

HOUSE REPUBLICAN STAFF ANALYSIS

Bill:	House File 2787	House Committee:	PASSED on April 23 (8-3)
Committee:	Oversight	House Floor:	PASSED on April 29 (71-20)
Floor Manager:	Rep. Holt	Senate Floor:	PASSED on May 3 (31-12)
Date:	May 12, 2026	Governor:	
Staff:	Amanda Wille (1-5230)		

Prohibiting Warrant Resolution Clinics

- HF 2787 prohibits warrant resolution clinics.
- Ensures warrants are addressed through the courts through the normal process and not through a mass program.
- Creates penalties including criminal and financial for violators.

Section by Section Analysis

Section 1 – Castle Doctrine for Cubicles (124J.2)

1. **Definition:** “warrant resolution clinic” is any prearranged, formal or informal, advertised event designed to allow individuals with outstanding arrest warrants to appear and resolve the warrant without being subject to arrest and custodial processing.
2. **Prohibition:** Forbids any entity (including public officials, organizations, county attorneys, law enforcement agencies, judicial officers, nonprofits, or any person) from organizing, sponsoring, hosting, funding, promoting, or participating in warrant resolution clinics.
3. **Acceptable Methods for Resolving Warrants:** Limits warrant resolution to (a) surrendering to law enforcement, (b) appearing at a scheduled court hearing, or (c) filing a written or verbal motion in an individual pending case, provided to the prosecutor, and ruled on by the court.
4. **Ban on Public Resources:** Prohibits use of public funds or facilities for warrant resolution clinics.
5. **No Loopholes:** Outlaws conducting substantially equivalent events under different names or structures to avoid this prohibition.
6. **Penalties:**
 1. Public officials/employees knowingly violating the ban commit a simple misdemeanor and are subject to removal from office/employment.
 2. Private individuals doing so also commit a simple misdemeanor and may face civil penalties up to \$10,000 per violation.
7. **Reporting and Enforcement:**
 1. Any person can report violations to the Attorney General, who may investigate, seek injunctions, and pursue civil penalties and costs.
 2. Allows county residents to bring civil suits for injunctions, damages, and attorneys’ fees if these clinics are conducted or planned.

8. **Financial Consequences for Counties:** Counties involved in clinics lose eligibility for funds derived from court debt collection.
9. **Preemption:** State law overrides and preempts any local ordinance, policy, or rule that would permit or fund such clinics.

Section 2 –Effective Date

Takes effect upon enactment.

Amendment Analysis