa law to allow certified law enforcement officers to use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) to assist in apprehending drivers who are fleeing or attempting to elude police, and to cite such drivers for any traffic violations committed during the pursuit. The bill also changes the standard for when information obtained via UAVs is admissible in court, allowing such evidence if it is collected from a location viewable from public airspace or public view, or if otherwise consistent with state and federal law.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2295.

HSB574 Motor Vehicle Registration Plate and Window Tinting Requirements Reform

DECLARATION: Oppose

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa law regarding the issuance and display of vehicle registration plates and modifies standards for vehicle window tinting. It mandates the use of a single registration plate (instead of two) for most vehicles and establishes a specific minimum transparency standard for window tinting.

SUMMARY: The bill requires that only one registration plate be issued and displayed for most vehicles, attached to the rear except for truck tractors, where it must be attached to the front. It updates references throughout the law from 'plates' (plural) to 'plate' (singular) and provides for a staged transition to the new system. The bill also sets a statutory minimum transparency for front windshields and front side windows at 50% light transmittance, removing the Department of Transportation's rulemaking authority to set this standard. Penalties for violations of window tinting standards remain applicable.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends passage.

HSB512 Iowa Department of Transportation Omnibus Bill (2026)

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill makes significant changes to Iowa law regarding the Department of Transportation (DOT), including elimination of chauffeur's instruction permits, transition to electronic accident reports, expanded use of electronic communication and applications for licenses and IDs, modernization and centralization of the vehicle records system, and enhanced privacy protections for personal information.

SUMMARY: The bill eliminates the chauffeur's instruction permit, mandates electronic filing of accident reports, authorizes electronic renewal and replacement of driver's licenses and nonoperator ID cards, centralizes vehicle records into a single DOT-managed system, and expands the use of electronic communication for DOT documents (excluding notices of sanctions). It also increases privacy protections by restricting disclosure of email addresses and phone numbers. Applicability dates are tied to DOT system implementation milestones.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2268.

HSB509 Level II Law Enforcement Academy Training Program Revisions

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends requirements and terminology for law enforcement officer certification through Level II academy training programs in Iowa.

SUMMARY: The bill updates Iowa Code section 80B.11D to revise eligibility and certification criteria for individuals seeking law enforcement certification via Level II academy training programs. It replaces references to 'short course of study' with 'Level II academy training program,' clarifies applicable applicant qualifications, and updates the timeline for employment following program completion.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2199.

HF2015 Restitution Requirement for Torture, Injury, or Killing of Police Service Dogs

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa Code Section 717B.9 to require restitution payments by individuals convicted of torturing, injuring, or killing a police service dog. The restitution covers replacement, training, and related expenses for dogs that are permanently disabled or killed.

SUMMARY: The bill introduces a new subsection mandating that courts order anyone convicted of torturing, injuring, or killing a police service dog to pay restitution to the law enforcement agency. This restitution must cover the cost of replacing the dog, its training, and any related expenses if the dog is permanently disabled or killed. This requirement is in addition to any existing penalties.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as HF 2216.

HF2139 Aggravated Eluding and Interstate Fresh Pursuit Law Changes

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill introduces new provisions regarding the offense of aggravated eluding, specifically addressing situations where a fleeing driver crosses state borders, and establishes rules for Iowa peace officers to pursue and arrest suspects across state lines.

SUMMARY: The bill amends Iowa law to create a new aggravated eluding offense for drivers who, while being pursued by peace officers, cross into another state without yielding. It also authorizes Iowa peace officers to continue 'fresh pursuit' and make arrests in another state, provided they comply with that state's laws. The bill outlines requirements for reporting such arrests and addresses extradition procedures.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends passage.

SF2097 State Law Enforcement Cooperation with Federal Immigration Agencies

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill mandates cooperation between state law enforcement agencies and federal immigration authorities, specifying actions related to immigration detainer requests.

SUMMARY: The legislation requires all state law enforcement agencies and officers to cooperate and work with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and other federal immigration-related agencies when requested. It also clarifies that agencies with custody of individuals subject to an ICE detainer must fully comply with instructions in the detainer and related legal documents.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee: Schultz, Bousset, and Knox. S.J. 159.

SSB3051 Public Employee Pension Forfeiture for Felony Convictions

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill allows for the forfeiture of certain portions of the pension of public employees convicted of felonies in Iowa. It establishes new procedures for pension revocation, notification, and the return or seizure of pension assets.

SUMMARY: The bill creates a process by which public employees convicted of a felony lose all pension rights under state retirement systems prior to bona fide retirement. Employee contributions are returned, while the system reclaims any benefits paid in excess of contributions. The non-contributory portion of the revoked pension is subject to forfeiture under Iowa's forfeiture laws. The bill also amends related statutes to facilitate notification and court advisement regarding pension forfeiture for convicted public employees. Protections are included to preserve marital, spousal, child support, and certain governmental claims.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends amendment and passage.

HF2182 Retirement Benefit Changes for Reemployed School Resource Officers

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: Modifies retirement provisions for retired law enforcement officers reemployed as school resource officers under IPERS and the municipal fire and police retirement system.

SUMMARY: This bill allows retired certified law enforcement officers who are reemployed as school resource officers to opt out of IPERS coverage, exempts them from retirement benefit reductions related to post-retirement earnings, and ensures continued receipt of retirement allowances under the municipal fire and police retirement system during such reemployment. The changes provide greater flexibility and benefit protection for retired officers returning to school resource roles.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, referred to State Government. H.J. 163.

HSB551 Peace Officer Salary Structure Reform

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: Establishes a defined salary structure for peace officers within the Iowa Department of Public Safety, specifying base salary percentages for ranks and aligning supervisory pay increases with union-negotiated raises.

SUMMARY: This bill amends current Iowa law to establish explicit annual base salary differentials for peace officers at various ranks in the Department of Public Safety. It sets clear percentage increases for each rank above senior trooper, ranging from 10% to 15% at each step. Additionally, it mandates that sworn supervisors receive the same wage, step, and merit increases as those negotiated through collective bargaining for unionized officers. These changes are intended to provide transparency and consistency in salary determinations for public safety personnel.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee vote: Yeas, 21. Nays, 0. Excused, 2. H.J. 162.

HF2155 Mandatory Minimum Sentencing Reform for Certain Criminal Offenses

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends various sections of the Iowa Code to revise the mandatory minimum sentences for specific crimes, including forcible felonies involving dangerous weapons, habitual offenders, delivery of controlled substances to minors, child endangerment, and repeat domestic abuse assault.

SUMMARY: The bill increases mandatory minimum sentences for several serious criminal offenses. It replaces fixed minimum terms (such as five or ten years) with a requirement to serve at least one-half of the imposed sentence before eligibility for parole. It also raises the minimum proportion of the sentence that must be served before parole eligibility for offenders convicted of child endangerment and repeat domestic abuse assault. The changes apply to forcible felonies with weapons, habitual offenders, certain drug offenses involving minors, and repeat domestic abuse offenders.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, referred to Judiciary. H.J. 150.

SSB3071 State Law Enforcement Cooperation with Federal Immigration Authorities

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends existing law to require all state law enforcement agencies and officers to cooperate with federal immigration and customs enforcement (ICE) and related agencies upon request.

SUMMARY: The bill explicitly mandates that all law enforcement agencies and officers in the state must cooperate and work with federal immigration and customs enforcement (ICE) and any other federal immigration-related agencies when requested. It also reiterates that state law enforcement agencies must fully comply with ICE detainer requests and any related legal documents from federal agencies.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee: Driscoll, Donahue, and Schultz.

HF2041 State Law Enforcement Cooperation with Federal Immigration Agencies

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This bill mandates cooperation between state and local law enforcement agencies and officers with federal immigration and customs enforcement agencies upon request.

SUMMARY: The bill amends current Iowa law to require all law enforcement agencies and officers in the state to cooperate and work with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and other federal immigration agencies when requested. It also reinforces that local agencies must comply fully with immigration detainer requests and any other legal documents issued by federal agencies regarding immigration matters.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee Meeting: 01/28/2026 12:00PM RM 103 (Cancelled).

SSB3023 Iowa Department of Transportation Omnibus Bill—Electronic Processes, Records System, and Chauffeur Permit Repeal

DECLARATION: Undecided

DESCRIPTION: This legislation makes extensive changes to Iowa's transportation statutes, focusing on digital modernization, elimination of the chauffeur's instruction permit, electronic communications, and streamlining records systems for both the Department of Transportation (DOT) and county treasurers.

SUMMARY: The bill eliminates the chauffeur's instruction permit, transitions accident and licensing reports to electronic submission, allows electronic renewal/replacement of licenses and nonoperator IDs, integrates DOT and county treasurer vehicle records into a single electronic system, and authorizes the DOT to use electronic communications for most notices and documents (with consent). Personal email addresses and phone numbers are further protected from disclosure. Multiple provisions have delayed applicability dates tied to system implementation. No appropriations are included.

CURRENT ACTION: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as SF 2088.

SF609 Property Tax Abatement for Surviving Spouses of Fallen Emergency Services Members

DECLARATION: Support

DESCRIPTION: Authorizes property tax and special assessment abatement on the homestead of a surviving spouse of an emergency services member killed in the line of duty. Establishes eligibility criteria, petition process, and limitations. Applies retroactively to assessment years from January 1, 2025, and takes effect immediately upon enactment.

SUMMARY: "This bill creates a process for the surviving spouse of an emergency services member (including firefighters, peace officers, correctional officers, emergency medical care providers, and certain volunteers) killed in the line of duty to petition for abatement of property taxes and special assessments on their homestead. The bill outlines eligibility requirements, petition procedures, and circumstances that disqualify applicants. The abatement applies to applicable taxes unless objected to by a taxing authority, and may cover multiple years if the spouse remains eligible. The law applies retroactively to assessment years starting January 1, 2025, and is effective immediately."

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee recommends amendment and passage.

HF2031 Peace Officer, Public Safety, and Emergency Personnel Bill of Rights: Attorney Fees and Court Costs for Brady-Giglio List Appeals

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends the peace officer, public safety, and emergency personnel bill of rights by establishing that officers who successfully appeal their placement on a Brady-Giglio list are entitled to attorney fees and court costs, retroactively applying to cases since July 1, 2021.

SUMMARY: The bill adds a new subsection to Iowa Code 80F.1, providing that if a peace officer wins a district court case to have their name removed from a Brady-Giglio list, the court must award equitable relief, reasonable attorney fees, expenses, and court costs to be paid by the prosecuting agency. The provision applies retroactively to district court rulings issued on or after July 1, 2021.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee Meeting: 01/14/2026 12:15PM RM 304 (Cancelled).

HF2024 Motor Vehicle Window Tint Regulation Changes

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa law regarding acceptable levels of window tint on motor vehicles, specifying new light transmittance standards and removing rulemaking authority from the Department of Transportation.

SUMMARY: The bill revises standards for permissible window tint on vehicles operated on Iowa highways. It establishes minimum light transmittance percentages for front windshields, side windows, sidewings, and rear windows, replacing the previous standard of 'excessively dark or reflective' with explicit numeric thresholds. The rulemaking authority of the Department of Transportation on this topic is removed. Exemptions for law enforcement vehicles remain.

CURRENT ACTION: Introduced, referred to Public Safety. H.J. 44.

SF2017 Intimidation with a Dangerous Weapon – Definition and Penalty Modifications

DECLARATION: Watch

DESCRIPTION: This bill amends Iowa's statute regarding intimidation with a dangerous weapon, narrowing the scope of the offense to focus on actions directed specifically at another person, and clarifies the circumstances under which felonies are charged.

SUMMARY: The bill revises the legal definition of 'intimidation with a dangerous weapon' in Iowa law. Previously, the offense included shooting, throwing, launching, or discharging a dangerous weapon at, into, or in various occupied structures or assemblies of people. The amendment removes references to buildings, vehicles, assemblies, and similar scenarios. Now, the crime is focused solely on acts directed at another person, where the perpetrator's actions place that person in reasonable apprehension of serious injury, or where the perpetrator threatens to commit such an act under circumstances that make the threat credible. Both class 'C' and class 'D' felony versions are affected by this change.

CURRENT ACTION: Subcommittee: Reichman, Bisignano, and Dawson. S.J. 67.

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