



2016 GENERAL ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING

PRESENTED BY:

Larry Murphy, Lobbyist
Gary Grant, Lobbyist
Meghan Malloy, Esq., Lobbyist

May 2016



Black Hawk, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn and Scott

Urban County Coalition 2016 Legislative Issues and Priorities

Commercial Property Tax Backfill - The state made a commitment to backfill the revenue loss that was a result of the reduction in the commercial and industrial property tax rates. In addition, the changes in the multi residential rates will take effect in FY17 (and is not backfilled) which will have an additional adverse effect on local revenues. We encourage the State to make sure it continues to follow through on its promise to backfill the property tax loss.

Mental Health Funding - Beginning in 1996, the State entered into an agreement with counties to share the financial burden for providing mental health services to our state's most vulnerable citizens. Over time, the 1996 formula used to provide state funds actually caused a disparity in services across the state. With the adoption of redesign the state provided three years of funding to some counties for equalization of services in the region. That state funding is no longer available to counties with capped dollar amounts and those counties are creating an unfair financial burden to the other counties in their region who have flexibility in their levy rate. This levy disparity within regions is causing some counties to shoulder a disproportionate per capita share of the financial burden of the current system. Unless the State allows counties to address these issues within their respective regions, beginning in FY 17, the regional system will begin to collapse.

In particular, we request:

We would like the State to fulfill its commitments to assist counties in providing mental health services, or failing that, allow regions the necessary authority to equalize the per capita amounts. The Legislature can do this by retaining the per capita rate cap on the mental health levy but eliminating the frozen dollar cap and allow individual counties and regions to equalize the funding they provide for mental health services. This change would eliminate the disparity in the per capita levies that currently exist between counties and provide the necessary flexibility to provide services.

Emergency Management Agency Funding – The current funding formula does not adequately address the needs of the urban counties in Iowa. Eliminate the funding cap on urban counties. We also encourage the State to pass through 80% of the federal funding it receives to counties.

Funding for Local PSAP - The State should send a greater portion (80%) of the wireless surcharge funding to the local Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) and allow the use of these funds for the purchase of equipment. We supported the language in HF 610 that would have moved toward both of these goals but were vetoed by the governor. Additionally, PSAPs should have access to unused parts of the ICN and be allowed to run new cables through existing infrastructure when feasible.

Restore Funding for De-categorization Program - De-categorization is an initiative designed to redirect child welfare and juvenile justice funding to services that are preventive, family-centered and community-based in order to reduce institutional and out-of-home placements. Every county in Iowa is served by one of the 40 established DCAT Boards.

Funding for the DCAT Boards is appropriated via 1.) Legislative allocation 2.) Transfer of Child Welfare funds from the DHS Service Area Manager 3.) Transfer of funds from the Chief Juvenile Court Officer. This year the DCAT Boards did not receive the roughly \$5 million annual allocation distributed by the DHS Service Area Managers. This has resulted in a nearly 80% decrease in funding for many DCAT programs.

DCAT Boards award contracts to local providers for the provision of services that may include; in-home family support, crisis care, parenting groups, Family Treatment Court Services, counseling services, youth development and out-of-school time enrichment programming for at-risk children and families. These programs provide critical prevention services that help reduce the number of children and families involved in the child welfare, Medicaid and juvenile justice system. Without DCAT funding many of these programs will be eliminated.

The Urban County Coalition urges the Legislature to restore the legislative allocation to DCAT Boards so that these critical services are not discontinued.

Delinquent Court Fines - We oppose the last minute addition to the standings bill a provision that will significantly hamper counties abilities to collect overdue court and criminal fines. This new policy will substantially hand these efforts to a third party vendor. All of the UCC members have successful collection efforts and this provision will cost our five counties alone more than 2.5 million dollars. Additionally, the counties that are currently collecting these fines and fees, make sure that the first priority is victim restitution. It is not clear that this would be a priority for a third party vendor. We would like to see the state allow counties that have a proven successful record of collecting these fines, be allowed to continue.

Unfunded and Underfunded Mandates - We encourage the Legislature to act to reduce the instances of cost shifting identified and eliminate the burdens these place on property tax payers. The two areas that have the largest impact on local property taxes are colocation of state offices (DHS) and courthouse maintenance and security, but there are many others.

- **Housing State Offices at Local Taxpayer Expense** – Currently some counties are forced to house a variety of state agencies (DHS and the Courts, for example) and receive little or no reimbursement from the State. In addition, counties are forced to pay for expenses such as postage and office supplies at local taxpayer's expense. We request that the State no longer require that counties subsidize the local office expenses of state agencies.
- **Courthouse Security** - Like the housing of state agencies, local taxpayers are bearing the entire burden of upgrading, modifying, or even replacing aging courthouses. There is a court expense added to virtually every criminal or civil action but none of this money goes to pay actual courthouse expenses. We would request that the state allocate a portion of these funds to counties for courthouse maintenance and security.
- **Paper Document Storage** – We would encourage the legislature to pay particular attention to the document storage requirements of the Department of Human Services, and the juvenile court system. We would like the State to support moving the agencies to a paperless document storage program like it has other state agencies.
- **Publishing Costs** – Reduce publishing costs to local governments to publish meeting, and legal notices on-line and require only a summary to be published in local print outlets. Additionally, allow counties to publish in only one newspaper.



The Iowa General Assembly faced severe financial challenges in the 2016 Legislative Session, as a result of financial commitments made three years ago, a declining revenue picture and a coupling bill with federal IRS updates. The result was a brief session that resulted in consideration of statutory bills with no fiscal impact. That provided the Urban County Coalition with challenges defending local control, but also some opportunities with tax credits and infrastructure funding.

Among the successes was protection of the county's tax revenue from commercial and industrial property was held harmless, as promised three years ago by the General Assembly and the Governor, with the final \$25 million payment to the standing appropriation for property tax replacement. The total replacement dollars will be frozen going forward in a standing appropriation.

Prisoner's Expense

Prisoner's expense language, Senate Study Bill 3155, hit a wall early on in session after being railroaded by the Hospital Association. A large coalition had gathered to work on the issues, including the Iowa Police Chiefs Association, the Sheriffs Association and the Urban County Coalition, last summer. The goal was to reduce costs to the arresting agency that can be borne by an arrestee, and to maintain the individual county's ability to negotiate insurance rates between their jails and hospitals.

After being passed out of the subcommittee unanimously, the Senate Judiciary committee chose to not take the bill up. Another attempt at language was considered, though the Iowa Hospital Association lobbying effort in support of the new attempt would have codified the cities and counties to be the payor of last resort.

We oppose any attempt to have local government written into the Iowa Code as payor of last resort. The language was subsequently withdrawn and ultimately was not introduced.

The key point is that the Iowa Hospital Association, which represents Iowa's hospitals, wanted to insert local governments into the line of responsibility for payment where inmates do not or cannot pay for medical costs while in custody. But with the passage of the Affordable Care Act (ObamaCare to some), the legal landscape has changed.

All individuals, either individually or through employers, are required to have insurance. Hospitals have what are called navigators to assist individuals coming to their doors to fill out

insurance applications. Financial penalties took effect this January, whereby the IRS is the enforcing agency with sizable financial penalties for individuals not having insurance. There is no reason to have either counties or cities responsible for payment anymore.

Regarding E911, last year ended in 11th hour disappointment. This session was a second go at the issue, and in this case, the team split the issue into two bills to reduce the likelihood of a repeat veto.

House File 2439 (formerly HF 2408 and HSB 627) related to distribution and permissible expenditures of the surcharge; Senate File 2326 (formerly SSB 3189) related to funding the statewide interoperable communications system.

Several groups joined together as a coalition to push for the E911 deal, including the Urban County Coalition, the Iowa Police Chiefs Association, the Firefighters Association, the Sheriffs Association, and APCO-NENA, to name a few. As part of the deal with the Governor, he would not be sent the second bill for funding until he agreed to sign the distribution bill first.

The goal for E-911 wireless surcharge funding was to raise the total given to the public safety answering points from 46 percent to at least 60. We were successful on getting the 60 percent, and the Governor can scoop money for only one more year after this, which is only \$3.5 million. Gov. Branstad signed HF 2439 on the last day of session, which was April 29th.

SF 2326 was sent to the Governor's Office April 27th. He has 30 days from April 29th to either sign or veto the bill.

Delinquent Court Fines

Another major priority for the Coalition was a resolution to the adverse impact on county revenues with the collection of **delinquent court fines**. As you know, last year, a last minute insertion in SF 510, the Standings Appropriation bill, moved a private collections agency into the system for recouping delinquent court fines. The urban counties tend to be relatively successful in collecting overdue fines.

The Legislature's solution, Senate File 2316, is not a perfect one, but it gives counties the chance to collect more debt by keeping delinquent court debt with the original collection agency who initiates the installation agreement, and by allowing county attorneys to start collecting on day 31 as opposed to day 91. The bill also changed the thresholds for certain counties to incentivize the counties to collect debt over a private agency. Finally, the bill directs the Department of Transportation to immediately lift driver's

license suspensions for delinquent court fines if the case has an executed installment agreement. This allows payors to continue going to work, and in turn, pay their court debts to either the county or the other agency.

In other priority areas, the General Assembly provided \$16 million for REAP, established tax credits for renewable energy sources (HF 2468, Solar, geo-thermal, wind, etc.), provided for slightly more oversight of the Medicaid Managed Care Transition (HF 2460) but still very limited, prevented cities and counties from being the payor of last resort on prisoner medical expense.

Unfortunately, the lack of funding prevented any attention to unfunded or underfunded mandates from state government to local government, creating comparable treatment of county government for bonding purposes as municipal government. Only limited action was taken regarding complete restoration of the DeCat funding (HF 2460) and limited action was taken to consider zoning equity (HF 2385).

Unfortunately, the Mental Health lobbying effort, which reflected a broad swath of advocates in the lobby was successful in one way, but failed to get the appropriate funding formula passed. We were successful in educating and convincing a majority of legislators on both sides of the partisan aisle of the need to upgrade the formula. But Farm Bureau, while not having a solution of its own, and the Iowa House leadership opted to do the “proverbially kick the can down the road for the 3rd straight year” by delaying the sunset of the current funding formula for another year.

A stop-gap funding, that was less than needed, was offered to several urban counties in the final Health and Human Services Budget bill (HF 2460), including Polk and Scott Counties.

Water Quality - The Legislature was unable to agree on funding statewide water quality programs prior to adjournment. The focus on improving Iowa’s water quality sharpened in 2015 when Des Moines Water Works filed a federal lawsuit against drainage districts in three northwest Iowa counties. The lawsuit contends that the districts’ tile lines exacerbate pollution in drinking water by moving nutrients more quickly from farm fields to waterways, which cities like Des Moines must pay to remove.

The state's Nutrient Reduction Strategy, adopted in 2013, aims to reduce rural and urban nitrogen and phosphorous levels through a science- and technology-based framework. The House, Senate and Governor had three different ideas dealing with the problem but in the end agreed that any tax hike or appropriation of dollars had virtually no chance of winning approval this year.

We want to thank your policy directors for their coordination of information at the Administration Building that makes our job much easier. The Urban County Coalition has certainly become a power player at the State Capitol.

Please see attached documents for more detail. Thank you for the opportunity to work with you.

Larry Murphy

Gary Grant

Meghan Malloy, Esq.

RELATING TO STATE AND LOCAL FINANCES BY MAKING APPROPRIATIONS, PROVIDING FOR LEGAL AND REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITIES, CONCERNING TAXATION, PROVIDING PENALTIES, PROVIDING FOR OTHER PROPERLY RELATED MATTERS, AND INCLUDING EFFECTIVE DATE AND RETROACTIVE AND OTHER APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS.

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

DIVISION I

STANDING APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED MATTERS

Section 1. 2015 Iowa Acts, chapter 138, section 3, is amended by adding the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 4. For the peace officers' retirement, accident, and disability system retirement fund under section 97A.11A:

..... \$ 2,500,000

1 ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION OF PROPERTY, §441.21A

441.21A Commercial and industrial property tax replacement — replacement claims. 1. a.

For each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, there is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the department of revenue an amount necessary for the payment of all commercial and industrial property tax replacement claims under this section for the fiscal year. However, for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2017, the total amount of moneys appropriated from the general fund of the state to the department of revenue for the payment of commercial and industrial property tax replacement claims in that fiscal year shall not exceed the total amount of money necessary to pay all commercial and industrial property tax replacement claims for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. b. Moneys appropriated by the general assembly to the department under this subsection

for the payment of commercial and industrial property tax replacement claims are not subject to a uniform reduction in appropriations in accordance with section 8.31. 2. Beginning with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, each county treasurer shall be paid by the department of revenue an amount equal to the amount of the commercial and industrial property tax replacement claims in the county, as calculated in subsection 4. If an amount appropriated for a fiscal year is insufficient to pay all replacement claims, the director of revenues shall prorate the payment of replacement claims to the county treasurers and shall notify the county auditors of the pro rata percentage on or before September 30. 3. On or before July 1 of each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, the assessor shall report to the county auditor the total actual value of all commercial property and industrial property in the county that is subject to assessment and taxation for the assessment year used to calculate the taxes due and payable in that fiscal year. 4. On or before a date established by rule of the department of revenue of each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, the county auditor shall prepare a statement, based upon the report received pursuant to subsection 3, listing for each taxing district in the county: a. The difference between the assessed valuation of all commercial property and industrial property for the assessment year used to calculate taxes which are due and payable in the applicable fiscal year and the actual value of all commercial property and industrial property that is subject to assessment and taxation for the same assessment year. If the difference between the assessed value of all commercial property and industrial property and the actual valuation of all commercial property and industrial property is zero, there is no tax replacement for that taxing district for the fiscal year. b. The tax levy rate per one thousand dollars of assessed value for each taxing district for that fiscal year. c. The commercial and industrial property tax replacement claim for each taxing district. The replacement claim is equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph “a”, multiplied by the tax rate specified in paragraph “b”, and then divided by one thousand dollars. 5. For purposes of computing replacement amounts under this section, that portion of an urban renewal area defined as the sum of the assessed valuations defined in section 403.19, subsections 1 and 2, shall be considered a taxing district. 6. a. The county auditor shall certify and forward one copy of the statement to the department of revenue not later than a date of each year established by the department of revenue by rule. b. The replacement claims shall be paid to each county treasurer in equal installments in September and March of each year. The county treasurer shall apportion the replacement claim payments among the eligible taxing districts in the county. c. If the taxing district is an urban renewal area, the amount of the replacement claim shall be apportioned and credited to those portions of the assessed value defined in section 403.19, subsections 1 and 2, as follows: (1) To that portion defined in section 403.19, subsection 1, an amount of the replacement claim that is proportionate to the amount of actual value of the commercial and industrial property in the urban renewal area as determined in section 403.19, subsection 1, that was subtracted

pursuant to section 403.20, as it bears to the total amount of actual value of the commercial and industrial property in the urban renewal area that was subtracted pursuant

Fri Jan 08 20:00:19 2016 Iowa Code 2016, Section 441.21A (11, 1)

§441.21A, ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION OF PROPERTY 2

to section 403.20 for the assessment year for property taxes due and payable in the fiscal year for which the replacement claim is computed. (2) To that portion defined in section 403.19, subsection 2, the remaining amount, if any. d. Notwithstanding the allocation provisions of paragraph "c", the amount of the tax replacement amount that shall be allocated to that portion of the assessed value defined in section 403.19, subsection 2, shall not exceed the amount equal to the amount certified to the county auditor under section 403.19 for the fiscal year in which the claim is paid, after deduction of the amount of other revenues committed for payment on that amount for the fiscal year. The amount not allocated to that portion of the assessed value defined in section 403.19, subsection 2, as a result of the operation of this paragraph, shall be allocated to that portion of assessed value defined in section 403.19, subsection 1. e. The amount of the replacement claim amount credited to the portion of the assessed value defined in section 403.19, subsection 1, shall be allocated to and when received be paid into the fund for the respective taxing district as taxes by or for the taxing district into which all other property taxes are paid. The amount of the replacement claim amount credited to the portion of the assessed value defined in section 403.19, subsection 2, shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into the special fund of the municipality under section 403.19, subsection 2. 2013 Acts, ch 123, §20, 22, 23 Referred to in §257.3, §331.512, §331.559 Section takes effect June 12, 2013, and applies retroactively to January 1, 2013, for assessment years beginning on or after that date; 2013 Acts, ch 123, §22, 23

RELATING TO COUNTY LEVY AUTHORITY FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY
SERVICES FUNDING.

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

Section 1. Section 331.424A, subsection 8, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2016, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding subsection 6, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2013, July 1, 2014, July 1, 2015, ~~and~~ July 1, 2016, and July 1, 2017, county revenues from taxes levied by the county and credited to the county services fund shall not exceed the lower of the following amounts:

Sec. 2. Section 426B.3, subsection 1, Code 2016, is amended to read as follows:

1. For the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2013, July 1, 2014, July 1, 2015, ~~and~~ July 1, 2016, and July 1, 2017, the state and county funding for the mental health and disability services administered or paid for by counties shall be provided based on a statewide per capita expenditure target amount computed in accordance with this section and section 331.424A.

LINDA UPMEYER

Speaker of the House

PAM JOCHUM

President of the Senate

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the House and is known as House File 2456, Eighty-sixth General Assembly.

CARMINE BOAL

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved _____, 2016

TERRY E. BRANSTAD

Governor

SF 2318 (LSB 5660SV (2) 86)

SENATE FILE 2318

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

(SUCCESSOR TO SF 2236)

A BILL FOR

An Act relating to county funding of mental health and disability services and the mental health and disability services property tax levy and including effective date provisions.

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

Section 1. Section 222.73, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code 2016, is amended to read as follows:

b. The per diem costs billed to each mental health and disability services region shall not exceed the per diem costs billed to the county in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1996. However, the per diem costs billed to a county may be adjusted for a fiscal year to reflect increased costs to the extent of the percentage increase in the statewide per capita expenditure target amount, if any per capita growth amount is authorized by the general assembly for that fiscal year in accordance with section ~~331.424A~~ 426B.3.

Sec. 2. Section 331.424A, subsections 6 and 8, Code 2016, are amended to read as follows:

6. For each fiscal year, the county shall certify a levy for payment of services. ~~For each fiscal year, county revenues from taxes imposed by the county credited to the services fund shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of base year expenditures for mental health and disability services.~~ A levy certified under this section is not subject to the appeal provisions of section 331.426 or to any other provision in law authorizing a county to exceed, increase, or appeal a property tax levy limit.

8. ~~Notwithstanding subsection 6, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2013, July 1, 2014, July 1, 2015, and July 1, 2016, For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, and thereafter, county revenues from taxes levied by the county and credited to the county services fund shall not exceed the lower of the following amounts:~~

~~a. The amount of the county's base year expenditures for mental health and disabilities services.~~

~~b. The an amount equal to the product of the statewide per capita expenditure target amount established in section 426B.3 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, multiplied by the county's general population as determined by the state for the same fiscal year.~~

Sec. 3. COUNTY BUDGET RECERTIFICATION. If this Act is enacted on or after March 15, 2016, notwithstanding section 24.17, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, a county may recertify the county's budget as necessary to implement the provisions of this Act. A budget recertified pursuant to this section must be recertified in duplicate to the county auditor not later than April 15, 2016, and protests to the budget shall be filed not later than April 25, 2016.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

EXPLANATION

The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with

the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.

Under current law, for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2013, and ending June 30, 2017, county revenues from property taxes levied by the county and credited to a county mental health and disabilities services fund shall not exceed the lower of the amount of the county's base year expenditures for mental health and disability services or the amount equal to the product of the statewide per capita expenditure target for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013 (established in Code section 462B.3, subsection 2), multiplied by the county's general population for the same fiscal year. After June 30, 2017, current law provides that county revenues from property taxes levied and credited to the services fund shall not exceed an amount equal to the county's base year expenditures for these services.

This bill establishes, for FY 2017-2018 and subsequent fiscal years, a statewide standard property tax levy for mental health and disability services based upon the per capita expenditure target of \$47.28 established in FY 2013-2014 multiplied by the county's general population.

The bill provides that, notwithstanding the deadline for certifying a county budget, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, a county may recertify the county's budget as necessary to implement the bill. A budget recertified pursuant to the bill must be recertified to the county auditor no later than April 15, 2016, and protests to the budget must be filed no later than April 25, 2016.

The bill takes effect upon enactment.

**Health and Human Services
Appropriations Bill
House File 2460**

*As amended by H-8277 (Senate amendment)
(Strike everything after the enacting clause)*

Last Action:

Senate Floor

April 22, 2016

Executive Summary Only

An Act relating to appropriations for health and human services and veterans and including other related provisions and appropriations, and including effective date and retroactive and other applicability date provisions.

**Fiscal Services Division
Legislative Services Agency**

NOTES ON BILLS AND AMENDMENTS (NOBA)

Available online at: <http://www.legis.iowa.gov/LSAReports/noba.aspx>

LSA Contacts: Kenneth Ohms (515-725-2200), Jess Benson (515-281-4611), and Angel Banks-Adams (515-281-6301)



TERRY E. BRANSTAD
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

KIM REYNOLDS
LT. GOVERNOR

April 29, 2016

The Honorable Paul Pate
Secretary of State of Iowa
State Capitol Building
LOCAL

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I hereby transmit:

House File 2439, an Act relating to the distribution and permissible expenditures of the emergency communications service surcharge and the duties of the E911 communications council.

The above House File is hereby approved this date.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Terry E. Branstad".

Terry E. Branstad
Governor

cc: Secretary of the Senate
Clerk of the House

SF 394 (LSB 2284SV (2) 86)

SENATE FILE 394

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(SUCCESSOR TO SF 238)

(As Amended and Passed by the Senate 2015-03-17)

A BILL FOR

An Act relating to responsibilities for expenses for the safekeeping and maintenance of prisoners by counties and cities.

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

Section 1. Section 356.15, Code 2015, is amended to read as follows:

356.15 Expenses.

1. a. All charges and expenses for the safekeeping and maintenance of prisoners, as described in section 356.5, after an initial appearance before a magistrate required under section 804.21 or 804.22 shall be ~~allowed~~ paid for by the board of supervisors, except those committed or detained by the authority of the courts of the United States, in which cases the United States must pay such expenses to the county, or those committed for violation of a city ordinance, in which case the city shall pay expenses to the county, or those committed or detained from another state, in which case the governmental entity from the other state sending the prisoners shall pay expenses to the county.

b. For a prisoner who receives medical aid at a hospital or other medical facility and is eligible for Medicaid or is insured by a third-party payer, the hospital or medical facility shall first bill Medicaid or the prisoner's insurer. If the prisoner is not eligible for Medicaid and is not insured, the hospital or medical facility shall bill the prisoner. If a prisoner fails to pay the expenses for medical aid, the hospital or other medical facility shall, through all reasonable means, attempt to

collect from the prisoner the amount charged. If the hospital or other medical facility is unable to collect from the prisoner, after exhausting all reasonable means of collection, the applicable board of supervisors, city council, state agency, or the United States shall pay the expenses for the medical aid, as required pursuant to paragraph "a".

2. All charges and expenses for the safekeeping and maintenance of a prisoner before an initial appearance before a magistrate shall be paid for by the governmental entity responsible for arresting the prisoner if the charges and expenses are not otherwise billed and collected as provided in subsection 1, paragraph "b".

Sec. 2. Section 804.28, Code 2015, is amended to read as follows:

804.28 ~~Department of public safety prisoners~~ Sheriff to accept custody.

1. The sheriff of any county shall accept for custody in the county jail of the sheriff's respective county any person handed over to the sheriff for safekeeping and lodging by any of the following:

a. Any member of the department of public safety.

b. Any member of any law enforcement agency within the county after a magistrate has committed the person to bail pursuant to section 804.21 or 804.22.

2. The county shall not be liable for medical treatment for injuries incurred by a person before the person is transferred to the custody of the sheriff. Medical treatment for injuries experienced by a person before the person is transferred to the custody of the sheriff shall be the liability of the governmental entity responsible for arresting the person if the medical treatment expenses are not billed to and collected from the person or an insurer. Any expenses payable by the state pursuant to this section shall be paid out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated. The expenses payable by the state shall be paid on claims filed with the department of administrative services.

3. For the purposes of this section "custody" is defined to begin at the conclusion of a person's initial appearance before a magistrate under section 804.21 or 804.22 unless defined otherwise in an agreement between the county and another governmental entity responsible for making an individual arrest.

Sec. 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT. Section 25B.2, subsection 3, shall not apply to this Act.

Court Debt Collection Senate File 2316

Last Action:

Senate Floor

April 18, 2016

An Act relating to the collection of delinquent court debt and associated installment agreements.

**Fiscal Services Division
Legislative Services Agency**

NOTES ON BILLS AND AMENDMENTS (NOBA)

Available online at: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/publications/information/appropriationBillAnalysis>

LSA Contact: Laura Book (515-725-0509) and Alice Wisner (515-281-6764)



TERRY E. BRANSTAD
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

KIM REYNOLDS
LT. GOVERNOR

April 6, 2016

The Honorable Paul Pate
Secretary of State of Iowa
State Capitol Building
LOCAL

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I hereby transmit:

House File 2385, an Act relating to littering and illegal dumping and modifying penalties.

The above House File is hereby approved this date.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Terry E. Branstad".

Terry E. Branstad
Governor

cc: Secretary of the Senate
Clerk of the House



Fiscal Note

Fiscal Services Division



HF 2468 – Revenue Department Miscellaneous Changes (LSB6087HV.1)
Analyst: Jeff Robinson (Phone: 515-281-4614) (jeff.robinson@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – As amended and passed by the Senate

Description

House File 2468, as amended and passed by the Senate, pertains to the tax and related laws of Iowa. The bill as passed by the House:

- Requires that the Department of Revenue subject job applicants, contractors, vendors, employees, and others performing work for the Department to a national criminal history check through the Federal Bureau of Investigation and requires the Department to provide fingerprints of the individuals to the Iowa Department of Public Safety. With the exception of job applicants, the requirements must be met at least once every 10 years. The bill also requires that the investigated individuals authorize the release of the results to the Department of Revenue. In addition, the bill specifies that the results of the investigation are not a public record and any cost is to be borne by the Department of Revenue. The change is effective on enactment.
- Specifies the procedure the Department of Revenue must use in instances where applications for the [Solar Energy System Tax Credit](#) exceed the total available credit amount for a year. The change is retroactive to January 1, 2014.
- Couples the Iowa Solar Energy System Tax Credit with the federal Internal Revenue Code (IRC) for tax years beyond tax year 2015. With the enactment of [HF 2433](#) (IRC Update and Manufacturing Consumables Tax Exemption Act of 2016), Iowa's tax code is generally coupled with the federal IRC, but only through tax year 2015. The Iowa tax credit is equal to a percentage of the federal credit. The federal credit expires after calendar year 2021. The change is retroactive to January 1, 2015.
- Modifies an existing sales tax exemption available for construction project contracts involving a designated exempt entity. Under current law, designated exempt entities generally include governmental entities and instrumentalities of state, federal, county, or municipal governments. The bill expands the definition of designated exempt entity to include the agent of an instrumentality of a county or municipal government if the instrumentality was created for the purpose of owning real property within a Reinvestment District established under Iowa Code chapter [15J](#). The change is retroactive to January 1, 2015, and applies to purchases made on or after the date of enactment.
- Requires the Director of the Department of Revenue to consider evidence from both the taxpayer and the Department during a property tax appeal on the assessment of certain centrally assessed property. The provision is effective retroactively to May 22, 2015.
- Extends the Utility Replacement Task Force three years, to January 1, 2019. This provision is effective retroactively to January 1, 2016.
- Removes or modifies ownership restrictions for small solar projects eligible for Renewable Energy Tax Credits under Iowa Code section [476C.3\(4\)\(b\)\(3\)](#). The change applies retroactively to January 1, 2015, and to applications for the tax credit made on or after June 26, 2015.
- Notwithstanding deadlines for Solar Energy System Tax Credits for applications where a specific set of temporal circumstances apply. The change is effective on enactment.

The Senate amendment, H-8307: • Creates a new Geothermal Tax Credit. The income tax credit is equal to 10.0% of qualified geothermal heat pump installation expenditures. The new credit is available for residential installations. The tax credit is not refundable or transferable but unused amounts may be carried forward for up to 10 tax years. The tax credit is first available for calendar year 2017. A taxpayer claiming the new Geothermal Tax Credit may not also claim the existing Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit available under Iowa Code section 422.11I for the same installation. • Extends by one year the date a project receiving tax credits under the Renewable Energy Tax Credit Program must begin operations, from January 1, 2017, to January 1, 2018, and correspondingly extends the final year the tax credits are available, from 2026 to 2027. This change applies retroactively to January 1, 2016.

Background Solar Energy Tax Credit Coupling Iowa has coupled with the federal IRC through tax year 2015. The Iowa Solar Energy Tax Credit is a percentage of the federal solar tax credit. The federal government has made changes to their credit and extended it through at least tax year 2021. Iowa law is currently not coupled with the tax credit extension.

Sales Tax Exemption Construction contracts for buildings constructed for governmental entities and the instrumentalities of governmental entities are generally eligible for a sales tax refund under Iowa Code section 423.4(1). To be eligible for the sales tax refund, the purchased property must become an integral part of the building and upon completion, the project must become public property. While the refund provision includes instrumentalities of governments, the refund language does not mention specifically the agents of instrumentalities. Under current law, Iowa Code section 423.3(80) provides a sales tax exemption for the purchase of materials by contractors for the construction of a building for a designated exempt entity. That section adopts by reference the same definition for designated exempt entity as is used in the sales tax refund provision discussed in the above paragraph. The change contained in the bill keeps the existing definition of a designated exempt entity eligible for the sales tax exemption, and adds the agent of an instrumentality of a county or municipal government, but only in certain circumstances related to a Reinvestment District.

Small Solar Projects To qualify for an existing Renewable Energy Tax Credit reserved for small solar projects, a solar energy project must have a nameplate generating capacity of 1.5 megawatts or less and be owned by an electric cooperative association, municipally-owned city utility, or a rate-regulated public utility. The project must also meet the eligible renewable energy facility definitional requirements of Iowa Code section 476C.1(6). The change in the bill removes some of the small solar project ownership restrictions associated with the definition of an eligible renewable energy facility.

Current statute allows a total of 10.0 megawatts of projects to be approved for tax credits under the small solar project portion of the Renewable Energy Tax Credit Program. The Iowa Utilities Board tax credit project application tracking system indicates that applications have been received for 9.5 megawatts of the totaled allowed 10.0 megawatts. It is assumed that one or two of these projects totaling no more than 3.0 megawatts do not meet the current ownership requirements and those projects will not be approved for tax credits in their current form. The deadline for a project to become operational and therefore eligible to earn Renewable Energy Tax Credits going forward is January 1, 2017.

Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit (Senate amendment) Iowa currently has a Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit equal to 20.0% of an existing federal heat pump installation credit. The federal credit is equal to 30.0% of installation costs so the current Iowa credit equals 6.0% of installation costs. Combined, the state and federal tax incentives under existing law equal 36.0% of installation costs.

The federal credit is set to expire at the end of calendar year 2016. If the federal tax credit is extended to calendar year 2017 and beyond, the incentives will total 40.0% under the provisions of this bill. If the federal credit is not extended, the total tax incentive available in Iowa will fall to 10.0% under this bill, and to 0.0% without the bill. Renewable Energy Tax Credit Deadline (Senate amendment) To qualify for Iowa's Renewable Energy Tax Credit (wind energy and renewable energy projects other than wind), the project must be placed in service by January 1, 2017. If that deadline is missed, the project is not eligible for the tax credit and tax credits will expire unused.

Assumptions • An analysis by the Department of Revenue and the Office of Attorney General has concluded that the impacted projects within Reinvestment Zones qualify for an existing sales tax refund process and that the change in the bill making those projects also eligible for a sales tax exemption does not provide any additional financial benefit to the projects. If there is no financial benefit to the project, then there is no fiscal impact to state revenue. • The provision notwithstanding application deadlines under the Solar Energy System Tax Credit Program has a fiscal impact as it makes applicants that are not eligible for tax credits under existing law newly eligible. However, the applications will become part of the limited tax credit that is extended in Section 3 of this bill and therefore the fiscal impact of this provision is included within the fiscal impact of section 3 of the bill. • Iowans claimed an average of \$2.0 million in Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credits from tax year 2012 through tax year 2014. At an effective credit rate of 6.0% of installation costs, the annual installation cost averages \$33.3 million per year. For this estimate, the federal tax incentive is assumed to expire at the end of calendar year 2016. Expiration of the federal credit will reduce the combined state and federal income tax incentive from the current level of 36.0% of installation costs to 10.0%. This incentive reduction is assumed to reduce the attractiveness of residential geothermal installations and for this estimate, installations are assumed to equal 70.0% of the annual \$33.3 million in installation costs, or \$23.3 million. Installation costs beyond calendar year 2017 are assumed to increase 2.2% each year. As a nonrefundable, nontransferable tax credit, each year's tax credits will be redeemed through tax return filing over several tax years. The assumed redemption pattern is: • Year 1 = 66.0% • Year 2 = 17.0% • Year 3 = 5.0% • Years 4 through 6 = 4.0% Tax credits for calendar year 2017 installations are assumed to first impact the General Fund in FY 2018. Fiscal Impact The bill as passed by the House The provision coupling the Iowa Solar Energy Tax System Credit with the federal IRC for tax years beyond 2015, will extend Iowa's credit through the 2021 federal expiration date. Without this coupling provision, the Iowa credit will not be available for tax years after 2015. The fiscal impact of this change will reduce projected General Fund revenue as listed below:

• FY 2018 = \$2.5 million • FY 2019 = \$3.5 million • FY 2020 = \$3.8 million • FY 2021 = \$4.0 million • FY 2022 = \$4.1 million • FY 2022 through FY 2032 in total = \$12.0 million

The provisions expanding a sales tax exemption for entities involved in projects within a Reinvestment District, is deemed to have no identifiable fiscal impact as the sales in question are assumed to be eligible for a sales tax refund under current law. Provisions extending the placed-in-service deadline for project eligibility under the Renewable Energy Tax Credit Program for one year, is deemed to have no fiscal impact as all projects on the Iowa Utilities Board project list are assumed by the Department of Revenue to become operational under the existing placed-in-service January 1, 2017, deadline.

Provisions ownership requirements for tax credits available for small solar projects are assumed to have no identifiable fiscal impact as it is assumed by the Department of Revenue that even if projects on the current application list are found to be not eligible, new projects will be added to the list and will become operational by the January 1, 2017, deadline.

The remaining provisions of the bill as passed by the House do not have a significant fiscal impact. Senate amendment - Additional Fiscal Impact The placed-in-service deadline for the Renewable Energy Tax Credit is January 1, 2017. For the purposes of this fiscal estimate, the Department of Revenue assumes that all projects will become operational by the existing deadline, with or without the changes in the bill.

Redemptions of the new Geothermal Tax Credit are projected to reduce State General Fund revenue by the following amounts: • FY 2018 = \$1.5 million • FY 2019 = \$2.0 million • FY 2020 = \$2.1 million • FY 2021 = \$2.3 million • FY 2022 = \$2.5 million • FY 2023 and future years = \$2.6 million

As a nonrefundable tax credit, the Geothermal Tax Credit will also reduce the local option income surtax for schools by a projected \$48,500 for FY 2018, growing to \$80,600 for FY 2023 and after.

Should Congress extend the expiring federal geothermal tax credit, the combined tax credit available in Iowa will increase from the current 36.0% to 40.0% of installation costs. This is assumed to keep residential geothermal installations at the current annual level and this in turn will increase the above fiscal estimates by 42.9% (\$2.2 million General Fund impact in FY 2018, growing to \$3.7 million by FY 2023).

Sources Iowa Department of Revenue Iowa Attorney General Iowa Utilities Board Legislative Services Agency Analysis

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

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.

L&L Murphy Consulting / Grant Consulting

Legislative Newsletter

Jan. 15, 2016



2016 Session Commences Under the Golden Dome

The 2016 session of the Iowa General Assembly commenced Monday with the traditional pomp and circumstance, including Gov. Terry Branstad's Condition of the State Address and Chief Justice Cady's Condition of the Judiciary.

The Governor reported record low unemployment in Iowa, however, overall growth was "not as robust as we had hoped," and that his office's proposed budget will be tight (please find an online copy of the Governor's budget here:

<https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/publications/LADR/711145.pdf>). The Governor also spoke at length about his water quality proposal, which would divert funds from school infrastructure to water quality improvement programs.

Absent from the Condition of the State was mental health funding. At this time, the Urban County Coalition will not register as in support of or in opposition of the Governor's water proposal until he has signed a mental health funding solution and the promise to backfill the property tax loss has been fulfilled.

On page 117 of the Governor's budget recommendations is the budget proposal for public safety. The Governor has recommended taking \$4.3 million from the RIIF budget for the

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Legislative Newsletter

Jan. 29, 2016



UCC has day on the hill

The Legislature just wrapped up its third week and things are in full swing. This week, the House passed a federal tax updates bill and the Urban County Coalition visited leadership on the hill.

UCC representatives visited the Capitol Tuesday afternoon to have meetings with leadership about the group's priorities, particularly mental health funding. This visit coincided with a Health and Human Services budget committee meeting, which had presentations from CEO's of certain mental health regions. Though the CEO's present reported success with delivering services since regionalizing, they also expressed uncertainty about what would happen after fiscal year 2017 when funding runs out. Several said they were trying to spend down their fund balances, but worried about how they would pay for services being offered now that could be potentially cut in the long term unless a solution presents itself.

Thursday, the House passed HF 2092 with mostly bipartisan support. This bill would update the Iowa Code by coupling with updates to the federal Internal Revenue Code, including section 179, the research and development credit and additional credits.

The critical difference between the House position and the Governor's is the couple chose not to couple for FY 15 the accelerated depreciation for businesses making equipment purchases -- the cost to the Iowa budget would be nearly \$100 million. The House opted to

include that depreciation schedule so Iowa businesses would not have to maintain two sets of books for Iowa taxes for Tax Year 2015. That decision will challenge the General Assembly to come up with either additional funds from reserve funds or make cuts equaling \$100 million in the current Fiscal Year to equal \$100 million.

That bill goes to the Senate for consideration.

The coalition of organizations working on E-911 met Thursday. The groups will start its request for 60 percent of the surcharge being sent to the local public safety answering points (PSAP's), which would result in between \$50,000-\$55,000 in grants. We will continue to meet for discussion as the issue progresses.

Jan. 22 was the deadline for legislators to individually file bill draft requests. However, committees and the committee chairs may introduce new legislation during any point of the legislative session, as long as they get the bills out of their committee by February 19th. It eventually has to clear the committee in the other Legislative Chamber March 11.

We will keep you abreast of the developments on this bill.

Legislative Newsletter

Feb. 12, 2016



Gov. Pitches Water Quality Plan to UCC

With the first funnel week deadline rapidly approaching, there has been a lot of activity at the Capitol. Bills must clear a full committee in order to still be eligible for consideration this session.

The E911 coalition has submitted draft language for the interoperability network and expanding the funding use to include emergency communication equipment. Additionally, another bill has been introduced and cleared the Senate appropriations committee to fund the statewide communication system. The bill, Senate Study Bill 3106, makes a one-time \$20 million appropriation. Since the Legislature scooped \$4 million last session, this would leave another \$15 million to be paid after SSB 3106's appropriation. The UCC is currently registered as undecided on this bill, but certainly, we appreciate the \$20 million coming from the ending balance and like the direction the bill takes.

Prisoner's expense language has also been agreed upon. There has been some confusion about this language. Our goals are to reduce costs to the county that can be borne by an arrestee, and to maintain the individual county's ability to negotiate insurance rates between their jails and hospitals. The agreed upon language should ensure both of these goals. The language has been submitted and should be introduced in the coming week.

We ended the legislative week with UCC representatives meeting with Gov. Branstad and Lt. Gov. Reynolds. The Governor requested the UCC meet with him to hear the Save for the Future program, which will divert some future school funding toward water quality initiatives. This will span 20 years after the sunset of the School Infrastructure Sales Tax in 13 years, and include both state and federal

funding. The federal funding is intended to bridge the period in the early years when the School Sales Tax for Infrastructure generates little for water quality programs.

The UCC has not publicly registered on the Governor's plan, and the coalition remains committed to resolving agreed upon priorities first – namely, future funding of mental health services.

The following bills have cleared full committees and are debate-eligible in the House or Senate:

Senate File 2032 – Establishes exceptions to mental health disclosure prohibitions for care coordination. Registered as undecided.

Senate File 2001 – Allows a person to register to vote if he or she will be 18 years old by the next general election, even if the person is 17 years old at the time of registering. Schools would be required to provide students the opportunity to register at least twice a year. Registered as undecided.

House Study Bill 503 – Grants certain psychologists prescribing authority for psychotropic drugs if the psychologist holds a prescription certificate. A psychologist with a conditional certificate would be allowed to prescribe under a licensed physician's supervision. Registered as FOR.

House Study Bill 558 – Prohibits the state or any state agency, officer, or local government from restricting the enforcement of federal immigration law. Registered as undecided.

The following bills have been voted on by the full Senate or House:

Senate Study Bill 3081 – Now Senate File 2125. Terminates the Medicaid managed care program slated to start March 1.

House File 2118 – Audits disclosing significant irregularity in the collection or disbursement of public funds shall be filed with the county attorney.

House File 2147 – Relates to absentee and overseas voting.

House File 2180 – Relates to requirements for the transfer of township funds raised for purposes of acquiring or repairing a public hall.

Legislative Newsletter

Feb. 19, 2016



Legislature Sees First Funnel on Bills

Feb. 19 marked the Legislature's first funnel. In order to stay viable this session, newly introduced bills had to pass their subcommittees and full committee before the Friday deadline.

Both E-911 bills – House Study Bill 627 and Senate Study Bill 3145 – have survived the funnel, passing out of the Senate State Governments & House Public Safety committees this past week. Both bills would allocate 60 percent of the wireless surcharge to local public safety answering points, and expand the use of the funding to cover emergency communication equipment, like police radios, etc. SSB 3145 also proposes to name the fund after late State Senator and Dubuque County supervisor Tom Hancock. **(NOTE: SSB 3145 is now Senate File 2241).**

Senate Study Bill 3106, which makes an appropriation toward the statewide land mobile radio system fund, also survived the funnel, as it was passed out of the full appropriations committee the week prior.

The sole disappointment of the funnel week was the prisoner's expense bill, Senate Study Bill 3155. After being passed out of the subcommittee unanimously, the Senate Judiciary committee chose to not take the bill up. We will be regrouping to determine another plan regarding this issue.

From Friday morning's call, just a reminder to forward to Jean Logan (jean@llmurphy.com) a summary of procedures the 5 Urban County Coalition members use for payment of medical and doctor expenses for inmates that receive medical care.

We will be working with Iowa State Supervisors lobbyist Bill Heckroth and ISAC to formulate a proposal for standardized processes that ideally will save Iowa counties funds in this area.

Finally, the Governor's water quality bill – House Study Bill 601 – was passed by a full Agricultural Committee along party lines during funnel week. The UCC, which has registered as undecided at this time, has chosen to stay committed to its priority for mental health funding before giving this bill further consideration.

Committee and debate work in both chambers will start picking up in the coming weeks because the first funnel is over. The second funnel is March 11. In order for bills to remain eligible, Senate bills must be reported out of House committees and House bills out of Senate committees.

Legislative Newsletter

Feb. 26, 2016



Floor Debates Pick Up Post-Funnel

The first funnel of the 2016 session was last week, and that means the past week and the upcoming week will mean plenty of committee work and floor debates. Both chambers adjourned for the week early on Thursday, and are anticipated to have stacked debate calendars for the first week of March.

Prisoner's medical expense has hit a wall. After Senate File 3155 was killed by the Senate Judiciary Committee, another attempt at language was considered this past week. We advised our groups to oppose the language; the proposal would have codified the counties as the payor of last resort. We oppose any attempt to have local government written into the Iowa Code as payor of last resort.

Only one court case out of Woodbury County has found that in the language in the Iowa Code. The Iowa Hospital Association has been trying to write that into the Code since. It is unknown how that would affect the agreements some counties have with their local hospitals to pay for the off-site medical care for arrestees. The language was subsequently withdrawn and will not be introduced.

The Urban County Coalition, the Iowa Supervisors Association, Iowa State Association of Counties, the Iowa Police Chiefs Association and the Iowa Sheriffs' Association along with

Linn County are working to provide a standardized process to all 99 counties in how to handle medical and hospital bills going forward.

This will remain a priority to solve, and it will probably take more advance work going into the 2017 legislative session.

A reminder to forward to Jean Logan (jean@llmurphy.com) a summary of procedures the five Urban County Coalition members use for payment of medical and doctor expenses for inmates that receive medical care.

The E-911 bills are also making movement. There are two issues regarding E-911: the surcharge distribution and permissible expenditures (House File 2408 and Senate File 2241), and also the funding of the land mobile radio system (Senate File 2155). Senate File 2155, the one-time \$20 million appropriation to fund the land mobile radio fund, was passed by the Senate chamber, 30-20.

The other two bills involving E-911 relate to the surcharge distribution and expenditure. These have been referred to their respective chamber's subcommittees. While both bills propose 60 percent surcharge distribution to the local public safety answering points, there are some distinct differences between the House and Senate versions. The Senate version – SF 2241 - does not have any language about consolidation, and would distribute remaining funds to PSAP's or towards costs related to the system's interoperability. In contrast, the House version – HF 2408 – would allow for voluntary consolidation, and would keep an estimated \$3.5 million in an ending balance for emergency uses.

This past week also involved work on mental health funding. This remains among of the most imperative priorities to be resolved this session. Lori Elam and Russell Wood visited the Capitol Thursday to walk through levy spreadsheets including all 99 counties with key lawmakers. We also spoke to representatives from Farm Bureau and intend to follow up with them this coming week. It is anticipated that 46 counties would be eligible to lower their funding levies, 13 counties may have to increase, and 40 would remain unchanged. We are still gathering data to determine what the net effect overall would be, particular if three of the urban counties – Johnson, Scott and Polk – would have to increase their levies.

The second funnel is March 11. In order for bills to remain eligible, Senate bills must be reported out of House committees and House bills out of Senate committees.

Legislative Newsletter

March 4, 2016



TIF Bill Moves to Committee; E911 Delayed

The TIF bill - House Study Bill 639 - was passed out of a House subcommittee to the Ways and Means committee this past week. The Urban County Coalition is presently registered as monitoring on the bill. We emphasized to the subcommittee that TIF bills are more economically beneficial at the local level when they remain flexible. One-size-fits-all often puts unintended limitations and restrictions on projects. The House Ways and Means Committee will vote on HSB 639.

The Senate E911 bill in Appropriations will likely be voted on next week. Senate File 2241 was to be voted on the Senate Appropriations committee this past week, however, the legislature wanted more time to review information and figures from the Department of Homeland Security. Additionally, a fiscal note for the surcharge fund has been published and may be accessed on the Legislature's website.

One of the extended debates of the week related to the Medicaid improvements bill, Senate File 2213. It cleared the Senate on a 32-18 vote, with a strike and replace amendment. This bill would provide oversight of the transition to Medicaid managed care, which is slated to commence April 1. Certain Senate Republicans have begun to side with their Democrat counterparts on the issue of oversight.

Democrats – who have been against Gov. Branstad's decision to transition the state to managed care –said during the debate they do not believe the change will result in savings and will result in more burdensome procedures for health care providers who tend to Medicaid recipients.

Senate Republicans who voted against the bill said Democrats are trying to have it both ways by opposing the managed care transition but also intending to spend the savings anticipated from the managed care transition.

Additionally, the mental health property tax levy bill (Senate File 2236) should be taken up through subcommittee this coming week. The subcommittee was initially supposed to be last week and was canceled. We urge all counties to contact their local Farm Bureau presidents and tell them the even with a projected \$15 million increase, the savings from adjusting the levies comes to about \$22 million. That means there is a projected statewide savings of \$7 million in property taxes. Additionally, the local Farm Bureau presidents should call the Farm Bureau government relations director with this information.

Senate File 2188 failed to pass the Senate this week. This bill This bill would allow psychologists with conditional prescription licenses to prescribe psychotropic medications under the supervision of a psychologist with a valid license. A motion to reconsider the bill was filed by Sen. Bolkom.

Finally, the second funnel is March 11. In order for bills to remain eligible, Senate bills must be reported out of House committees and House bills out of Senate committees.

Legislative Newsletter

March 11, 2016



Mental Health Moves Forward

March 11 was the second funnel date. Any bills that were not passed out of the committee of the opposite chamber of origin, or bills that are not ways & means or appropriations bills will not be considered this session.

This past week was extremely productive, and included walking through the property tax levy proposal with Senate Majority Leader Mike Gronstal, Dept. of Human Services Director Chuck Palmer, and the subcommittee that convened to discuss Senate File 2236. Representatives from Dubuque and Johnson Counties testified at the subcommittee, urging legislators to take action on mental health funding this session. One of the subcommittee members declined to sign on to passing the bill on to the full committee, but cited it was due to a need for more information and not being against the proposal overall. It will now be considered by the full committee, and as this is a Ways & Means bill, it is funnel-proof.

The key point made to various parties is that 73 counties of 99 have or will have the opportunity to reduce property taxes and 13 counties face property tax increases for mental health services. But the net effect of the legislation would drop property taxes \$7.4 million statewide.

Local government officials from both the Urban County Coalition and Iowa State Association of Counties were in town this week and many legislators had the Mental Health provisions explained.

Director Palmer indicated that he supports the proposed change in the funding for Mental Health and will work with advocates to clarify and educate the Executive Branch.

Other local county officials have stepped up their efforts to educate local Farm Bureau members and ask them to contact the state organization to express their support.

No action was taken on E-911 this week. House File 2408 will have a subcommittee in the Senate Monday. This bill is the House language on expenditures and distributions of the wireless surcharge. It would allow for voluntary consolidation, and would keep an estimated \$3.5 million in an ending balance for emergency uses.

As the E-911 bills are appropriation bills, they are all funnel-proof.

Legislative Newsletter

March 18, 2016



Bills To Move Quickly Following Funnels

With both legislative funnels past, federal tax coupling bills sent to Gov. Branstad and an anticipated ending date in mid-April, both chambers have been focused on sending bills to the Governor. The Revenue Estimating Committee met March 16 and released their numbers. It is now expected the Legislature will make a deal on education funding relatively quickly, and then work through their budget bills. Generally, the REC numbers confirmed its December estimate for revenue and set next year's for 4.4% -- health growth for the state.

One of the E-911 bills has moved out of the full House Appropriations Committee and is debate eligible. House File 2408 was passed unanimously. This bill relates to expenditures and distributions of the wireless surcharge. The bill also provides incentive for public safety answering points – up to \$200,000 in grants in order to implement consolidation (PSAP consolidation is still voluntarily).

There was no movement on the other E-911 bills this week, Senate File 2241 (companion to HF 2408) and Senate 2155. These are funnel-proof bills that are expected to see movement in the coming weeks.

This week also included progress on mental health funding. Lori Elam from Scott County joined the Heartland team - in addition to ISAC and the Iowa State Association of County Supervisors - on the Hill to meet with key senators whose districts would see a levy increase from Senate File 2236. These meetings were, on the whole, very positive. The Senate has an understanding that some counties will be hitting the fiscal wall after this session, and

what needs to happen to mitigate that issue. There was no legislative movement on SF2236 this week, however, it is a funnel-proof bill because it is in the Ways & Means committee.

The key point that was conveyed to the Senate is that 73 counties of 99 have or will have the opportunity to reduce property taxes and 13 counties face property tax increases for mental health services. But the net effect of the legislation would drop property taxes \$7.4 million statewide. The team also informed the Senate that Department of Human Services Director Chuck Palmer has indicated support for the proposed change in the funding for Mental Health and will work with advocates to clarify and educate the Executive Branch.

Lori Elam was also able to explain the issue to Lt. Governor Kim Reynolds and she understood the need.

Late this week an early morning meeting with Speaker Linda Upmeyer resulted in very positive results -- it appears House Leadership, along with Senate Leadership, realize the need to pass the mental health fix this year. Information packets are being prepared for House members this week. We hope to see action in the next few weeks.

Likewise, other local county officials have stepped up their efforts to educate local Farm Bureau members and ask them to contact the state organization to express their support.

Legislative Newsletter

April 8, 2016



Joint Targets Release, Signaling Session's End

There are an estimated two weeks of session left, and joint targets have been released. Leadership is optimistic that matters will move quickly from here, and there are still some outstanding issues for the Legislature to move on, in addition to the budget bills.

The House and Senate both have said they will scoop \$4 million from the carryover fund to pay for E-911 this session. We have told leadership that we are willing to have the same deal as last year, which was vetoed by Gov. Branstad, but we want the 60 percent surcharge. The House version of the E-911 language includes incentives to consolidate and wants to keep \$3.5 million in the carryover fund. The Senate version drains that fund to zero and does not include consolidation incentives. We believe, however, both sides are willing to move on language that has incentives to voluntarily consolidate and a zero carryover fund, as Homeland Security would have other resources to tap in the case of a state of emergency or other repairs to the radio network.

Regarding Mental Health, we hope the Senate mental health bill, SF 2236, will be brought to the Senate floor and go to the House this coming week. The Senate Ways and Means Committee meets Tuesday afternoon and there is bipartisan support in the committee. Of the 100 clients who have a stake or would have an interest in mental health and disability services, more than half have registered in favor of the bill. The lobbying team has warned the

Legislature if mental health funding is kicked down the proverbial road one more session, property taxes must be increased, rather than acting now to lift the cap and give counties the authority to adjust to their own needs. Again, 73 of the 99 counties have or could reduce their property taxes under SF 2236.

Legislative Newsletter

April 15, 2016



Budget Bills To Be Debated Next Week

The end of this week saw several budget bills dropping and schedules for debate starting Monday. This is a good sign signaling the end of the 2016 session. The week was busy, and there were several high points.

HF 2439 passed a Senate Committee, dealing with E-911 funding. It appears the two chambers have an agreement on language for this issue, including 60 percent of the wireless surcharge going back to the local public safety answering points. This was our top priority for E-911, so we are very appreciative of the Legislature for their work on this. Another 15 percent would go toward voluntary consolidation grants and 22 percent to Homeland Security. Homeland Security wanted \$3.5 million left in a carryover fund, and it appears they may get that as requested.

This week was also big on the fight to mandate long-term mental health services funding. Senate File 2236 passed a Senate Ways and Means Committee Thursday unanimously. We take this to be a good sign that this bill will be brought to the floor for vote, and will pass with bipartisan support. Of the 100 clients who have a stake or would have an interest in mental health and disability services, more than half have registered in favor of the bill. The lobbying team has warned the Legislature if mental health funding is kicked down the proverbial road one more session, property taxes must be increased, rather than acting now to lift the cap

and give counties the authority to adjust to their own needs. Again, 73 of the 99 counties have or could reduce their property taxes under SF 2236.

An editorial from Sen. Mark Segebart, who sponsored the bill, and County Social Services Mental Health Region CEO Bob Lincoln, will appear in the Des Moines Register Sunday.

One of our allies in the lobby that has been helping us, Easter Seals of Iowa, distributed the op-ed column to 150 news outlets in Iowa Friday.

NOTE: SF 2236 has been reassigned a bill number and now appears as SF 2318.

Legislative Newsletter

April 25, 2016



Session to Adjourn This Week

The end of session is imminent, which always means a flurry of activity and last minute pushes to get legislation through. Session is anticipated to adjourn this week. Before the fall of the gavel, however, there are still several issues to resolve.

The Senate Appropriations committee took up the Health and Human Services budget (House File 2460) after it was voted out of the House, and offered a strike-after amendment. The strike-after preserved agreed upon language, but added appropriations to three urban counties to cover mental health funding: \$2.5 million to Polk County, and \$250,000 each to Scott and Johnson Counties. Legislators anticipate this bill will go to conference committee to resolve legislative oversight of the Medicaid Managed Care change. Managed care took effect April 1.

On the House side, Representatives battled out the mental health levy bill vehicle we have been opposing (House File 2456/House Study Bill 650) in favor of our own language (Senate File 2381).

HF 2456 essentially kicks the can down the road for another year, by extending the present mental health levy calculation for one more fiscal year. The House language passed the House last week 74-24; however, the Senate has implied that they will not concur with this language.

Our efforts should include some mechanism to put absolute pressure on the General Assembly and Governor and those groups opposed to lifting the 1996 dollar cap (Farm Bureau) to solve this problem, as they have promised to do so for several years.

Urban County Coalition

2016 Legislative PASSED Bills

[Senate File 2188](#)

A bill for an act relating to prescription authority for certain psychologists and making penalties applicable. (Formerly [SF 2075](#).)

[Senate File 2159](#)

A bill for an act relating to public health including public health modernization and boards of health. (Formerly [SSB 3072](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 2144](#)

A bill for an act relating to the disclosure of behavioral health information for the purpose of patient care coordination, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SF 2032](#).) Various effective dates; see sections 3 and 6 of bill.

[Senate File 2115](#)

A bill for an act creating the criminal offense of interference with official acts against a jailer, and providing penalties. (Formerly [SSB 3007](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 2109](#)

A bill for an act relating to financial and regulatory matters by supplementing appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, making standing appropriations, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3074](#).)

[Senate File 2035](#)

A bill for an act relating to the reimbursement rate for juvenile shelter care homes and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3005](#).) Effective 2-29-16.

[Senate File 2259](#)

A bill for an act concerning treatment of a person with a serious mental impairment who fails to comply with an outpatient treatment order. (Formerly [SSB 3151](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 2258](#)

A bill for an act concerning child welfare, including provisions relating to children under the custody, control, and supervision of the department of human services and provisions relating to children who are sex trafficking victims. (Formerly [SSB 3114](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 2221](#)

A bill for an act relating to public utilities and sanitary sewage or storm water drainage disposal system providers. (Formerly [SSB 3099](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2118](#)

A bill for an act concerning reports of financial irregularities filed by the state auditor with a county attorney. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2364](#)

A bill for an act relating to public notice and the accessibility of meetings of governmental bodies. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2363](#)

A bill for an act relating to member attendance at a closed session of a governmental body. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2354](#)

A bill for an act relating to electronic recordings of court proceedings within a magistrate's jurisdiction. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2273](#)

A bill for an act relating to elections administration with respect to the address confidentiality program, the printing of ballots, satellite absentee voting, and the conduct of school district elections. (Formerly [HSB 513](#))

[House File 2180](#)

A bill for an act relating to requirements for the transfer of township funds raised for purposes of acquiring or repairing a public hall. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2147](#)

A bill for an act relating to absentee voting by uniformed and overseas citizens. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2439](#)

A bill for an act relating to the distribution and permissible expenditures of the emergency communications service surcharge and the duties of the E911 communications council. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2437](#)

A bill for an act relating to matters under the purview of the department of transportation, providing fees, and making penalties applicable. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2267](#)

A bill for an act related to civil service employees by providing cities with the authority to eliminate state residency requirements and modifying a city's authority to set distance or travel-based residency requirements. Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 2170](#)

A bill for an act modifying the notice requirements for public improvement projects. (Formerly [SSB 3040](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 2326](#)

A bill for an act relating to the funding of the statewide interoperable communications system and the expenditure of moneys from the E911 emergency communications fund. (Formerly [SSB 3189](#).)

[Senate File 2324](#)

A bill for an act relating to and making appropriations to state departments and agencies from the rebuild Iowa infrastructure fund, the state bond repayment fund, the

technology reinvestment fund, and the prison bonding fund, providing for related matters, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3188](#).)

[Senate File 2320](#)

A bill for an act relating to transportation and other infrastructure-related appropriations to the department of transportation, including allocation and use of moneys from the road use tax fund, the primary road fund, the state aviation fund, and the federal surface transportation block grant program.

[Senate File 2316](#)

A bill for an act relating to the collection of delinquent court debt and associated installment agreements. (Formerly [SSB 3182](#).)

[Senate File 2314](#)

A bill for an act relating to and making appropriations to certain state departments, agencies, funds, and certain other entities, providing for regulatory authority and other properly related matters, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions.

[Senate File 2288](#)

A bill for an act relating to the confidentiality of juvenile court records in delinquency proceedings. (Formerly [SF 2070](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 2260](#)

A bill for an act relating to disclosure of ownership and control information for nonprofit corporations under the Medicaid program, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SF 2091](#).) Effective 4-13-16.

[Senate File 503](#)

A bill for an act relating to certain fees collected by the county sheriff. (Formerly [SSB 1273](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 453](#)

A bill for an act relating to the board of pharmacy, including nonresident pharmacy and outsourcing facility licensure, pharmacist supervision of pharmacy technicians, alternate board members, and enforcement authority. (Formerly [SSB 1021](#).) Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2457](#)

A bill for an act relating to appropriations to the judicial branch.

[House File 2433](#)

A bill for an act relating to state taxation by temporarily updating the Code references to the Internal Revenue Code, decoupling from certain federal bonus depreciation provisions, rescinding certain administrative rules and rule amendments and modifying the sales tax exemptions related to the purchase of items used in manufacturing and other activities, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. Effective 3-21-16.

[House File 2460](#)

A bill for an act relating to appropriations for health and human services and veterans and including other related provisions and appropriations, and including effective date and retroactive and other applicability provisions.

[House File 2459](#)

A bill for An Act relating to state and local finances by making appropriations, providing for legal responsibilities, providing for other properly related matters, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [HSB 656](#))

[House File 2458](#)

A bill for an act relating to appropriations to the justice system.

[House File 2456](#)

A bill for an act relating to county levy authority for mental health and disability services funding. (Formerly [HSB 650](#))

[House File 2446](#)

A bill for an act relating to county medical examiner fees. (Formerly [HF 530](#)) (Formerly [HSB 159](#))

[House File 2363](#)

A bill for an act relating to member attendance at a closed session of a governmental body. Effective 7-1-16.

[House File 2345](#)

A bill for an act relating to annual reports by county engineers and the department of transportation, including reports on the use of road use tax fund moneys to replace or repair structurally deficient bridges under county jurisdiction. Effective 7-1-16.

[Senate File 2312](#)

A bill for an act modifying the state sales tax rebate to the owner or operator of a baseball and softball tournament facility and movie site. (Formerly [SSB 3146](#) and [SF 2212](#).)

Urban County Coalition

2016 Legislative DEAD Bills

[Senate File 2241](#)

A bill for an act relating to the distribution and permissible expenditures of the emergency communications service surcharge and the name of the surcharge fund. (Formerly [SSB 3145](#).)

[Senate File 2236](#)

A bill for an act relating to county funding of mental health and disability services and the mental health and disability services property tax levy. (See [SF 2318](#).)

[Senate File 2213](#)

A bill for an act relating to Medicaid program improvement, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [SF 2107](#).)

[Senate File 2199](#)

A bill for an act relating to absentee voting by uniformed and overseas citizens. (Formerly [SSB 3037](#).)

[Senate File 2165](#)

A bill for an act relating to a child in need of assistance and child abuse and a drug-endangered child.

[Senate File 2161](#)

A bill for an act relating to children's mental health and well-being and making an appropriation. (Formerly [SSB 3109](#); see [SF 2297](#).)

[Senate File 2157](#)

A bill for an act relating to elections administration with respect to the address confidentiality program, satellite absentee voting, and the conduct of school district elections. (Formerly [SSB 3020](#).)

[Senate File 2155](#)

A bill for an act creating a statewide land mobile radio communications system fund, making an appropriation, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3106](#).)

[Senate File 2141](#)

A bill for an act relating to the reporting of child abuse of a child who has been sexually abused or prostituted by a person other than a caretaker and making penalties applicable. (See [SF 2238](#).)

[Senate File 2126](#)

A bill for an act requiring authorization by the general assembly and governor prior to implementation of all federally approved Medicaid state plan amendments and waivers.

[Senate File 2125](#)

A bill for an act relating to the termination of Medicaid managed care contracts, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3081](#).)

[Senate File 2113](#)

A bill for an act relating to the possession, sale, transfer, purchase, and use of fireworks, providing penalties, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SSB 1135](#), [SF 226](#), and [SF 508](#).)

[Senate File 2108](#)

A bill for an act relating to registration fees established and collected by the county treasurer at a tax sale and including effective date and applicability provisions.

[Senate File 2107](#)

A bill for an act relating to Medicaid program improvement, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (See [SF 2213](#).)

[Senate File 2101](#)

A bill for an act appropriating funds for a supported employment provider rate increase, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [SF 2046](#).)

[Senate File 2099](#)

A bill for an act relating to voter registration by providing for the registration of eligible electors upon review of electronic records received from driver's license and nonoperator's identification card applications, and including effective date provisions.

[Senate File 2091](#)

A bill for an act relating to disclosure of ownership and control information for nonprofit corporations under the Medicaid program. (See [SF 2260](#).)

[Senate File 2075](#)

A bill for an act relating to prescription authority for certain psychologists and making penalties applicable. (See [SF 2188](#).)

[Senate File 2058](#)

A bill for an act relating to municipal park improvements by authorizing the establishment of municipal park improvement districts, the issuance of bonds, and the imposition of specified taxes.

[Senate File 2046](#)

A bill for an act appropriating funds for a supported employment provider rate increase, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (See [SF 2101](#).)

[Senate File 2032](#)

A bill for an act relating to the disclosure of mental health information for the purpose of patient care coordination, and including effective date provisions. (See [SF 2144](#).)

[Senate File 2029](#)

A bill for an act relating to installation, operation, and use of solar energy systems.

[Senate File 2007](#)

A bill for an act relating to the requirements for consultation during preparation of a county budget and including applicability provisions.

[Senate File 2006](#)

A bill for an act relating to the division and allocation of property taxes levied against wind energy conversion property located in an urban renewal area and including effective date provisions.

[Senate File 2005](#)

A bill for an act relating to the division of property taxes levied against wind energy conversion property located in an urban renewal area and including effective date provisions.

[Senate File 2004](#)

A bill for an act relating to the use of hand-held electronic communication devices while driving, and making penalties applicable.

[Senate File 2001](#)

A bill for an act relating to the age at which a registered voter is eligible to vote in a primary election. (See [SF 2142](#).)

[Senate File 508](#)

A bill for an act relating to the possession, sale, transfer, purchase, and use of fireworks and providing penalties. (Formerly [SSB 1135](#) and [SF 226](#); see [SF 2113](#).)

[Senate File 2197](#)

A bill for an act relating to the membership of the medical assistance advisory council and executive committee. (Formerly [SSB 3113](#).)

[Senate File 2256](#)

A bill for an act relating to voter registration by providing for the registration of eligible electors upon review of electronic records received from driver's license and nonoperator's identification card applications, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3075](#).)

[House File 2162](#)

A bill for an act relating to voter registration by providing for the registration of eligible electors upon review of electronic records received from driver's license and nonoperator's identification card applications, and including effective date provisions.

[House File 2389](#)

A bill for an act relating to public health including public health modernization and boards of health. (Formerly [HSB 591](#))

[House File 2349](#)

A bill for an act permitting the state registrar of voters to retain fees charged by the registrar for furnishing certain voter registration services and information, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [HSB 613](#))

[Senate File 2156](#)

A bill for an act concerning reports of financial irregularities filed by the state auditor with a county attorney. (Formerly [SSB 3038](#).)

[House File 2080](#)

A bill for an act relating to the reimbursement rate for juvenile shelter care homes and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [HSB 501](#))

[House File 2352](#)

A bill for an act exempting from the state sales tax the sales price from the sale or furnishing of a water service by a water utility and creating related state and local water service excise taxes.

[House File 2334](#)

A bill for an act relating to prescription authority for certain psychologists and making penalties applicable. (Formerly [HSB 503](#))

[House File 2328](#)

A bill for an act relating to voter registration and voting by lowering the age at which a person may register to vote and the age at which a registered voter is eligible to vote in a primary election and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [HF 2145](#))

[House File 2323](#)

A bill for an act relating to the criminal elements and penalties for the commission of sexual misconduct with offenders and juveniles, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [HSB 536](#))

[House File 2286](#)

A bill for an act relating to notice and election requirements and limitations for the issuance of certain bonds by political subdivisions of the state.

[House File 2276](#)

A bill for an act prohibiting the state, counties, and cities from limiting or restricting enforcement of federal immigration laws. (Formerly [HSB 558](#))

[House File 2272](#)

A bill for an act appropriating funds for a supported employment provider rate increase, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [HF 2121](#)) (Formerly [HSB 533](#))

[House File 2260](#)

A bill for an act relating to education funding by extending the period of time for collecting sales tax for deposit in the secure an advanced vision for education fund, modifying uses for funding received from the secure an advanced vision for education fund, and authorizing school districts to adopt a district cost per pupil equity budget adjustment. (Formerly [HSB 551](#))

[House File 2241](#)

A bill for an act requiring annual reports by county engineers and the department of transportation on the use of road use tax fund moneys to replace or repair structurally deficient bridges under county jurisdiction. (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2345](#))

[House File 2211](#)

A bill for an act relating to water quality improvement, by providing for water quality programs, projects, and practices, the certification of conservation planners, the use or transfer of fertilizer fees, and the approval of designs for soil and water conservation practices, making appropriations to support environmental specialists, and reducing property taxes on land reserved for conservation practices. (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2410](#))

[House File 2202](#)

A bill for an act requiring Iowa state university of science and technology to develop and maintain a database of water quality measurements with the state's watersheds.

[House File 2190](#)

A bill for an act relating to the termination of Medicaid managed care contracts, and including effective date provisions.

[House File 2172](#)

A bill for an act relating to the placement of stop and yield signs at intersections by local authorities.

[House File 2150](#)

A bill for an act relating to economic development by creating rural opportunity zones, a student loan repayment program and fund, an individual income tax credit, and including applicability provisions.

[House File 2145](#)

A bill for an act relating to the age at which a registered voter is eligible to vote in a primary election. (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2328](#))

[House File 2121](#)

A bill for an act appropriating funds for a supported employment provider rate increase, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [HSB 533](#)) (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2272](#))

[House File 2116](#)

A bill for an act to prohibit counties and cities from limiting or restricting enforcement of federal immigration laws.

[House File 2078](#)

A bill for an act relating to the issuance and display of one registration plate on motor vehicles.

[House File 2058](#)

A bill for an act relating to requirements for the transfer of township funds raised for purposes of acquiring a public hall. (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2180](#))

[House File 2040](#)

A bill for an act relating to the exercise of a mental health advocate's duties. (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2366](#))

[House File 2006](#)

A bill for an act requiring that county auditors be elected on a nonpartisan basis and including effective date provisions.

[House File 2005](#)

A bill for an act requiring that county attorneys be elected on a nonpartisan basis.

[House File 2004](#)

A bill for an act requiring that county recorders be elected on a nonpartisan basis.

[House File 2003](#)

A bill for an act requiring that county sheriffs be elected on a nonpartisan basis and including effective date provisions.

[House File 2002](#)

A bill for an act requiring that county treasurers be elected on a nonpartisan basis.

[House File 2408](#)

A bill for an act relating to the distribution and permissible expenditures of the emergency communications service surcharge and the duties of the E911 communications council. (Formerly [HSB 627](#)) (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2439](#))

[House File 2383](#)

A bill for an act relating to matters under the purview of the department of transportation, providing fees, and making penalties applicable. (Formerly [HSB 615](#)) (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2437](#))

[House File 2407](#)

A bill for an act relating to the confidentiality of juvenile court records. (Formerly [HSB 604](#))

[House File 2382](#)

A bill for an act relating to water quality by providing funding for water quality financial assistance programs, extending the period of time for collecting sales tax for deposit in the secure an advanced vision for education fund, modifying and specifying uses for funding received from the secure an advanced vision for education fund, and modifying allocations of state sales and use tax revenue collections. (Formerly [HSB 601](#))

[House File 2395](#)

A bill for an act relating to the ability of certain governmental entities to join local government risk pools. (Formerly [HSB 571](#))

[House File 2338](#)

A bill for an act modifying the notice requirements for public improvement projects. (Formerly [HSB 542](#))

[House File 2406](#)

A bill for an act relating to school corporations and cities by changing the date of the election of directors of local school districts, merged areas, and area education agency boards, by providing for the combined administration of regular and special school and

city elections, by requiring city office nomination papers be filed with the city clerk, and including effective date and applicability and transition provisions. (Formerly [HSB 541](#))

[Senate File 2322](#)

A bill for an act relating to appropriations to the justice system. (Formerly [SSB 3186](#).)

[Senate File 2318](#)

A bill for an act relating to county funding of mental health and disability services and the mental health and disability services property tax levy and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SF 2236](#).)

[Senate File 2305](#)

A bill for an act relating to Medicaid program improvement, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3173](#).)

[Senate File 2303](#)

A bill for an act relating to state taxation by temporarily updating the Code references to the Internal Revenue Code, decoupling from certain federal bonus depreciation provisions, rescinding certain administrative rules and rule amendments and modifying the sales tax exemptions related to the purchase of items used in manufacturing and other activities, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3171](#).)

[Senate File 2297](#)

A bill for an act relating to children's mental health and well-being and including provisions for contingent implementation. (Formerly [SSB 3109](#) and [SF 2161](#).)

[Senate File 2142](#)

A bill for an act relating to voter registration and voting by lowering the age at which a person may register to vote and the age at which a registered voter is eligible to vote in a primary election and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [SF 2001](#).)

[Senate File 2321](#)

A bill for an act relating to appropriations to the judicial branch. (Formerly [SSB 3187](#).)

[House File 2199](#)

A bill for an act relating to Medicaid program improvement, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions.

[Senate File 2325](#)

A bill for an act amending the sales and use tax exemption for the sale of goods and services furnished in fulfillment of a written construction contract with a nonprofit hospital, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions. (Formerly [SSB 3168](#).)

[House File 2451](#)

A bill for an act relating to water quality by modifying the wastewater treatment financial assistance program, providing for appropriations from the rebuild Iowa infrastructure fund, creating a water quality infrastructure fund, establishing a water quality financing program, providing for cost-share programs for infrastructure on

agricultural and urban land under the water quality initiative, creating a water service excise tax and a related sales tax exemption, making appropriations, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [HSB 654](#))

[House File 2435](#)

A bill for an act relating to Iowa's urban renewal law by modifying requirements for the annual report prepared by the legislative services agency, establishing restrictions on the use of divided revenues, modifying the conditions for establishing certain urban renewal areas, imposing duration limits on certain urban renewal areas, and including effective date provisions. (Formerly [HSB 639](#))

[House File 2366](#)

A bill for an act relating to the exercise of a mental health advocate's duties. (Formerly [HF 2040](#))

[House File 530](#)

A bill for an act relating to state mandates on counties, including provisions related to county medical examiner fees and the publication of county resolutions. (Formerly [HSB 159](#)) (See Cmte. Bill [HF 2446](#))

[Senate File 2212](#)

A bill for an act modifying the state sales tax rebate to the owner or operator of a baseball and softball tournament facility and movie site. (Formerly [SSB 3146](#); see [SF 2312](#).)

[House File 2463](#)

A bill for an act modifying the state sales tax rebate to the owner or operator of a baseball and softball tournament facility and movie site. (Formerly [HSB 655](#))

