



# SUMMARY of LEGISLATION

Iowa General  
Assembly  
1987 Session  
and  
Extraordinary  
Session

Iowa  
Legislative  
Service  
Bureau

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION  
APPROVED IN THE YEAR 1987 BY THE  
FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF THE  
SEVENTY-SECOND IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
AND THE FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION  
AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Prepared by the Iowa Legislative Service Bureau

This summary of legislation approved by the 1987 General Assembly and the 1987 First Extraordinary Session has been prepared for the use of legislators and other interested persons. The summary includes tables on pages 237 through 242 that may be used to obtain subject categories under which particular items of legislation will be found. The legislative enactments are included under the specific subject categories. If a bill is found under two categories, both a "major subject" and "secondary subject" are listed; otherwise only the "major subject" is listed. The summary descriptions are the work product of legislative staff personnel of the Legislative Service Bureau. The effective date of the legislative enactments is July 1, 1987 unless otherwise specified in the bill summary.

It is believed that the purpose of this compilation -- that of providing interested persons with quick reference to legislation enacted in specific areas and generally informing persons of the contents and effective date of the legislation -- will be served by this publication.

The Legalizing Act passed by the 1987 Session is not included in this summary.

The Act approved by the 1987 First Extraordinary Session is included in the subject category of Taxation.

The bills vetoed by the Governor in their entirety have been included and noted in this summary. The items vetoed by the Governor have been specified in their respective summary.

The compilation also contains a list of the sections of the Code of Iowa amended or repealed during the 1987 Session.

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## AGRICULTURE

During the 1987 Legislative Session, a variety of Acts affecting agriculture were enacted. Significant measures were adopted to improve the marketing of Iowa products. S.F. 274 was enacted to facilitate and promote the marketing of Iowa agricultural products through a state created trading board, and a state assisted export trading company to be organized. To ensure that buyers receive premium agricultural products, the Act establishes standards and provides for inspection and safe storage and delivery. H.F. 576 provides that an agricultural product produced or processed in the state may be marketed with an "Iowa Seal" certifying its quality.

A series of measures relating to agricultural financing were passed. H.F. 599 in part provides that a mortgagor may redeem a court designated agricultural homestead by tendering the fair market value of the homestead; and that a first right of refusal must, in certain cases, be granted to the mortgagor. S.F. 138 extends the governor's declaration of economic emergency. S.F. 13 amends last year's revisions to the "Double Jeopardy" Act to conform with federal law. S.F. 474 provides that a contract containing a homestead waiver need not notify the debtor of rights relinquished, unless the homestead is agricultural land. H.F. 426 provides that a debtor must be furnished a copy of a debt related document by a secured party not more than once after the document is signed, unless the debtor requests an additional copy. H.F. 489 ensures that a cloud on title to agricultural land will not appear because a creditor taking legal action to reach the land fails to receive a valid mediation release.

H.F. 633 prohibits an authorized farm corporation or authorized trust from acquiring agricultural land in the state after July 1, 1987, if its holdings would then exceed more than 1,500 acres.

Agricultural producers are provided assistance through several programs administered by the Agricultural Development Authority. S.F. 463 broadens the general powers of the Authority to enter into various agreements and contracts, and issue bonds and notes. H.F. 626 establishes new requirements for the agricultural loan assistance program, creates specific programs for beef cattle producers, and relieves tax burdens imposed on agricultural producers. S.F. 146 increases the time that a financial institution may reduce the interest on a loan under the Authority's assistance program.

Several Acts relating to agriculture and transportation were passed. S.F. 359 increases the allowed distance and expands the conditions for moving an implement on the road, defines agricultural vehicles as implements of husbandry for purposes of limited travel, establishes measures to ensure the safe movement of implements, and provides motor

truck and trailer length requirements. S.F. 70 authorizes inspection of fuel pumps by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, recalibration by an owner, and inspection stickers to be changed. H.F. 621 requires state agencies to seek bids for ethanol-blended gasoline. H.F. 533 restricts the power of local authorities to impose weight limits on highway bridges and culverts, and provides a formula for calculating penalties.

The powers and procedures relating to cooperative associations have been changed. H.F. 356 provides that an association may dispose of its assets in a manner similar to an investor owned corporation, and that a majority of members must approve the acquisition for stock of another cooperative's assets. S.F. 303 provides that an asset of a cooperative in merger is valued at its fair market value, and that the value of a dissenting member's interest may be based on an issue price.

Measures that affect intra-agency structure include the following: H.F. 241 requires Iowa State University to utilize facilities associated with state correctional institutions; H.F. 602 permits meat and poultry inspection to be administered by any designee of the Secretary of Agriculture; and S.F. 382 changes the name of the soil conservation districts to soil and water conservation districts.

H.F. 411 makes a variety of technical and substantive changes to laws affecting the grain indemnity fund which include removing grain purchased by credit sale contract from under its protection, increasing fees and minimum net worth requirements, and expanding the membership of the Grain Indemnity Board Fund.

Other Acts of significance to agriculture include the following: S.F. 177 which prohibits the feeding of carcasses to hogs and S.F. 257 which excludes from reimbursement damage to crops resulting from work done on a drainage district right-of-way.

## AGRICULTURE

### H.F. 241

BY STUELAND. Requires that Iowa State University of Science and Technology use property, facilities, labor, and services connected with state correctional institutions, in order to conduct agricultural research, testing, and development projects. However, the use is subject to the approval of the Director of the Department of Corrections and the University must compensate the Department for the use.

### H.F. 356

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. This Act provides that a cooperative association may sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of its property or assets in a manner similar to an investor-owned corporation. The disposition, if not in the usual and ordinary course of business, must be approved by a majority of the members eligible to vote in an officially noticed annual or special meeting of the cooperative association. Property sold or encumbered in the regular and usual course of business is not subject to membership approval.

The Act also provides that a cooperative association that issues common stock, or membership or subscriptions of its common stock or membership, or both, as consideration for the acquisition of substantially all of the property and assets of another cooperative association, must have the issuance approved by at least a majority of its members present to vote.

The Act provides that under certain conditions, the term "merger" includes the sale of assets by one cooperative association to another.

### H.F. 411

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Makes the following changes to the law relating to the grain indemnity fund:

1. A customer-formula feed operator is not automatically considered a "grain dealer" because of the total amount of grain purchased.

2. A grain dealer or grain operator is no longer required to submit with a financial statement more than one unqualified opinion, or more than one review report, per year.

3. Grain purchased under a credit sale contract executed after July 1, 1987, is no longer covered under the fund. Notice of this must be given to the person selling grain under the contract.

4. The minimum net worth requirement for warehouse operators is

increased.

5. Warehouse operators must be licensed by the state before grain deposited in the warehouse is covered under the fund.

6. Grain deposited in a warehouse and in a grain bank is covered by the fund. However, grain purchased by a licensed grain dealer from another dealer, and grain deposited in a warehouse for processing and immediate redelivery, is no longer assessable or covered by the fund.

7. The penalty for a delinquent payment of the per-bushel fee is changed.

8. The Grain Indemnity Fund Board has been expanded. Requirements to be an industry representative are made more strict. The powers of the Board are expanded.

9. Claims for indemnification, filed according to procedures set by the Board, must be filed prior to the earlier of license revocation or the filing of bankruptcy; and the claim must be filed within a set time after revocation. The claim is valued on the date of revocation or bankruptcy, whichever is earlier. The Board may also accept a valuation by a court.

10. A depositor or seller is no longer required to file a copy of a court action with the Board.

#### H.F. 426

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Provides that a lender or other person holding a lien on property held by the debtor must provide to the debtor a copy of any document relating to the debt only at the time when that document is signed. The Act also provides that receipt of the document may be acknowledged separately as well as on the face of the document. The Act provides that at any other time, the document must be furnished upon request by the debtor for a charge not to exceed the cost of making the copy.

#### H.F. 489

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that a creditor who takes legal action to reach land which is agricultural property will not cause a cloud on the title because the creditor failed to receive a mediation release regardless of its validity.

#### H.F. 533

BY FULLER. Authorizes local authorities to impose weight restrictions solely on a highway bridge or culvert under their jurisdiction rather than restricting the entire section of highway containing the bridge or culvert. However, the restrictions may be imposed only upon a finding that the bridge or culvert does not meet established standards set forth by state and federal authorities. A person who violates the weight

restrictions is subject to a fine determined by dividing the difference between the actual weight of the vehicle and the maximum weight allowed by one hundred and multiplying the quotient by two dollars. Local authorities may issue special permits allowing operation over the bridge or culvert of vehicles with weights in excess of the restrictions. The Act provides that weight restrictions imposed by local authorities on highways, culverts, or bridges do not apply to implements of husbandry or implements of husbandry loaded on hauling units for transporting the implements to locations for purposes of repair.

#### H.F. 576

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Provides that the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship must create a seal for agricultural products that have been produced or processed in Iowa. The products marked with the seal shall be certified by the Department to be of the quality warranted by the sellers of those products. The Act requires that the Department adopt rules to identify, mark and grade the products, to prevent misleading use of the seal, and to implement its provisions. Criminal penalties are provided for violations of the Act, a Departmental rule, or for the fraudulent use of the term "Iowa Seal".

#### H.F. 602

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Provides that meat and poultry inspection be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or by a designee of the Secretary of Agriculture rather than veterinarians employed by the Secretary of Agriculture for that purpose.

#### H.F. 621

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Requires that the State Vehicle Dispatcher and other state agencies, when advertising for bids for gasoline, also seek bids for ethanol-blended gasoline.

#### H.F. 626

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. This Act, separated into six divisions, provides the following assistance to agricultural producers:

Division I: Imposes net worth and soil conservation requirements on a farmer applying to participate in the agricultural loan assistance program. It establishes assistance and management programs for beef cattle producers, including an insurance or loan guarantee program, an interest buy-down program, a cost-sharing program, and a management assistance and training program.

Division II: Removes from the county revenue base the livestock



tax credit. However, school districts will continue to receive their credit share.

Division III: Exempts from retail sales tax the gross receipts from the sale of gas, electricity, water, or heat to be used in agricultural implements.

Division IV: Sales, services, and use taxes paid on repairs to farm implements or on the purchase or rental of farm machinery or equipment may be refunded, if the implement is not self-propelled or drawn or attached to a self-propelled implement, and the equipment or machinery is not a grain dryer.

Division V: A city council or county board of supervisors may establish a partial exemption from property taxation on the actual value added to owner-operated cattle facilities.

Division VI: Provides funding to the Agricultural Development Authority from moneys appropriated to the Authority.

Division I takes effect upon its enactment. The remaining divisions take effect July 1, 1987.

### H.F. 633

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Limits the number of acres of agricultural land that authorized farm corporations and authorized trusts may acquire in the state on or after July 1, 1987. The corporation or trust cannot acquire agricultural land if its holdings would then exceed one thousand five hundred acres. However, the number of acres calculated does not include land that is being leased back to the immediate prior owner or land that has been leased to the immediate prior owner within three years following cessation of the lease. It also does not include land acquired and maintained to protect significant elements of the state's natural open space heritage, as defined by rules adopted by the Department of Natural Resources. The Act also provides that after July 1, 1987 a person shall not become a stockholder of any authorized farm corporation or a beneficiary of an authorized trust if the person is a stockholder of another authorized farm corporation or a beneficiary of another authorized trust. The Act provides penalties. An authorized farm corporation or authorized trust found in violation of the Act may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars and must divest itself of the wrongfully acquired land within one year following conviction. Courts may enjoin violations of the Act, and the Attorney General or a county attorney may enforce the provisions of the Act.

### S.F. 13

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Based on federal law, the Act provides that a person who purchases farm products in the ordinary course of business takes free from any lien on those products unless the purchaser is notified. While the former statute adopted this general rule, it was silent regarding what requirements of notice had to be satisfied. The

Act lists these requirements: written, signed, information contained about the debtor, secured party, farm products, the location where the products were produced, and the terms of any payment obligations. Similar to the previous law, the Act provides that a secured party may require a list of potential buyers, and the debtor-farmer must sell only to those buyers or be subject to a dollar penalty unless the debtor notified the secured party or "accounted" for the proceeds.

The Act strikes provisions in the previous law that expanded requirements established by federal law. The Act removes the following provisions of the previous law: that the secured party may request the buyer to issue a joint check; that relate to the distribution of notifications by secured parties and buyers; and that relate to penalties and liability imposed on secured parties and buyers. However, the secured party must notify the debtor if a creditor notification is sent to a buyer not on the list of potential buyers.

Under the former law, written notice was considered received if the notice was mailed by registered mail. The Act provides that written notice is considered received if hand delivered with receipt returned, or mailed by registered or certified mail.

The provisions apply retroactively to all security interests granted on or after December 23, 1986. If a security interest was granted before December 23, 1986, the provisions apply retroactively on and after September 1, 1987, to those interests.

#### S.F. 70

BY PRIEBE. Provides for annual inspections of motor vehicle fuel pumps by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to determine the accuracy of the measuring mechanisms and allows the owner of an inspected pump to break the Department's seal, recalibrate the mechanism and reseal the pump if the Department is notified of the recalibration within forty-eight hours. The Act also revises provisions relating to inspection stickers, including adding a maximum size for the stickers. In addition, the Act amends various provisions of Chapter 214 of the Code to cover pumps for all motor vehicle fuel.

#### S.F. 138

BY HUTCHINS. Extends the Governor's declaration of economic emergency from March 30, 1987 to March 30, 1988. The owner of real estate used for farming or small business may thus be granted a continuance of a foreclosure action by a court due to the owner's inability to pay, pursuant to Section 654.15 of the Iowa Code. The Act is retroactive to March 30, 1987.

**S.F. 146**

BY PRIEBE. Increases from one to three years the time for which a lending institution will reduce the interest rate on an operating loan under the Iowa Agricultural Development Authority's agricultural loan assistance program.

**S.F. 177**

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Prohibits the feeding of the carcass of an animal, including an animal which has not died of a contagious disease, to hogs.

**S.F. 257**

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Excludes from reimbursement any damage to crops occurring during maintenance, repair, improvement, or inspection of a drainage improvement if the damage occurs within the established right-of-way of the drainage district.

**S.F. 274 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR**

BY RIORDAN, PRIEBE, HUTCHINS, BOSWELL, BRUNER, CARR, COLEMAN, DELUHERY, DIELEMAN, DOYLE, FRAISE, GETTINGS, GRONSTAL, HALL, HANNON, HORN, HUSAK, KINLEY, LLOYD-JONES, MANN, MILLER of Cerro Gordo, MILLER of Des Moines, MURPHY, PALMER, PETERSON, SCOTT, STURGEON, VARN, WELLS, AND WELSH. Authorizes the creation of an agricultural trading board under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, preparatory to the organization and public offering of a state assisted agricultural export trading company. The board and company are to assist private export trading companies and others to expand existing markets and to develop new markets for Iowa agricultural products. The Act creates a state commodity inspection program to assure the delivery of Iowa products with the inherent quality of the products undiminished. At the minimum, a premium standard for grain must bar blending of lower quality grain and the intentional addition of foreign material, moisture, or grain dust. An agrimarketing data bank facilitates timely delivery of Iowa agricultural products by providing current information on the price, quality, and availability of Iowa commodities and transportation and storage facilities. A sealed carrier program creates an alternative method of assuring delivery of Iowa quality agricultural products with the quality undiminished. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 303

BY BOSWELL. Provides that the fair market value of an asset held by a cooperative association participating in a merger or consolidation is no longer tied to the issue price of a dissenting member's equity interest. It also provides that determining the fair value of a dissenting member's interest in an association after its merger or consolidation may be determined based on the issue price of the equity interest held by the member.

### S.F. 359

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Increases the distance an implement may be moved from farm site to farm site or between a retail seller and a farm purchaser, without regard to the size, weight, and load limitations of Chapter 321 of the Code, from within a fifty mile radius to a one hundred mile radius of the retail seller's place of business. The Act also provides that any vehicle which is principally designed for agricultural purposes and which is moved during daylight hours for a distance not to exceed one hundred miles from and to various locations shall be deemed to be an implement of husbandry. The Act defines a tandem axle as any two or more consecutive axles whose centers are more than forty inches but not more than ninety-six inches apart. This definition applies to motor vehicles registered on or after the effective date of the Act. It allows implements of husbandry which are being moved for repairs to be moved without regard to the size, weight and load limitations of Chapter 321 of the Code, provides that movement of implements of husbandry from farm site to farm site are subject to safety rules adopted by the State Department of Transportation, allows the Transportation Commission to designate any highway for use by vehicles having a width in excess of eight feet or by vehicles having lengths in excess of certain measurements, provides that no combination of a motor truck and a trailer or semitrailer coupled together shall exceed sixty feet in overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, and reduces the annual fee for all-system permits under Chapter 321E of the Code from \$250 to \$120. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 382

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Changes the name of soil conservation districts throughout the Iowa Code to soil and water conservation districts. The Act changes the title of soil conservation district commissioners to soil and water conservation commissioners.

### S.F. 463

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Authorizes the Agricultural Development Authority to develop programs to give economic assistance to agricultural producers within the state. Specifically, the Act amends Chapter 175 to provide the following:

1. The definition of agricultural producer is amended to include persons who wish to engage in producing and marketing agricultural producers as well as persons currently engaged in such operations.

2. Legislative findings state that agricultural producers have a serious problem obtaining, retaining, restructuring, or servicing loans or financing on a reasonable and affordable basis.

3. The Authority is empowered to enter into agreements including contracts, notes, bonds, guarantees, mortgages, loan agreements, trust indentures, reimbursement agreements, letters of credit, or other liquidity or credit enhancement agreements, reserve agreements, loan or mortgage purchase agreements, buy-down agreements, grants, collateral or security agreements, and insurance contracts. In addition, the Authority may issue bonds and has the option to specify that the principal and interest constitute an indebtedness of the Authority and a charge against the Authority's general credit or general fund. The Authority may participate in other programs. The Act also empowers the Authority to investigate agricultural producers who are candidates for assistance or who have entered into the program, and to enforce the Act by rules adopted by the Authority.

The Act amends the bond and note issuing capacity of the Authority by removing the statutory limit on the principal amount of bonds and notes which the Authority may have outstanding at any one time. However, this change does not affect the current statutory limitations that the bonds or notes of the Authority are not obligations of the state or any political subdivision of the state other than the Authority and that the Authority is restricted from pledging the credit or taxing power of the state or any political subdivision of the state other than the Agricultural Development Authority. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

### S.F. 474

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Provides that a written contract containing a waiver of a homestead exemption must adequately notify the debtor of the rights relinquished by signing the contract only if the contract affects agricultural land. Agricultural land, under the Act, is defined to mean any land that is suitable for use in farming.

## APPROPRIATIONS

In the Seventy-second General Assembly, 1987 Session, the recommendations of the Appropriations Subcommittees were basically included in two budget documents. The appropriations recommendations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988 from the Appropriations Subcommittees on Health and Human Rights, Human Services, Justice System, and Regulation were included in H.F. 671. The appropriations under H.F. 671 include \$818,661 to the Iowa Civil Rights Commission, \$2,646,045 to the Department of Human Rights, \$1,898,540 to the Department of Elder Affairs, \$26,914,994 to the Iowa Department of Public Health, \$420,973,300 to the Department of Human Services, \$3,333,000 to the Mental Health and Mental Retardation Fund, \$5,519,473 to the Office of the Attorney General, \$515,000 to the Board of Parole, \$74,646,900 to the Department of Corrections, \$65,615,000 to the Courts, \$1,700,000 to the Office of the Auditor of State, \$168,000 to the Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission, \$3,287,000 to the Department of Employment Services, \$3,287,000 to the Department of Inspections and Appeals, \$575,000 to the Public Employment Relations Board, and \$18,680,900 to the Department of Commerce. S.F. 511 included the budget recommendations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988 from the Appropriations Subcommittees on Administration, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Economic Development, and Education. Included in S.F. 511 are appropriations of \$1,295,192 to the Office of the Secretary of State, \$940,876 to the Office of the Governor, \$122,518 to the Office of Lieutenant Governor, \$39,605 to the Executive Council, \$569,188 to the Office of Treasurer of State, \$22,519,285 to the Department of General Services, \$5,322,920 to the Department of Personnel, \$25,753,302 to the Department of Revenue and Finance, \$1,354,464 to the Department of Management, \$190,034 to the Office of State-Federal Relations, \$1,475,000 to the Moneys and Credits Replacement Fund, \$14,503,500 to the Municipal Assistance Fund, \$5,296,500 to the County Assistance Fund, \$35,006,757 to the various salary adjustment funds, \$19,326,330 to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, \$28,084,502 to the Department of Natural Resources, \$5,000,000 to the Iowa Agricultural Development Authority, \$7,368,340 to the Department of Economic Development Authority, \$10,723,002 to the Department of Cultural Affairs, \$4,217,605 to the College Aid Commission, \$95,215,251 to the Department of Education, and \$374,103,788 to the State Board of Regents. The appropriations Act for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988 for the budget recommendations of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation and Safety was S.F. 518. S.F. 518 appropriates \$749,800 to the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, \$3,236,200 to the Department of Public Defense, \$31,989,375 to the Department of Public Safety, \$666,540 to the Department of Personnel, and \$160,568,931 to the State Department of Transportation. (NOTE: The appropriations listed are line item appropriations and do not include standing limited appropriations,

standing unlimited appropriations, or standing appropriations from special funds designated for specific purposes.) With special funding problems arising for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987, the Seventy-second General Assembly, 1987 Session, also enacted a supplemental appropriations bill (H.F. 355).

An issue requiring special attention by the Seventy-second General Assembly, 1987 Session, was the revision of the law reimbursing parents and guardians of school pupils for transporting their children to school.

Items which annually require the action of the General Assembly include the appropriation of federal block grant funds (S.F. 513), the allocation of lottery revenues (S.F. 515), and the appropriation of funds from the energy conservation trust fund (S.F. 517).

## APPROPRIATIONS

### H.F. 355

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Makes supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 to the Department of Human Services for aid to families with dependent children, medical assistance, medical contracts, supplemental assistance, home-based services, foster care, county-based juvenile justice, and federal social services block grant supplementation. The Act also provides funds to the Department of Human Services for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 for a work incentive program and the food stamp employment and training program. It changes the appropriation for the solar ethanol project to the Department of Natural Resources for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 to an ethanol and corn starch project. It changes the appropriation to the Historical Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 from the territorial capitol to the Port of Burlington building in Burlington, Iowa. It removes from the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 the requirement of reimbursement of funds appropriated for the indemnity fund. It reduces the 1986-1987 appropriation to the salary adjustment fund. It appropriates additional funds to the State Board of Regents for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 for the rural concerns hotline. It appropriates additional funds to the courts for jury and witness fees. It appropriates additional funds to the Department of Natural Resources for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 for the pilot project for toxic waste cleanup day. It authorizes the Public Broadcasting Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs to sell property and use proceeds of the sale for a portion of the costs of a new building and appropriates funds in case the property is not sold. The Act appropriates supplemental funds to the Department of Justice for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 for farm mediation services. It authorizes the State Department of Transportation to transfer Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (R.I.S.E.) funds to the primary road fund in case federal highway funds are not received in a timely manner and requires a payback of any funds borrowed from R.I.S.E. It imposes additional requirements upon the Department of Human Services relating to the operations of the collection services center for receipt and disbursement of child support payments. (Also included in the Act are appropriations which were item-vetoed by the Governor and those provisions which were item-vetoed are included within the parenthesis. A restriction was imposed on the use of health maintenance organizations for Title XIX recipients. A reduction was made in the appropriation to the Department of Economic Development for the fiscal year beginning



July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 for the ambassador's program and the export finance program. Funds were appropriated from the obstetrical patient care fund for maternal health and child health centers and child health care specialty clinics for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 and allowing the carryover of unexpended funds for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988. Funds were appropriated to the Department of General Services for capitol complex construction and restoration in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 and allowing these funds to be expended in subsequent years. Funds were appropriated to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 for start-up funds for a grain quality program and start-up funding for a regenerative, sustainable, biological and/or education and demonstration project. Funds were appropriated to the Iowa Agriculture Development Authority for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 for the agriculture loan assistance program with authority to expend these funds in the subsequent fiscal year. Funds were appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 to the Historical Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs for reproducing and transferring genealogical records from Iowa City to Des Moines. Funds were appropriated to the State Board of Regents for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 to be used by Iowa State University of Science and Technology for the college of veterinary medicine. Also item-vetoed was bonding authority for the State Department of Transportation in case federal highway trust funds were not received and a restriction on the Department of General Services which prohibited the purchase or lease-purchase of certain equipment.) The Act takes effect upon enactment.

#### H.F. 671

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriates moneys for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988 to the Iowa Civil Rights Commission, Department of Human Rights, Department of Elder Affairs, Iowa Department of Public Health, Department of Human Services, Department of Justice, Board of Parole, Department of Corrections, judicial branch, Auditor of State, Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission, Department of Employment Services, Department of Inspections and Appeals, Public Employment Relations Board, and Department of Commerce. The Act requires the Iowa Department of Public Health to adopt rules to require certificate of need review for organ transplant services. It requires creation of a commission by the Department of Human Services and the Iowa Department of Public Health to develop a written state plan for human organ and tissue transplants and make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding appropriate legislation. It permits Health Facilities Council members to continue to receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars. It adjusts appropriations to the Department of Human Services for the fiscal year

beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 for the food stamp employment and training program, community-based services, aid to families with dependent children, medical contracts, state supplemental assistance, foster care, and supplementation of federal social services block grant funds. It provides that a public office providing indigent defense in existence on January 1, 1987 shall not be abolished between January 1, 1987 and June 30, 1988 unless done at the request of the chief judge of the judicial district. The Act removes the prison cap for correctional facilities immediately. It moves the Gaming Division from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Inspections and Appeals. It provides that the Director of the Department of Employment Services shall serve as Job Service Commissioner. It authorizes the protection and advocacy agency required under federal law the same status as the Department of Inspections and Appeals relating to health care facility inspections and the handling of complaints. It provides that all general fund appropriations are reduced by one-tenth of one percent for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988. The Act takes effect July 1, 1987, with certain provisions effective upon enactment.

**THE GOVERNOR ITEM VETOED THE FOLLOWING:**

1. A provision for performance review measures and reporting requirements for the Civil Rights Commission.
2. Moneys for family self-sufficiency programs and assistance.
3. A provision which requires the Governor's Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice to determine the staffing level necessary to carry out federal and state mandates for juvenile justice under the Children, Youth, and Families Division of the Department of Human Rights.
4. Moneys for the elder law education program under the Department of Elder Affairs and moneys for a mobile resource center for the elder law education program.
5. A provision for certain health-related examining boards to establish special accounts within the state general fund beginning July 1, 1988.
6. A provision eliminating the salary for members of the Health Facilities Council. (This provision is included also in Section 135.62 of the Iowa Code which was not amended by the General Assembly.)
7. A provision permitting five additional full-time equivalent positions for the Bureau of Operations Analysis under the Department of Human Services.
8. A provision for performance review measures and reporting requirements for the Family Center Services Purchase of Service program under the Department of Human Services.
9. The schedule of basic needs for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.
10. Moneys for an Emergency Assistance to Families Program under the Department of Human Services.
11. Moneys for transitional shelters for homeless families by the Iowa Finance Authority.

12. A provision which requires the Department of Human Services to implement a special case management program for Title XIX enrollees on a pilot basis.
13. A requirement that the Department of Human Services extend coverage to include caretaker relatives under the medically needy program.
14. A requirement that the Department of Human Services extend medical assistance benefits for an additional six months to individuals who lose assistance through the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program because of the loss of the income disregard.
15. A provision providing the medically needy program to all pregnant women, and infants and children up to age five on an incremental basis; and to all individuals who are aged, blind, or disabled, whose income does not exceed one hundred percent of the federal poverty level.
16. Allocation of moneys appropriated, for alterations in the medical assistance plan and medical assistance services.
17. Allocation of moneys appropriated, for displaced homemaker programs under the community-based programs.
18. Provisions which relate to transfer of funds, budget shortfalls, and across-the-board budget reductions for certain programs under the Department of Human Services.
19. A provision relating to recruitment and retention psychiatrists for the state mental health institutes.
20. Moneys to provide partial reimbursement to counties for local inpatient mental health care and treatment.
21. Moneys for rural mental health services.
22. Moneys and provisions relating to the implementation of the bill of rights for the mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, and chronically mentally ill.
23. The established reimbursement rates for providers of services and facilities.
24. Limitations of uses for the gamblers assistance fund.
25. Prohibits transfers of appropriations within the Department of Human Services.
26. Moneys for the legal assistance for farmers program and for payment of grants to dispute resolution programs under the prosecuting attorney training program within the Office of the Attorney General.
27. Establishment of an inmate population review committee.
28. Moneys for a legal assistance program for inmates in the correctional system.
29. A provision for performance review measures and reporting requirements in the community-based corrections program of the Department of Corrections.
30. A provision providing for unaltered estimated expenditures of the Judicial Department be included in the Governor's proposed budget.
31. A requirement that the Auditor of State complete prior fiscal year's audits for certain departments during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988.
32. A prohibition of moneys transferred between division of the

Department of Employment Services.

33. A provision for performance review measures and reporting requirements of the program of insurance rates and forms review of the Insurance Division of the Department of Commerce.

34. Provisions for the chairpersons and ranking members of the Senate and House Standing Committees on Appropriations to receive actual expenses incurred for attending the Governor's budget hearing and budget handouts.

35. A provision for certain exempt employees positions to continue to be exempt from the merit system.

#### S.F. 41

BY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. Revises the method of reimbursing parents and guardians of school pupils for transporting their children to school. It changes the number of children on which parental reimbursement is based from two elementary school and one high school to three elementary school and one high school. For the school year beginning July 1, 1986, it provides a supplemental payment to the parent or guardian of a nonpublic school pupil for transporting the pupil to school if the pupil lives more than four miles and less than eight miles from the school and doubles the supplemental payment for those pupils living eight or more miles from the school. For years thereafter, supplemental payments will be made to parents or guardians who transport their children more than four miles to a nonpublic school. It provides that parents of nonpublic school pupils will receive the supplemental payment from the school district in which the nonpublic school pupil resides. Portions of the Act that relate to transportation for the school year beginning July 1, 1986 take effect retroactively to July 1, 1986.

#### S.F. 511

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriates moneys for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988 to the Secretary of State, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer of State, Executive Council, Department of General Services, Department of Personnel, Department of Revenue and Finance, Department of Management, Office of State-Federal Relations, Municipal Assistance Fund, County Assistance Fund, Salary Adjustment Fund, Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Economic Development, Department of Cultural Affairs, College Aid Commission, Department of Education, and State Board of Regents. The Act also creates an Office of State-Federal Relations; provides for a targeted small business linked deposit program; exempts tangible personal property purchased to be awarded as prizes to players of games of skill, games of chance, raffles, and bingo from the sales, services, and use tax; appropriates moneys for a feasibility study relating to the

construction of a dam at Pine Lake State Park; directs the Natural Resources Commission to give priority to acquiring property along the Cedar Valley Nature Trail, the Heritage Trail, the Comet Trail, and the trail from Des Moines to Arispe; and directs the Natural Resources Commission to establish a priority list of watersheds above publicly owned lakes and areas for permanent soil conservation practices. The Department of Natural Resources is to establish prices of plant materials grown at state nurseries. The Natural Resources Commission is prohibited from authorizing reconstruction of the bridge over the canal at Black Hawk State Park. The Act establishes the Iowa State Fair Authority as a separate entity and authorizes the issuance of bonds by the Authority after authorization by the General Assembly and the Governor, and provides for a targeted small business loan and equity grant program. It directs the College Aid Commission to study the feasibility of combining the state scholarship and supplemental grant programs; establishes pregnancy prevention and services grants; creates a statewide obstetrical and newborn indigent patient care program; provides a process for the State Board of Education to establish accreditation procedures for school districts and nonpublic schools (see H.F. 499); provides funding to educate American Indian children residing on the Sac and Fox Indian settlement; requires the State Board of Regents to provide notice of proposed increases in tuition, fees, or other charges thirty days prior to action which shall not be later than the regular meeting in November of the preceding fiscal year; expands self-liquidating and revenue producing facilities to include research equipment and utility facilities; provides that excess revenues from bonding shall be used to pay principal and interest on existing obligations; allows area education agencies to provide certain materials to colleges and universities that have teacher education programs; requires merged area schools to use building fund moneys to pay the costs of utilities; provides a means for funding the costs of educating children in shelter care homes and juvenile detention homes using general state aid moneys; authorizes a loan from the permanent school fund to the Historical Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs for equipment, planning, and construction costs of educational exhibits at the State Historical Museum to be repaid from net receipts; appropriates funds to pay for teacher salary adjustments required by law; provides for individual income tax credits and deductions for expenses of educating children in accredited nonpublic schools, and provides a property tax exemption for property used for a public television station. The Act takes effect July 1, 1987, except the sections that appropriate money for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1986 take effect upon the Act's enactment.

**THE GOVERNOR ITEM VETOED THE FOLLOWING:**

1. A requirement that the forms management program under the Department of General Services be continued.
2. Moneys for capitol complex construction and restoration.
3. Moneys for equipping the new historical building.

4. A provision requiring approval of the Legislative Fiscal Committee that the Lottery Division of the Department of Revenue may expend additional funds after exhausting its lottery fund appropriation. The expenditure of additional funds may occur with the sole approval of the Department of Management.

5. Creation of a State-Federal Relations Commission which would have provided oversight for the Office for State-Federal Relations.

6. Deadlines for submission of Governor's budget bills to the General Assembly.

7. Creation of an Audit expense fund to be used for additional audit staff in the Department of Revenue and Finance.

8. A provision for performance review measures and reporting requirements for the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship and the Fish and Wildlife Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

9. An appropriation for Iowa's assessment for Midwest Interstate Low-level Radioactive Waste Compact for 1987-1988.

10. An appropriation for the 1986-1987 for the Iowa export trading company.

11. An appropriation for the 1986-1987 for the grain quality program.

12. An appropriation for the 1986-1987 for the agricultural land assistance program of the Iowa Agricultural Development Authority.

13. A provision for performance review measures and reporting requirements for the Department of Economic Development.

14. A provision that state departments or agencies handling state moneys to be used for job creation purposes consider the competitiveness of the business receiving funds and the potential for displacement of jobs.

15. An appropriation to the Department of Economic Development for tourism and marketing purposes.

16. A requirement that quarterly meetings of state agencies that help small businesses be held.

17. An appropriation to the Library Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs for library accessibility, library usage, and availability of library and media materials.

18. The occupational therapist loan program to be administered by the College Aid Commission and its appropriations.

19. A requirement that the Department of Education use a portion of its appropriations to increase salaries of its consultants.

20. An appropriation for Merged Areas XI for the educational needs at the Carroll campus.

21. A direction that copies of student newspapers of the three state institutions be provided to certain legislators and state agencies.

22. An appropriation to Iowa State University for research for amorphous silicon.

23. A provision that school districts that have not filed their Economy Task Force reports not receive state aid.

24. A provision for performance review measures and reporting requirements for the regional library boards.

25. Creation of an adolescent task force.
26. Provisions relating to human growth and development instruction in the public schools.
27. An appropriation for salary increases for pay adjustments for full-time nonadministrative area school employees.
28. Provisions relating to collective bargaining unit accretion for employees of the Iowa Braille and Sight-saving School and the Iowa School for the Deaf.
29. An appropriation for sabbaticals for public school teachers.
30. A provision that moneys appropriated for Phase III of the teacher salary improvement program will be used to cover insufficient budget resources.

### S.F. 513

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriates federal funds made available to the state through federal block grants. The Act appropriates the Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health, with a portion of the funds transferred to the Department of Human Services for community mental health centers; the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health, with funds allocated for mobile and regional child health specialty clinics; the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health; the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health; the Narcotics Control Assistance Program Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health; The Community Services Block Grant to the Division of Community Action Agencies of the Department of Human Rights; the Community Development Block Grant to the Department of Economic Development; the Education Block Grant to the Department of Education; the Low-income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant to the Division of Community Action Agencies of the Department of Human Rights; and the Social Services Block Grant to the Department of Human Services. A portion of most block grants is allocated for administrative costs of the state agency and provision is made for auditing of the usage of the funds. A procedure is established for proration by the Governor of the block grant funds if the amounts actually received are less than the amounts appropriated in the Act and for allocation by the Governor of additional moneys if the amounts actually received are more than the amounts appropriated. A procedure is also established for action by the Governor if the block grants are consolidated or expanded and if future federal actions increase or decrease federal funding. The Act provides for notification of appropriate legislative officers and employees of actions taken by the Governor.

The 1986 Iowa Acts are amended to include the appropriation from the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Block Grant and the Narcotics Control Assistance Program Block Grant for the federal fiscal

year beginning October 1, 1986 and ending September 30, 1987, since the block grants were not enacted by the federal government before the adjournment of the 1986 Iowa General Assembly. The 1985 Iowa Acts are amended to strike the provision of the expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars for a lead poisoning prevention program from the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant.

### S.F. 515

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Sets the amounts of the appropriations for the 1987-1988 fiscal year from four accounts of the Iowa Plan Fund, where lottery revenues are deposited, as follows:

**JOBS NOW CAPITALS ACCOUNT:** Appropriates for the small business development centers (\$825,000); the establishment of welcome centers to aid tourists (\$2,000,000); the construction, equipment, renovation, and other costs associated with buildings in the capitol complex (\$2,750,000 for each of the next three fiscal years with a total of \$750,000 for equipping the new historical building); the armory in Algona (\$50,000); and the armory in Denison (\$50,000). Language relating to the use of lottery money for the capitol complex for construction for General Assembly purposes was item vetoed.

**JOBS NOW ACCOUNT:** Lowers the appropriations for the development and expansion of parks and other recreational areas (\$2,000,000); the Iowa product development corporation (\$1,500,000); and the community cultural grants program (\$675,000). The Act appropriates for satellite centers (\$1,125,000); federal procurement offices (\$100,000); Iowa Main Street program (\$275,000); technical assistance for purposes of the federal small business innovation research grant program (\$250,000); business incubators (\$300,000); a summer jobs program for young adults (\$750,000); area school job training fund (\$1,000,000); for public/private partnerships to aid agricultural marketing (\$300,000); and a grant for organizers from the 1988 World Ag Expo in the Amana Colonies (\$100,000).

**EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT:** Transfers funds not expended for the previous fiscal year under the forgivable loan program for potential teachers for the summer institute program of the College Aid Commission for the coming fiscal year. It decreases the appropriation for research and development at state colleges and universities and sets up additional research projects (\$7,000,000). It appropriates for the Iowa Peace Institute (\$250,000); and the Iowa State University water resource research institute for subsurface water and nutrient management system (\$150,000) for each of the next three fiscal years.

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT:** Maintains the appropriation (\$10,000,000) but establishes a list of factors that are to be



considered in determining if funds will be provided from the account for projects that will aid business. Several of these factors were item vetoed by the Governor.

The Act also establishes the Iowa Peace Institute, requires that lottery funds be placed into the Iowa Plan Fund on a monthly basis; a provision for the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to perform an ongoing review of the uses of the community economic betterment account was item vetoed as is language requiring agencies receiving lottery money to make quarterly reports to the Legislative Fiscal Bureau.

### S.F. 517

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriates funds from the Energy Conservation Trust Fund, received under petroleum overcharge court decisions and settlements, to the Department of Human Rights for energy conservation programs for low-income persons; to the Department of Natural Resources for the energy bank for schools and merged area schools, a weatherization study, energy conservation projects by low-income nonprofit housing organizations, for venture capital for new businesses providing energy conservation products or services, for energy conservation grants and contracts, for implementation of the groundwater protection legislation (H.F. 631), for the institutional conservation program, for the state energy conservation program, and for the energy extension service program; to the Department of Transportation for energy conservation loans, grants or expenditures to aid mass transit, pilot projects of intermodal transportation facilities, and energy conservation projects; to the State Board of Regents for industrial research and service on establishing a waste stream for used motor oil; to the Department of Economic Development for the Iowa Main Street program; and to the Department of General Services for energy conservation improvements. The Act also allows part of the prior year's appropriation to carry over for an additional year. The Act repeals the Petroleum Overcharge Fund, transfers those funds to the Energy Conservation Trust Fund, and establishes a separate account in the Fund for the money received from each court decision or settlement. The Act adds two senators and two representatives to the Energy Fund Disbursement Council as nonvoting members. The Act also repeals the "sunset clause" which would have repealed the Department of Human Rights.

### S.F. 518

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriates moneys to the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, Department of Public Defense, Department of Public Safety, and the State Department of Transportation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987. The Act also eliminates the cap on the number of employees for the Iowa Highway Safety Patrol, and provides moneys to

be credited from the road use tax fund to the State Department of Transportation for county, city and state traffic safety improvement projects. It states that for transfers of roads and streets made after May 1, 1987, neither the transferring jurisdiction nor the receiving jurisdictions shall be held liable for any claim or damage for any act or omission relating to the design, construction, or maintenance of the road or street that occurred prior to the effective date of the transfer. It eliminates a requirement that the State Department of Transportation not enter into an agreement for acceptance of ownership of an interstate bridge unless the adjoining state agrees to pay the costs of maintaining the adjoining state's portion of the bridge or its proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the bridge. It allows the Director of Transportation to include in an agreement with another state for the division of ownership with the adjoining state and for proportional division of the maintenance costs in interstate bridges. Current law requires such ownership to be dependent upon the portion of the bridge which is within each state. The Act authorizes the State Department of Transportation to pay all right-of-way and relocation assistance benefits in the full amount authorized by federal standards and rules and allows such payments to be advanced from the primary road fund. It provides that a fund dedicated to and used for the purposes of the crime victim reparation program, and for the operation of a missing person clearinghouse and domestic abuse registry by the Department of Public Safety retain its balance up to fifty thousand dollars before remaining moneys revert to the general fund at the end of each fiscal year. The Act provides that moneys deposited in the railroad assistance fund are not subject to reversion. It also provides that interest and earnings on moneys deposited in the railroad assistance fund are to be credited to the railroad assistance fund to be expended as nonreimbursable grants. It credits repayments of a particular loan from the special railroad facility fund to the railroad assistance fund for the period beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1989. It provides that use tax moneys which under prior law would have been credited to the road use tax fund are to be credited to the primary road fund to the extent necessary to reimburse that fund for the expenditures, not otherwise eligible to be made from the primary road fund, made for repairing, improving, and maintaining bridges over the rivers bordering the state. Any remaining revenues are to be credited to the road use tax fund. The Act generally takes effect July 1, 1987, except for certain provisions relating to reversion of moneys that take effect June 30, 1987. A directive to lower an entrance pipe of a specific culvert was item vetoed as well as a directive to locate maintenance garage within the city limits of three cities. In addition, performance review measures and reporting requirements for the Law Enforcement Academy's training program were item vetoed.

## BONDS AND DEBT FINANCE

The Bonds and Debt Finance subject category includes ten Acts. The Acts expand the methods of debt financing, the purposes for which bonds and other debt financing methods may be issued or used, and conforms debt financing laws to conform with changes to the federal Internal Revenue Code and Tax Reform Act of 1986.

The federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 mandated state volume limitations (state ceiling) on private activity bonds which was set at \$250,000,000 until December 31, 1987, and at \$150,000,000, thereafter. The legislation also allocates the amount of private activity bonds which can issued by the Iowa Finance Authority, area school training programs, student loan bonds, the beginning farmer program, and cities and counties. The legislation also modifies the existing powers of banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations with regard to investments in securities, mutual funds, cash value life insurance contracts, and futures contracts (H.F. 658).

Sanitary districts are authorized to use sewer charges to pay indebtedness financed with special assessments (H.F. 518). Cities and counties may use loan agreements to borrow money and expand the purposes for which bonds may be issued by cities and counties (H.F. 523).

Public issuers of bonds are authorized to designate its warrants as tax-exempt public warrants if federal reporting requirements are met and may issue variable rate demand bonds (H.F. 536).

The legislation establishes an export business finance program (H.F. 636), provides a self-funding mechanism for the energy bank program for local governments and school agencies (H.F. 654), authorizes the development of programs to give economic assistance to agricultural producers through the Agricultural Development Authority (S.F. 463), and designates the Iowa Finance Authority as the housing credit agency of the state for allocating low-income housing credits (S.F. 499).

The State Board of Regents is authorized to borrow money and issue negotiable revenue bonds for various projects at its universities in S.C.R. 35.

## BONDS AND DEBT FINANCE

### H.F. 518

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Relates to the operational procedures and financial arrangements of sanitary districts. The Act amends the effective date and posting requirements for order, rules, and ordinances of the sanitary districts. The Act authorizes a district to require adjacent property to be connected to the public sanitary sewer system established by the district, to require installation of sanitary facilities, and to provide for assessments for these purposes. The Act also strikes a restriction prohibiting the use of operating revenue derived from sewer charges to pay construction costs which have been financed with special assessments. The types of projects which a sanitary district may finance by special assessments are also expanded. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

### H.F. 523

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Authorizes counties and cities to enter into loan agreements to borrow money and requires them to follow appropriate hearing or election requirements for issuing bonds before entering into loan agreements. The Act authorizes cities and counties to issue bonds for economic development purposes; to acquire, restore, or demolish abandoned, dilapidated, or dangerous buildings; or to abate a nuisance. Counties are authorized to provide for housing acquisition, restoration, demolition, or other purposes under Chapter 403A. The Act provides that city and county bonds may be issued subject to referendum requirements for any necessary public purpose. The Act also amends the definition of "cost" relating to a project to allow bond proceeds to be used to pay the interest on the bonds during construction.

### H.F. 536

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Authorizes the public issuer of warrants to designate its warrants as tax-exempt public warrants if the public issuer complies with the reporting requirements of the federal Internal Revenue Code. The Act also prohibits a political subdivision of the state from being considered a debtor under Chapter 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code. The Act provides for the use of variable rate demand bonds by public issuers and authorizes political subdivisions to comply with the requirements and limits imposed on tax-exempt state and local bonds by the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. The Act expands the definition of urban renewal project to include certain parking facilities and repeals a requirement that special assessment bonds not bear a higher interest rate than the special assessments securing the bonds.

### H.F. 636

BY COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Establishes an Iowa export business finance program under the Iowa Finance Authority to provide export finance to businesses where their export products have had twenty-five percent of their value added in Iowa. Bonds may be issued under the program to provide the means for funding it. The Act allows the Department of Economic Development, to the extent funds are available, to provide for a foreign visitor reception and information center, to lease space for exhibiting Iowa-produced products in trade centers and expos throughout the country, to encourage business participation in trade missions and shows by providing no-interest or low-interest loans to businesses to fund their costs, and to enter into a contract with a foreign investment company or bank with international contacts to represent the state to its clients as a potential location for foreign direct investment. Intent language is included in the Act expressing the General Assembly's desire to have the Legislative Council study the feasibility of establishing a world trade institute and the various programs and activities that would be offered or performed by the institute.

### H.F. 654

BY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. Provides a self-funding mechanism for the energy bank program. School districts, area education agencies, cities, counties, and area schools may participate in the program. Funds will be loaned from the energy loan fund. The Act provides for the repayment of the loans and the Department of Natural Resources is authorized to enter into financing agreements with the respective political subdivisions.

### H.F. 658

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Implements the state volume limitations (state ceiling) on private activity bonds mandated by the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. The state ceiling is applicable to most private activity bonds including qualified mortgage bonds, qualified student loan bonds, exempt facility bonds, small-issue bonds, qualified redevelopment bonds, and tax-exempt private loan purpose bonds, e.g., general obligation bonds. The Iowa state ceiling until December 31, 1987, is \$250,000,000. After that date, the limitation is reduced to \$150,000,000. The Act directs that thirty percent of the state ceiling shall be allocated to the Iowa Finance Authority for issuing qualified mortgage bonds or for issuing mortgage credit certificates; twelve percent for bonds issued to carry out area school training programs established under Chapters 280A, 280B, and 280C; sixteen percent for qualified student loan bonds issued by the Iowa

Student Loan Liquidity Corporation; five percent for bonds for beginning farmers issued by the Iowa Agricultural Development Authority; and five percent for bonds issued by cities and counties for quasi-private purposes which require an allocation. The remaining amount (thirty-two percent) of the state ceiling is available for other bonds subject to the state ceiling on a first-come, first-served basis. In the event that it is determined that any of the above priority purposes do not need all the state ceiling set aside for those purposes, the excess may be reallocated for other types of bonds.

The Act modifies the existing powers of banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations. State banks are authorized to expand certain securities and investment activities, some directly and some through subsidiaries, within statutory limits and conditions imposed by the Superintendent of Banking. Specific authorizations include, but are not limited to, investment in mutual funds which restrict investments to those which the state bank could invest in directly; purchase of cash value life insurance contracts as an investment rather than a business expense to fund employee benefit plans; and dealings in futures, forward, and standby contracts for any otherwise eligible investments. Credit unions are permitted to invest in commercial paper of United States corporations; to impose member fines as determined by the bylaws; to indemnify directors, officers, and others against liability not arising out of negligence or misconduct; to define the "common bond"; and to invest in banks and savings and loan associations. Savings and loan associations are granted limited trust powers; required to adhere to regulatory capital requirements of the FSLIC; and current state required contingency reserve requirements are stricken. Loans credited as residential loans are extended to include nonfirst lien equity loans on residential property. Authority to make commercial loans is broadened. The definition of "fraudulent practices" subject to aggravated misdemeanor penalties is extended to include knowingly making a false statement concerning financial condition or ability to pay in order to obtain property, cash, or credit and knowingly procuring the same based upon a false written statement. The temporary moratorium on incorporating new associations is terminated. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### S.C.R. 4 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Authorizes the State Board of Regents to borrow money and issue negotiable revenue bonds in an amount equal to ninety-eight million five hundred thousand dollars during the biennium beginning July 1, 1987 including sixty-two million dollars during the first fiscal year for laser laboratories, fire and environmental safety projects, engineering building addition, old law center remodeling, and pharmacy remodeling at the State University of Iowa; molecular biology building planning, fire and environmental safety projects, home economics building -- phase I, agronomy building equipment, animal science outlying research centers planning, university research park

development, veterinary medicine research institute laboratories, and electrical interconnection with the city of Ames at Iowa State University; and Latham Hall remodeling, fire and environmental safety projects, and a power plant addition at the University of Northern Iowa. The remaining thirty-six million five hundred thousand dollars in bonding authority could be used during the calendar year beginning January 1, 1988 for the molecular biology building construction and meat irradiation facility at Iowa State University. The resolution also requires the State Board of Regents to conduct a study relating to the disposition of research results and a policy for conducting collaborative research between the University of Iowa and Iowa State University in the fields of laser technology, molecular biology, and other fields of common scientific research.

### S.C.R. 35

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Authorizes the State Board of Regents to borrow money and issue negotiable revenue bonds in an amount equal to sixty-five million six hundred thousand dollars during the biennium beginning July 1, 1987, including twenty-five million one hundred thousand dollars for laser laboratories and international center (old law center) at the State University of Iowa; thirty-seven million five hundred thousand dollars for molecular biology building construction, home economics building -- phase I, meat irradiation facility, university research park development, veterinary medicine research institute laboratory, and industrial education remodeling at Iowa State University; and three million dollars for Latham Hall remodeling at the University of Northern Iowa.

### S.F. 463

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Authorizes the Agricultural Development Authority to develop programs to give economic assistance to agricultural producers within the state. Specifically, the Act amends Chapter 175 to provide the following:

1. The definition of agricultural producer is amended to include persons who wish to engage in producing and marketing agricultural producers as well as persons currently engaged in such operations.
2. Legislative findings state that agricultural producers have a serious problem obtaining, retaining, restructuring, or servicing loans or financing on a reasonable and affordable basis.
3. The Authority is empowered to enter into agreements including contracts, notes, bonds, guarantees, mortgages, loan agreements, trust indentures, reimbursement agreements, letters of credit, or other liquidity or credit enhancement agreements, reserve agreements, loan or mortgage purchase agreements, buy-down agreements, grants, collateral or security agreements, and insurance contracts. In addition, the Authority may issue bonds and has the option to specify that the principal and interest constitute an indebtedness of the Authority and a

charge against the Authority's general credit or general fund. The Authority may participate in other programs. The Act also empowers the Authority to investigate agricultural producers who are candidates for assistance or who have entered into the program, and to enforce the Act by rules adopted by the Authority.

The Act amends the bond and note issuing capacity of the Authority by removing the statutory limit on the principal amount of bonds and notes which the Authority may have outstanding at any one time. However, this change does not affect the current statutory limitations that the bonds or notes of the Authority are not obligations of the state or any political subdivision of the state other than the Authority and that the Authority is restricted from pledging the credit or taxing power of the state or any political subdivision of the state other than the Agricultural Development Authority. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

### S.F. 499

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Designates the Iowa Finance Authority as the housing credit agency of the state for the allocation of low-income housing credits established by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The low-income housing credits are to be allocated to qualified applicants in accordance with rules developed by the Authority. Not more than ninety percent of the low-income housing credits may be allocated to projects other than qualified low-income housing projects.



## BUSINESS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, AND INSURANCE

Legislative efforts focused this session upon the areas of business, financial institutions, and insurance in light of continued farm credit stresses, the promotion of economic development, federal financial services deregulation and reform, court decisions impacting on financial liability, and other factors. Action was taken in the areas of debtors' rights, consumer protection, financial institutions regulatory reforms, electronic funds transfer system requirements, tort reform, insurance regulation, and others.

Several Acts affect debtors' rights in general and farm debtors' rights and agricultural credit in particular. H.F. 130 is applicable to all foreclosures, and specifies what persons must be served notice of a forfeiture of real estate. H.F. 426 clarifies current law by providing that a lender or lienholder must provide the debtor with a copy of a document only at the time it is signed, or is specifically requested by the debtor. H.F. 489 provides that a creditor's failure to obtain a mediation release prior to taking action to reach a debtor's agricultural land will not create a cloud on title. H.F. 599 amends current law regarding mortgage foreclosures and establishes an alternative mortgage foreclosure proceeding with final judicial sale and rights in lieu of redemption, and also establishes a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding. H.F. 633 limits the absolute amount of agricultural land that authorized farm corporations and authorized trusts may acquire in the state. S.F. 13 amends the farm products exception or double jeopardy provision of the Uniform Commercial Code in line with federal law providing that a person who purchases farm products in the ordinary course of business takes free from any lien unless the purchaser is notified. S.F. 13 sets out the requirements for effective notice. The farmer is restricted to selling to persons listed with the creditor subject to a dollar penalty for violation, unless the proceeds of an unauthorized sale are "accounted" to the secured creditor. Other penalties of prior law against both creditor and debtor are removed, as are provisions for secured parties requesting joint checks.

Several major consumer protection bills were enacted. H.F. 411 affects the grain indemnity fund and regulation of grain dealers and grain operators, by increasing the minimum net worth requirement for warehouse operators, requiring licensing of operators prior to insuring grain in a warehouse under the fund, expanding the powers of the fund's governing board, and other actions. H.F. 520 imposes a regulatory scheme upon the sale of membership campgrounds or resorts, and makes a violation an offense under the consumer fraud law. H.F. 585 creates new standards for "rent-to-own" short-term rental purchase agreements by requiring full and fair disclosure of all terms and by mandating other standards and procedures. Both criminal and civil penalties are provided for

violations. H.F. 614 revises the laws relating to the sale of funeral services and merchandise. Greater regulation, disclosure requirements, and trust fund security provisions are enacted to protect the purchaser of funeral services and merchandise. H.F. 661 creates an Iowa life and health insurance guaranty association to protect policyholders in the event of the failure of a member insurer. S.F. 276 adopts the model long-term care insurance act and imposes comprehensive standards and regulation upon nursing home care insurance policies offered within the state. S.F. 428 extends protection to purchasers of fine art from an art merchant who extends a representation of authenticity, by providing civil and criminal liability depending upon the degree to which the representation was untrue. S.F. 479 classifies chlordane as a restricted use pesticide and alters the definition and restrictions upon commercial applicators and public applicators of pesticides, among other new restrictions.

Four bills of interest to the construction industry were enacted. H.F. 244 is a prompt payment provision for subcontractors on a public improvement construction project. H.F. 394 requires out-of-state contractors to post a bond with the Secretary of State prior to commencing a contract in excess of \$5,000 to secure payment of all taxes due. S.F. 423 alters lien waiver provisions by increasing to ninety days the permissible time for subcontractor filings, and conditioning the lien remedy for an original contractor upon specified notification to the owner of a subcontractor's identity and lien rights. Exemplary damage provisions are altered as well. S.F. 507's revisions to the unemployment compensation contribution system provides unique treatment for new construction employers.

Several Acts directly affect state and local governmental activities or their regulation of special businesses or types of property. H.F. 324 authorized cities, counties, and city utilities to invest their funds jointly, and removes a prior restriction limiting joint investments to like entities in the same or adjoining counties. H.F. 394 extends Chapter 81A to transient merchants licensed by a city and requires a bond to secure the payment of taxes by a transient merchant. H.F. 494 alters the certification of title requirements for mobile home dealers. H.F. 527 provides for the titling of vehicles subject to proportional registration by either the State Department of Transportation or the county treasurer. H.F. 595 establishes a boat titling system for vessels seventeen feet in length or longer. The Department of Natural Resources is to provide the certificates and other forms, and the county recorder shall charge a fee of five dollars for certificate of title transactions under the Act. H.F. 658 implements the state volume limitations on private activity bonds mandated by the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. S.F. 18 repeals the law prohibiting price discrimination in the sale of motor vehicles by a motor vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler. S.F. 55 alters certain rules applicable to gambling licensees.

One major professional regulation bill was passed as H.F. 587 which is a comprehensive revision of Chapter 118 relating the licensing and regulation of architects. The Act includes changes to conform with standards recommended by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB).

Cooperative associations operations are specifically addressed by two Acts. H.F. 356 permits the sale, lease, or exchange of all or a substantial portion of its assets not in the usual course of business in a manner similar to that permitted investor-owned corporations. S.F. 303 alters the formula to determine the fair market value of a dissenting cooperative member's equity interest in the event of a merger or consolidation.

Corporations are the general subject of three other Acts. S.F. 470 regulates corporate takeovers under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Insurance, and includes specified mandatory disclosures and provides penalties and remedies for unauthorized takeovers. S.F. 471 limits the liability of certain directors and officers, in a tort reform effort to encourage service upon corporate boards. Also protected are directors, officers, employees, members, trustees, and volunteers of nonprofit corporations and volunteers for governmental entities, who are no longer liable for negligent acts or omissions.

Economic development is advanced by the following Acts. H.F. 576 provides for the creation of an "Iowa Seal" for agricultural products that have been produced or processed in Iowa, as a mark of quality to enhance their sales. S.F. 493 provides for the creation of a statewide regional network of small business economic development corporations to assist small business formation and growth through loan guarantees.

Two Acts of general business interest are related to lowered unemployment compensation taxes without a reduction in benefits, and the sixty-five mile per hour speed limit on rural interstates. S.F. 507 adopts a benefit ratio unemployment compensation contribution array system. The new array compares each employer's benefit charges to the employer's average taxable payroll over a period of years. Other changes are made by the Act in the unemployment compensation system as well. S.F. 311 increases the speed limit on rural interstates to sixty-five miles per hour, increases the fine schedule for violations of the speed limit in sixty-five mile per hour zones, limits the preexisting "right-to-speed" provisions to violations in thirty-five to fifty-five mile per hour zones, and bars consideration of such speeding violations from consideration in a motor vehicle license suspension and for insurance purposes.

Financial institutions were the subject of several reform Acts. H.F. 265 alters the audit and examination requirements of industrial loan companies. H.F. 517 removes the requirement for a mortgage lender to notify the title Guaranty Division of the Iowa Finance Authority when a

mortgage covered by a title guaranty is satisfied of record. H.F. 658 includes major revisions to the authorized powers and investments of banks, savings and loans, and credit unions. S.F. 461 modifies electronic fund transfer (EFT) law to essentially require statewide service by any system offered in the state, by mandating connection of all satellite terminals either directly or indirectly through a data processing center to a central routing unit. Public representation on the governing board of an EFT network is required along with other regulatory changes.

Insurance regulation was the major focus of the following Acts. H.F. 170 permits the sale of the corporate shell of a failed insurer to facilitate accumulation of funds for the benefit of the creditors and policyholders of the defunct insurer. H.F. 610 regulates insurance policies offered through a discretionary group insurance trust organized outside the state. H.F. 639 expands permissible categories of investments for life insurance companies and associations. H.F. 661 creates an Iowa life and health insurance guaranty association to protect policyholders in event of their insurer's failure. H.F. 673 imposes a two percent premium tax on gross premiums received for risks placed in Iowa by risk retention groups operating pursuant to federal law, and makes nonpayers unauthorized insurers.

## BUSINESS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, AND INSURANCE

### H.F. 130

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Specifies those persons who are to be served notice on the forfeiture of real estate by including the vendee's recorded assignees for collateral purposes and by clarifying that it is the vendee's mortgagees of record which must receive notice and not all of the vendor's mortgagees. It also excludes any vendees who have assigned or conveyed all their interest in the property from the notice requirement.

### H.F. 170

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Allows the sale of the corporate entity together with any associated licenses to do business of an insurer under a liquidation order upon application to the court by the Commissioner of Insurance on terms and conditions set by the court including placing the proceeds of the sale in trust for the benefit of the creditors and policyholders of the insurer. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### H.F. 244

BY ROSENBERG. Requires the general contractor on a public improvement construction project to promptly pay a subcontractor its proportional share of all progress payments, final payments, and interest after the general contractor has received a payment for the subcontractor's work, or within a reasonable period of time after the general contractor could have received payment for the subcontractor's work if the reason for nonpayment is not the subcontractor's fault.

### H.F. 265

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Enacts revisions to regulatory provisions of industrial loan company Chapter 536A. The Act alters audit and examination requirements and permits and wholly owned subsidiary to provide an audited statement of the parent corporation, in place of a separate audit of the Iowa licensee.

### H.F. 324

BY HAVERLAND. Authorizes cities, counties, and city utilities to invest their funds jointly. The Act also strikes a provision of Section 452.10

which restricts joint investments of counties to adjoining counties and joint investments of cities to cities within the same county.

#### H.F. 356

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. This Act provides that a cooperative association may sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of its property or assets in a manner similar to an investor-owned corporation. The disposition, if not in the usual and ordinary course of business, must be approved by a majority of the members eligible to vote in an officially noticed annual or special meeting of the cooperative association. Property sold or encumbered in the regular and usual course of business is not subject to membership approval. The Act also provides that a cooperative association that issues common stock, or membership or subscriptions of its common stock or membership, or both, as consideration for the acquisition of substantially all of the property and assets of another cooperative association, must have the issuance approved by at least a majority of its members present to vote. The Act provides that under certain conditions, the term "merger" includes the sale of assets by one cooperative association to another.

#### H.F. 394

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Extends Chapter 81A to transient merchants licensed by a city, and requires a bond to secure the payment of taxes by a transient merchant. Out-of-state contractors are required to post a bond with the Secretary of State prior to commencing a contract in excess of five thousand dollars in Iowa. Release of the bond is conditional upon the payment of all taxes due, including unemployment compensation insurance contributions. Procedural requirements for both bonding provisions are included.

#### H.F. 411

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Makes the following changes to the law relating to the grain indemnity fund:

1. A customer-formula feed operator is not automatically considered a "grain dealer" because of the total amount of grain purchased.
2. A grain dealer or grain operator is no longer required to submit with a financial statement more than one unqualified opinion, or more than one review report, per year.
3. Grain purchased under a credit sale contract executed after July 1, 1987, is no longer covered under the fund. Notice of this must be given to the person selling grain under the contract.
4. The minimum net worth requirement for warehouse operators is increased.

5. Warehouse operators must be licensed by the state before grain deposited in the warehouse is covered under the fund.

6. Grain deposited in a warehouse and in a grain bank is covered by the fund. However, grain purchased by a licensed grain dealer from another dealer, and grain deposited in a warehouse for processing and immediate redelivery, is no longer assessable or covered by the fund.

7. The penalty for a delinquent payment of the per-bushel fee is changed.

8. The Grain Indemnity Fund Board has been expanded. Requirements to be an industry representative are made more strict. The powers of the Board are expanded.

9. Claims for indemnification, filed according to procedures set by the Board, must be filed prior to the earlier of license revocation or the filing of bankruptcy; and the claim must be filed within a set time after revocation. The claim is valued on the date of revocation or bankruptcy, whichever is earlier. The Board may also accept a valuation by a court.

10. A depositor or seller is no longer required to file a copy of a court action with the Board.

#### H.F. 426

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Provides that a lender or other person holding a lien on property held by the debtor must provide to the debtor a copy of any document relating to the debt only at the time when that document is signed. The Act also provides that receipt of the document may be acknowledged separately as well as on the face of the document. The Act provides that at any other time, the document must be furnished upon request by the debtor for a charge not to exceed the cost of making the copy.

#### H.F. 469

BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. Regulates the circumstances and procedure under which an employer may request a drug test of an employee or an applicant for employment. Random or blanket drug tests are prohibited except for certain occupations or under federal regulations. Drug tests may be requested under probable cause or during regular or preemployment physical if certain conditions are met. Employers are required to provide substance abuse evaluation and treatment for employees and are restricted from disciplining employees who undergo evaluation and treatment, when required, after failing a drug test. The prohibition on drug tests may be enforced through a civil action. A violation of the provisions of the Act is a simple misdemeanor.

### H.F. 489

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that a creditor who takes legal action to reach land which is agricultural property will not cause a cloud on the title because the creditor failed to receive a mediation release regardless of its validity.

### H.F. 494

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Requires mobile home dealers to apply for and obtain a certificate of title for a mobile home within fifteen days of acquiring the mobile home if the mobile home is a used mobile home titled in Iowa. Failure to comply with this provision is a simple misdemeanor and can also be grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial of a license of a mobile home dealer. The mobile home titles are to be issued without payment of fee. However, an application for a certificate of title made after the fifteen-day period is subject to a penalty of ten dollars. Mobile home dealers may no longer reassign a certificate of title for a mobile home as was allowed under prior law. The Act also provides that mobile homes titled under Chapter 448 of the Code that have been subject to a scavenger sale in a county shall be titled in the county's name without payment of fee and the county treasurer issuing the title.

### H.F. 506

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Relates to the duties and resources of the Insurance Commissioner regarding regulation of the insurance business. The Insurance Commissioner is required to make an annual report to the Governor and semiannual report to the General Assembly on the state of the insurance business and any foreseeable problem areas. The Commissioner is authorized to appoint an actuarial staff. New restrictions are imposed on cancellations or nonrenewal of insurance policies. Cancellation of a policy is prohibited after renewal or sixty days after first going into effect except for certain express reasons. Notice of nonrenewal is required at least forty-five days prior to expiration of the policy. Nonrenewal is deemed to include an increase in the premium or the deductible of twenty-five percent or more or a material reduction in coverage or limits of the policy. Insurance policy rate filing procedures are changed and will proceed according to a determination by the Commissioner or whether an insurance line is competitive or noncompetitive. Competitive insurance line rates will go into effect when filed. Noncompetitive insurance line rates will go into effect upon review and approval by the Commissioner. All rates will remain subject to disapproval after review after ten days written notice and a hearing.



### H.F. 517

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Strikes subsection 8 of Section 220.91. By striking Section 220.91, subsection 8, a mortgage lender participating in the title guaranty program is no longer required to notify the Title Guaranty Division of the Iowa Finance Authority when a mortgage covered by a title guaranty is satisfied of record.

### H.F. 520

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Provides for the regulation of the membership campground business. The Act requires sellers of membership campground contracts to register with the Attorney General, pay a fee, and make certain disclosures. The Act also requires disclosures to purchasers and provides for a three-day "cooling-off" period in which the purchaser may cancel the transaction. Purchasers are also protected by certain nondisturbance provisions. The Act requires disclosures and imposes limitations with respect to advertising and gifts which are offered for the purpose of enticing persons to visit the campground. A violation of the Act constitutes a violation of the consumer fraud law, and in enforcing the Act the Attorney General may use all the powers of the consumer fraud law. In addition, the Attorney General may seek civil penalties of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation. The Attorney General may grant exemptions from all or part of the requirements of the Act upon a finding that the requirements are unnecessary for the protection of purchasers. In determining exemptions, the Attorney General must consider the duration of the membership camping contracts involved, the number of contracts being offered, and the purchase price of a contract.

### H.F. 527

BY PLATT. Provides for the titling of vehicles subject to proportional registration by either the State Department of Transportation or the county treasurers. The Act allows for the centralization of the title and registration process for vehicles eligible for proportional registration. It also allows owners changing vehicles' registrations from proportional registration to ordinary registration or from ordinary registration to proportional registration to receive credits on the unexpired portions of their registration fees. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

### H.F. 576

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Provides that the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship must create a seal for agricultural

products that have been produced or processed in Iowa. The products marked with the seal shall be certified by the Department to be of the quality warranted by the sellers of those products. The Act requires that the Department adopt rules to identify, mark and grade the products, to prevent misleading use of the seal, and to implement its provisions. Criminal penalties are provided for violations of the Act, a departmental rule, or for the fraudulent use of the term "Iowa Seal".

#### H.F. 585

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Protects consumers in "rent-to-own" short-term rental agreements by requiring full and fair disclosure of all terms and by mandating certain other standards and procedures under the "Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act". Willful violation of the Act is a serious misdemeanor, and civil remedies are encouraged by establishing minimum damages for successful consumer plaintiffs. Conforming changes are made in the preexisting portions of the Iowa Consumer Credit Code, including distinguishing between a "consumer lease" and a "consumer rental purchase agreement".

#### H.F. 587

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Provides for a revision of Chapter 118 relating to the licensing and regulation of architects. The Act includes changes to conform with standards recommended by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB). The Architectural Examining Board is permitted to adopt criteria and uniform standardized examinations from NCARB. Standards and remedies for the unlawful practice of architecture are revised. Supervision is strengthened by requiring technical submissions to be stamped with a seal by the architect under whose "direct supervision and responsible charge" the submissions were prepared. A public official enforcing building codes may not accept architectural technical submissions unless the submissions have been so stamped with the architect's seal unless otherwise exempted. The traditional exemptions from the practice of architecture have not been altered. A building permit is invalid if based on technical submissions not in compliance with these new seal requirements. The practice of architecture by business entities is liberalized by adopting the NCARB model which recognizes that architects frequently practice across state lines and in business organizations other than partnerships and sole proprietorships.

#### H.F. 595

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Establishes a boat titling system for vessels seventeen feet in length or longer. Existing vessels seventeen feet or longer are not required to have a

certificate of title until an interest in the vessel is transferred. Canoes and inflatable vessels are exempt from the certificate of title requirement. An owner of a vessel which is not required to have a certificate of title may voluntarily place the vessel under the certificate of title system. The system is based upon Article Nine security interests under the Uniform Commercial Code and notation on the certificate of title is an additional requirement for perfection or termination of the security interest. The Department of Natural Resources provides the certificates and other forms. Certain liens and security interests are exempt from the requirement of being noted on the certificate of title. The county recorder shall charge a fee of five dollars for certificate of title transactions. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

### H.F. 599

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Amends current law regarding mortgage foreclosures and establishes an alternative mortgage foreclosure proceeding with final judicial sale and rights in lieu of redemption, and also establishes a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding. A cause of action is created in the owner or person in possession of agricultural land being foreclosed on if that person is not afforded the first right of refusal in leasing the mortgaged property. The owner or person in possession is entitled to recover either actual damages or a one thousand dollar penalty, and costs, including reasonable attorney fees. New provisions are created concerning the redemption of the homestead. Independent appraisers may be used to determine the fair market value of the homestead. Redemption of the homestead must occur within two years of the date of the foreclosure sale by tendering the fair market value unless a member institution has purchased the homestead at the sale. If a member institution has purchased the property, the mortgagor must redeem the property within one year from the date of the sale. Notice of this right must be given to the mortgagor at the time the sheriff's deed is issued. If a member institution proposes to sell the homestead property in a transaction other than a public auction, the mortgagor must be given the opportunity to repurchase on the same terms the institution proposes to sell or dispose of the property. A procedure for the foreclosure without redemption on nonagricultural land is established. The sale of the mortgaged property shall take place promptly after entry of judgment unless a written demand is filed by the mortgagor to delay the sale. If the demand is filed, the sale shall be delayed twelve months if the property is the residence of the mortgagor and is a one or two family dwelling. The delay shall be for a period of six months if the petition for foreclosure without redemption includes a waiver of deficiency judgment. If the petition does not include a waiver for deficiency judgment and a written demand delaying the sale is filed, deficiency judgment may be entered against the mortgagor. If the property is not the residence of the mortgagor, the sale shall take place two months

after entry of judgment. There is no right of redemption after the sale by the mortgagor or any junior lienholders. If no written demand is made delaying the sale, the sale shall be promptly after the entry of judgment. A nonjudicial foreclosure procedure is also established. Nonjudicial foreclosure is initiated by the mortgagee serving a written notice on the mortgagor of the terms which have not been complied with and that the mortgagor has thirty days to perform the terms in default or reject the notice. The effect of the foreclosure is that the mortgagee acquires all interest in the property, all inferior liens are extinguished, and the indebtedness secured by the mortgage is extinguished. The Act takes effect on enactment.

#### H.F. 610

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Provides for the regulation of insurance policies offered through a discretionary group insurance trust organized outside the state with membership requirements that encompass no definable group. The insurance offered may only be sold if it meets the requirements specified in the Act or similar criteria in another state.

#### H.F. 614

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Substantially revises the laws relating to the sale of funeral services and funeral merchandise to be furnished upon the future death of a person. The Act revises provisions relating to trust funds, financial institutions in which trust funds are held, and withdrawal of interest. The Act provides for regulation by the Commissioner of Insurance and deletes duties of county recorders and county attorneys with respect to reporting and investigations. The Act also increases requirements for recordkeeping, reporting, and audits. Provisions are added for disclosure to purchasers, issuance of permits, and investigations and enforcement by the Attorney General. False statements and misrepresentations are declared to be fraudulent practices, punishable as provided in Chapter 714. Effective January 1, 1988, establishments and individuals selling funeral services and funeral merchandise subject to the Act are required to have permits from the Commissioner of Insurance. The Act removes the prohibition against a funeral director engaging in the business of selling funeral services and funeral merchandise to be furnished upon the future death of a person. The effective date is January 1, 1988 for section 9 relating to establishment permits and section 10 relating to sales permits; and July 1, 1987 for all other sections.

### H.F. 633

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Limits the number of acres of agricultural land that authorized farm corporations and authorized trusts may acquire in the state on or after July 1, 1987. The corporation or trust cannot acquire agricultural land if its holdings would then exceed one thousand five hundred acres. However, the number of acres calculated does not include land that is being leased back to the immediate prior owner or land that has been leased to the immediate prior owner within three years following cessation of the lease. It also does not include land acquired and maintained to protect significant elements of the state's natural open space heritage, as defined by rules adopted by the Department of Natural Resources. The Act also provides that after July 1, 1987 a person shall not become a stockholder of any authorized farm corporation or a beneficiary of an authorized trust if the person is a stockholder of another authorized farm corporation or a beneficiary of another authorized trust. The Act provides penalties. An authorized farm corporation or authorized trust found in violation of the Act may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars and must divest itself of the wrongfully acquired land within one year following conviction. Courts may enjoin violations of the Act, and the Attorney General or a county attorney may enforce the provisions of the Act.

### H.F. 639

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Expands the permissible categories of investments for life insurance companies and associations. Participations in investments are treated the same as direct investments. Transportation equipment trusts are extended to vehicles which are used only in part in the United States or Canada. Limited stock investments are permitted on established foreign securities exchanges. Total permissible investments in foreign government bonds and corporate obligations, other than Canada, are expanded from one to two percent of legal reserves.

### H.F. 658

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Implements the state volume limitations (state ceiling) on private activity bonds mandated by the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. The state ceiling is applicable to most private activity bonds including qualified mortgage bonds, qualified student loan bonds, exempt facility bonds, small-issue bonds, qualified redevelopment bonds, and tax-exempt private loan purpose bonds, e.g., general obligation bonds. The Iowa state ceiling until December 31, 1987, is \$250,000,000. After that date, the limitation is reduced to \$150,000,000. The Act directs that thirty percent of the state ceiling shall be allocated to the Iowa Finance Authority for issuing qualified mortgage bonds or for issuing mortgage credit

certificates; twelve percent for bonds issued to carry out area school training programs established under Chapters 280A, 280B, and 280C; sixteen percent for qualified student loan bonds issued by the Iowa Student Loan Liquidity Corporation; five percent for bonds for beginning farmers issued by the Iowa Agricultural Development Authority; and five percent for bonds issued by cities and counties for quasi-private purposes which require an allocation. The remaining amount (thirty-two percent) of the state ceiling is available for other bonds subject to the state ceiling on a first-come, first-served basis. In the event that it is determined that any of the above priority purposes do not need all the state ceiling set aside for those purposes, the excess may be reallocated for other types of bonds.

The Act modifies the existing powers of banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations. State banks are authorized to expand certain securities and investment activities, some directly and some through subsidiaries, within statutory limits and conditions imposed by the Superintendent of Banking. Specific authorizations include, but are not limited to, investment in mutual funds which restrict investments to those which the state bank could invest in directly; purchase of cash value life insurance contracts as an investment rather than a business expense to fund employee benefit plans; and dealings in futures, forward, and standby contracts for any otherwise eligible investments. Credit unions are permitted to invest in commercial paper of United States corporations; to impose member fines as determined by the bylaws; to indemnify directors, officers, and others against liability not arising out of negligence or misconduct; to define the "common bond"; and to invest in banks and savings and loan associations. Savings and loan associations are granted limited trust powers; required to adhere to regulatory capital requirements of the FSLIC; and current state required contingency reserve requirements are stricken. Loans credited as residential loans are extended to include nonfirst lien equity loans on residential property. Authority to make commercial loans is broadened. The definition of "fraudulent practices" subject to aggravated misdemeanor penalties is extended to include knowingly making a false statement concerning financial condition or ability to pay in order to obtain property, cash, or credit and knowingly procuring the same based upon a false written statement. The temporary moratorium on incorporating new associations is terminated. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### H.F. 661

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Creates an Iowa life and health insurance guaranty association to exercise powers to protect policyholders of life and health insurance policies and annuity contracts due to the impairment or insolvency of a member insurer. The association may make assessments against member insurers to cover administrative costs and to cover losses resulting from such impairments

or insolvencies. Member insurers may partially offset their premium tax liability with the assessments made to the association.

### H.F. 673

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Risk retention groups, operating pursuant to the federal Risk Retention Amendments of 1986, are required to pay a two percent premium tax on the gross amount of the premiums received during the previous calendar year for risks placed in this state. This tax is already imposed on other insurers. A person failing to pay the premium tax is to be considered an unauthorized insurer.

### S.F. 13

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Based on federal law, the Act provides that a person who purchases farm products in the ordinary course of business takes free from any lien on those products unless the purchaser is notified. While the former statute adopted this general rule, it was silent regarding what requirements of notice had to be satisfied. The Act lists these requirements: written, signed, information contained about the debtor, secured party, farm products, the location where the products were produced, and the terms of any payment obligations. Similar to the previous law, the Act provides that a secured party may require a list of potential buyers, and the debtor-farmer must sell only to those buyers or be subject to a dollar penalty unless the debtor notified the secured party or "accounted" for the proceeds.

The Act strikes provisions in the previous law that expanded requirements established by federal law. The Act removes the following provisions of the previous law: that the secured party may request the buyer to issue a joint check; that relate to the distribution of notifications by secured parties and buyers; and that relate to penalties and liability imposed on secured parties and buyers. However, the secured party must notify the debtor if a creditor notification is sent to a buyer not on the list of potential buyers.

Under the former law, written notice was considered received if the notice was mailed by registered mail. The Act provides that written notice is considered received if hand delivered with receipt returned, or mailed by registered or certified mail.

The provisions apply retroactively to all security interests granted on or after December 23, 1986. If a security interest was granted before December 23, 1986, the provisions apply retroactively on and after September 1, 1987, to those interests.

S.F. 18

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Repeals the law which prohibits price discrimination in the sale of motor vehicles by a motor vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

S.F. 55

BY HALL. Strikes a prohibition providing that a gambling license cannot be issued for a period of two years for a location for which a previous gambling license has been revoked. It allows a raffle to award more than one prize but combined value of prizes shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars. It allows conduct of sports betting pools subject to certain restrictions. The Act provides that a person or organization shall keep records of persons employed as a manager or cashier for a bingo account and if a person so employed was previously employed by a person or organization whose license is currently under revocation, the license of the person or organization employing that person is subject to revocation. It permits qualified organizations to conduct bingo on premises leased or rented from a liquor control licensee or beer permittee. The Act allows more than one annual game night to be conducted at one location. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

S.F. 141

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Provides that a discharge in bankruptcy relieves the judgement debtor of the motor vehicle financial responsibility requirements in Sections 321A.12 to 321A.29.

S.F. 267

BY HUTCHINS AND HULTMAN. This Act affirms and reenacts several legislative actions and provisions of current law concerning the regulation of certain businesses and occupations passed by prior General Assemblies in Code Editor's Acts. Recent court cases have cast into question whether such actions were proper subject matter for a Code Editor's bill. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

S.F. 276

BY BRUNER. Substantially adopts the model long-term care insurance act of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. The Act imposes comprehensive standards and regulation upon long-term care, also known as nursing home care, insurance policies offered within the state. It imposes limits and standards on group and individual policies, provides



for full and fair disclosure of policy terms, and restricts preexisting condition clauses and prior hospitalization requirements. Purchasers are granted a right to return the policy for a full refund within ten days of delivery. The Act requires preapproval of policies by the Insurance Commissioner prior to offering to residents of Iowa.

### S.F. 303

BY BOSWELL. Provides that the fair market value of an asset held by a cooperative association participating in a merger or consolidation is no longer tied to the issue price of a dissenting member's equity interest. It also provides that determining the fair value of a dissenting member's interest in an association after its merger or consolidation may be determined based on the issue price of the equity interest held by the member.

### S.F. 311

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Increases the speed limit on fully controlled-access, divided, multilaned highways to sixty-five miles per hour. However, the application of this law extends only to such highways or sections of highways for which a sixty-five mile per hour speed limit is permissible under the initial modification to federal law permitting such speed limits as well as subsequent modifications to the federal law. Under the recent modification to federal law, the sixty-five mile per hour speed limit applies to interstate highways "located outside of an urbanized area of fifty thousand population or more". These areas are designated by the Census Bureau.

The Act also increases the scheduled fine for violations of the speed limit for speed zones greater than fifty-five miles per hour. The fine remains the same for up to ten miles per hour over the speed limit. However, at more than ten and not more than fifteen miles per hour over the speed limit the fine is increased from thirty to forty dollars, at more than fifteen but not more than twenty miles per hour over the speed limit the fine is increased from forty to sixty dollars, and at more than twenty miles per hour over the speed limit the fine is increased from forty dollars plus two dollars for each mile per hour in excess of twenty miles per hour over the limit to sixty dollars plus two dollars for each mile per hour in excess of twenty miles per hour over the limit.

It limits the special treatment of speeding violations of ten miles per hour or less over the legal speed limit for purposes of motor vehicle license suspensions. The special treatment applies only to speeding violations which occur in speed zones having a legal speed limit equal to or greater than thirty-five miles per hour but not greater than fifty-five miles per hour. When such speeding violations are prohibited

from being considered in a motor vehicle license suspension, insurance companies are also prohibited from considering them for purposes of establishing rates for motor vehicle insurance and insurance companies may not cancel or refuse to renew any motor vehicle insurance policy for such violations. Failure of a person to comply with this provision is defined as an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance subject to the enforcement provisions of Chapter 507B of the Code. When abstracts of operating records are provided by sheriffs or the Director of Transportation, they are required to designate which speeding violations are for ten miles per hour or less over the legal speed limit in speed zones having a legal speed limit equal to or greater than thirty-five miles per hour but not greater than fifty-five miles per hour. These provisions apply to insurance policies issued or renewed on or after July 1, 1987, and to abstracts of operating records issued on or after July 1, 1987.

The Act also requires the State Department of Transportation to adopt rules providing exceptions from application of the required installation of seat belts and the use of seat belts for front seats and front seat passengers of motor vehicles owned, leased, rented, or primarily used by physically handicapped persons who use collapsible wheelchairs. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

#### S.F. 423

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Alters lien waiver provisions by increasing to ninety days the permissible time for subcontractor filings, the same permitted for original contractors. As a condition to the lien remedy, an original contractor is required to notify the owner of a subcontractor's identity and lien rights. Specific notice requirements and contractual provisions are included, along with other procedural requirements. Exemplary damage provisions are altered to provide for a minimum and maximum percent of the amount due for the labor and materials supplied to be awarded a successful plaintiff.

#### S.F. 428

BY VARN. Provides that an art merchant selling or exchanging a work of fine art or a multiple of that work to a buyer who is not an art merchant, who makes a representation as to the authenticity of the work creates a warranty of authenticity of the work. If the warranty is untrue, the merchant is liable to the buyer to the degree that the merchant knew or should have known that the warranty was untrue. The Act provides that a person who makes a representation as to the authenticity of a work of art with the intent to defraud another commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

## S.F. 461

BY COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE. Modifies electronic fund transfer (EFT) law to require a satellite terminal to be connected to a central routing unit, or data processing center to be connected to a central routing unit. "Satellite terminal" includes an automatic teller machine (ATM) and the subcategory of multiple use satellite terminals, such as a point-of-sale terminal. Several new definitions are added. The Superintendent of Banking, Superintendent of Savings and Loan Associations, Superintendent of Credit Unions, and the Superintendent of Industrial Loan Companies are permitted to conduct hearings regarding the operation or control of a satellite terminal. Joint establishments of a satellite terminal are permitted so long as a single financial institution is responsible for maintenance. Statewide establishment of point-of-sale terminals is allowed. Financial institutions' liability is limited if losses from using EFT are the result of the customer's fraudulent acts or omissions. Public representation is required on the board of any person owning or operating a central routing unit in this state. Restrictions are imposed on the public disclosure of information relating to the use of a point-of-sale terminal. In several places the phrase "in this state" is added to exclude regulation of the organization and operation of EFT networks outside of Iowa accessible through a satellite terminal in Iowa.

## S.F. 470

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Establishes certain requirements for corporate takeovers to be administered by the Commissioner of Insurance. It is unlawful for a person to make a takeover offer or to acquire any equity securities pursuant to the offer unless the offer is effective pursuant to the requirements of this Act. Certain disclosures must be made by a person attempting a takeover. A takeover offer is effective when the offeror files with the Commissioner of Insurance a registration statement containing certain required information.

The Commissioner may suspend the effectiveness of the takeover offer if the Commissioner determines that the registration statement does not contain all of the specified information or that the takeover offer materials provided to offerees do not provide full disclosure to offerees of all material information concerning the takeover offer.

The Commissioner may by rule or order exempt certain takeover offers from the provisions of this chapter if the Commissioner determines that the takeover offer does not have the purpose or effect of changing or influencing the control of a target company or where the Commissioner determines that compliance is not necessary for the protection of the offerees.

In addition to other remedies provided under current law, the court may

provide that all shares acquired in violation of the provisions of this law be denied voting rights for one year after acquisition, that the shares be nontransferable on the books of the target company, or that during this one-year period the target company have the option to call the shares for redemption.

#### S.F. 471

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Limits the liability of certain directors and officers. Enables a corporation in its original articles of incorporation, or in an amendment to the articles, to eliminate or limit personal liability of members of its board of directors for violations of a director's fiduciary duty of care. However, the provision shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director for breaching the director's duty of loyalty, failing to act in good faith, engaging in intentional misconduct or knowing violation of the law, paying a dividend, approving a stock repurchase, or distributing assets of a corporation which is illegal under Section 496A.44, or obtaining improper personal benefit. Directors, officers, employees, members, trustees, and volunteers of nonprofit corporations are not liable for negligent acts or omissions. Similar standards are provided for the conduct of persons who do volunteer services for governmental entities of the state and for unincorporated nonprofit organizations.

#### S.F. 479

BY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY UTILITIES. Classifies chlordane as a restricted use pesticide. Thus, chlordane may not be distributed to a person who is not certified to use the restricted pesticide. The Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship is required to adopt rules regarding the use of chlordane, prohibiting it from being injected into the ground around homes which are built on concrete slabs with ventilation ducts in or below the slabs, homes that have a gap between the bottom of the house and the ground, homes with unfinished half-basements and crawl spaces, and homes which provide foundation drainage directly into sanitary sewers. However, the rules may allow the use of chlordane in homes which have a termite infestation if the applicator informs the homes' residents of the potential hazards of chlordane's use and if the applicator explains the methods of abating chlordane contamination. This exception does not apply to termite-infested homes which provide foundation drainage directly into sanitary sewers. The Act provides for certification of home chlordane applicators for authorization to use chlordane inside the individual applicators' homes. Those applying for certification are required to attend an approved informational course providing instruction on the correct use of chlordane and its hazards. The course shall be at least three hours in length and the applicant is required to take and successfully complete a written test on the uses and hazards of

chlordane and pay a fee of not more than five dollars for the certification.

The Act redefines commercial applicator and public applicator as they pertain to the application of pesticides used inside the home or injected into the ground around the home. All commercial applicators and public applicators who are applying restricted use pesticides inside homes or injecting such pesticides into the ground around homes are required to be certified. All such applicants for certification are required to take and pass a written test.

Commercial applicator's licenses may not be issued for applying pesticides inside homes or injecting pesticides into ground surrounding homes until the individual engaged in or managing the pesticide application business or employed by the business is certified by passing an examination to demonstrate the individual's knowledge of how to apply pesticides under the classifications the individual has applied for and the individual's knowledge of the nature and effect of pesticides the individual may apply under such classifications. Licenses for applying pesticides inside homes or injecting pesticides into ground surrounding homes may be renewed if all of the applicant's personnel who apply pesticides inside homes or inject pesticides into the ground surrounding homes have also been certified.

The Act creates the Chlordane Advisory Committee comprised of the chief administrator or the administrator's designee of the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Preventative Medicine and Environmental Health of the State University of Iowa, the Iowa Department of Public Health, and the State Hygienic Laboratory. The Advisory Committee is to study the effects of chlordane application and report to the environmental and energy committees of the General Assembly by January 1, 1988, on its recommendations for the safe use and regulation of chlordane. The Advisory Committee is dissolved January 1, 1988.

### S.F. 493

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Provides for the creation of a statewide regional network of small business economic development corporations to assist in providing financing through loan guarantees for small businesses. The state would be divided into fifteen regions which coincide with the boundaries of the regional coordinating councils and area schools. At least one corporation would be formed by private persons for each region. The corporation would seek out businesses under a single management that have fewer than twenty employees or have an average annual gross income for the last three years of less than \$3,000,000 that need loan guarantees to establish, maintain, or expand their operations. The Iowa Economic

Development Board could provide state funds to these corporations to assist them in providing these guarantees.

### S.F. 507

BY HUTCHINS AND HULTMAN. Adopts a benefit ratio unemployment compensation contribution array system, applicable to employer contribution rates for calendar year 1988. The new array system is prospectively repealed for subsequent calendar years. The applicable contribution rate table for calendar year 1988 is new rate table three. Rather than ranking employers on a contribution rate table by comparing each employer's contributions and benefit charges to the employer's average taxable payroll over a number of years, the benefit ratio array system ranks employers on the applicable rate table by comparing each employer's benefit charges to the employer's average taxable payroll over a period of years. New nonconstruction employers receive a rate specified in the twelfth benefit ratio rank, but not less than one percent, for twenty calendar quarters. New construction employers receive a rate specified in the twenty-first benefit ratio rank for twelve calendar quarters. Employers also receive a rate specified in the twenty-first benefit ratio rank if the employer, on two consecutive computation dates, has been charged with more benefits than contributions for each of the two twenty calendar-quarter periods immediately preceding the two computation dates. Taxable wages for calendar year 1988 and subsequent calendar years are set at sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the statewide average annual wage, rounded to the next highest multiple of \$100. Applicable to benefit claims effectively filed for or after the first full week in calendar year 1988, the one-week waiting period is abolished.

An administrative contribution surcharge equal in amount to one-tenth of one percent of federal taxable wages, applicable to all employers other than governmental entities and nonprofit organizations, is established. The surcharge is prospectively repealed for calendar year 1991 and subsequent calendar years. Moneys in the fund may be expended only upon appropriation by the General Assembly and only for the expenses of operating rural and satellite job service offices.

## CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Legislation enacted in the area of children and youth related to transfers to the custodian of a minor, child abuse, adoption, voluntary and involuntary hospitalization of minors, placement of children following delinquency or child in need of assistance determination proceedings, state tort liability provisions regarding juvenile work assignments, juvenile justice base costs, child foster care, foster parent training, and detention of a child.

Legislation enacted in the area of child abuse redefines "child abuse", excludes the testimony of a "mental health professional" from the privileged testimony provisions; requires mandatory reporting of child abuse by certain persons; allows that a report of child abuse to the Department of Human Services is admissible at any time, not only if the person submitting the report is not appearing as a witness at the hearing; allows compensation for members of the child abuse prevention program; limits access to certain child abuse information; and establishes limitations regarding child foster care and registered child day care facilities personnel and licenses, and for prospective adoption petitioners (H.F. 412).

Legislation enacted in the area of adoption provides for interstate agreements for the provision of medical services to families participating in subsidized adoptions or adoption assistance programs (H.F. 490); and requires certain documentation relating to termination of parental rights in an instance of adoption in a jurisdiction outside of the United States (H.F. 505).

Legislation enacted in the area of voluntary and involuntary hospitalization of a minor requires the informing of a minor of the minor's right to object to the admission; requires legal representation of a minor; establishes criteria for hospitalization of a minor over the minor's objection; and establishes the exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court in certain instances (H.F. 525).

Legislation enacted in the area of placement of a minor following juvenile delinquency or child in need of assistance proceedings requires periodic dispositional review hearings for children placed in an instance in which legal custody or guardianship of the child has been transferred; requires review of a removal order in child in need of assistance proceedings unless a dispositional hearing has been held; requires progress reports of the entity which has custody of a child transferred pursuant to child in need of assistance proceedings; establishes time frames between dispositional hearings; establishes criteria for a permanency hearing; reconstructs grounds for parental right and parent/child relationship termination; provides for filing of reports by guardians; establishes an adoption exchange; and establishes

additional criteria for grandparent visitation rights petitions (S.F. 567).

Legislation enacted in the area of detention of a child provides limitations for detention of a child in an adult facility including number of hours detained, requirement of a hearing within twenty-four hours of detention, and notice to certain parties of the hearing not less than twelve hours prior to the hearing; provides for issuance of a citation in lieu of arrest of a juvenile in certain instances; and establishes an interim study committee to study the issue of runaway children (S.F. 522).

Additional legislation enacted in the area of children and youth establishes parameters of representation of the state interest by a county attorney in child in need of assistance determination proceedings (H.F. 588); allows coverage by state tort liability provisions for work performed by a juvenile in connection with juvenile court dispositions (H.F. 630); divides reimbursement of county juvenile justice base costs between the Judicial Department and the Department of Human Services (H.F. 684); makes exemptions to the definition of child foster care furnished in certain facilities and makes a licensure exemption (S.F. 273); requires six hours of foster parent training prior to renewal of foster parent licensure, and requires that confidentiality provisions be maintained by certain boards and employees regarding adoption records (S.F. 290); exempts certain compensation due to minors from transfer to the custodian of a minor (H.F. 131); and prohibits a person from supplying smokeless tobacco to a minor (S.F. 222).



## CHILDREN AND YOUTH

### H.F. 131

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that amounts due a minor for services rendered shall not be transferred to the minor's custodian as required for certain other property. The Act also adds an individual retirement account to the definition of "benefit plan" under the Transfers to Minors chapter.

### H.F. 412

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Amends the definition of child abuse so that the incident related to the abuse is the actual abuse rather than the harm or threatened harm occurring as a consequence of the incident. The Act defines "mental health professional" and eliminates the privileged testimony provision for a mental health professional's testimony regarding a child's injuries or the cause of the injuries in a judicial proceeding resulting from a filed report of child abuse. Dental hygienists, counselors, and paramedics are required to be mandatory reporters of child abuse. Duties and powers of the Department of Human Services related to child abuse information are specified. The Act provides that a report of child abuse made to the Department of Human Services is admissible in evidence in a hearing involving a petition alleging a child to be a child in need of assistance, rather than having that report as admissible evidence only when the person making the report does not appear as a witness at the hearing. Members of the child abuse prevention program advisory council are permitted to receive reimbursement of actual expenses and per diem compensation. The Act limits child abuse information access only to certain subjects of a report; persons involved in an investigation of child abuse; individuals, agencies, or facilities providing care to a child; and to certain other persons relating to judicial and administrative proceedings. Changes are made regarding the limitations on child foster care personnel and licensees relating to the criminal convictions or records of founded child abuse. Similar changes are made regarding personnel in licensed or registered child day care facilities and for prospective adoption petitioners.

### H.F. 490

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Permits the Department of Human Services to enter into interstate agreements with state agencies of other states for the provision of medical services to families who participate in the subsidized adoption or adoption assistance program.

### H.F. 505

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Requires that the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice approve a document relating to the termination of parental rights in a jurisdiction outside the United States and requires the Iowa Department of Human Services to accept the document if the document is unapproved as such evidence. The Act also requires a second adoption decree for an adoption which occurred in the minor person's country of origin outside of the United States if the adoption is finalized on or after July 1, 1987.

### H.F. 525

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Requires that in the decision-making process regarding the appropriateness of admissions or discharges of patients of a particular hospital, the decisions of a hospital superintendent, who is not a licensed physician, must be corroborated by the chief medical officer of the particular hospital. The Act also provides that in the case of a minor, during the interview and consultation with the chief medical officer, the chief medical officer is required to inform the minor orally and in writing that the minor has a right to object to the admission. After the filing of a petition for juvenile court approval of the admission of a minor, the court is required to determine whether the minor has an attorney, and if not, the court is required to assign an attorney and, if the minor is financially unable to pay for an attorney, the attorney is compensated in accordance with Section 815.7 of the Code. The juvenile court is required to order hospitalization of a minor over the minor's objection only after a hearing which provides that the minor's needs will substantially benefit from treatment, and that a less restrictive setting is not feasible for the purposes of treatment. After approval of an admission of a minor over the minor's objection, the juvenile court is required to appoint an advocate for the minor. The Act also provides that the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction in proceedings involving the involuntary or voluntary hospitalization of a minor, notwithstanding cases of immediate custody. The exclusive procedure for involuntary hospitalization pursuant to Sections 229.6 through 229.19 of the Code does not negate the provisions relating to disposition of mentally ill or mentally retarded children, and the provisions relating to a juvenile court's jurisdiction over proceedings involving minors.

### H.F. 567

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Requires the court in delinquency proceedings to hold periodic dispositional review hearings for children placed pursuant to an order transferring the legal custody or guardianship of a child. The hearings must not be waived or

continued beyond eighteen months after the last dispositional hearing or review hearing. The Act requires the court in child in need of assistance proceedings in the instance in which a child is removed from the home to review the removal order within six months unless a dispositional hearing has been held. An agency, facility, institution, or person to whom custody of a child has been transferred pursuant to child in need of assistance proceedings is required to file a written status and progress report every six months. The initial dispositional hearing must not be waived or continued beyond six months after the dispositional hearing and subsequent dispositional review hearings must not be waived or continued beyond twelve months after the date of the most recent dispositional review hearing. A hearing held for the purpose of termination, modification, vacation, or substitution of a dispositional order may satisfy the requirements for initial or subsequent dispositional review. This Act establishes criteria for a permanency hearing to be held if custody of a child has been transferred for placement in which legal custody has been transferred for twelve months or if a prior legal custodian of a child has abandoned efforts to regain custody of the child. The Act also reconstructs current grounds for termination of both parental rights and the relationship between the parent and the child and includes additional grounds for termination. The Act provides for the filing of a report by a guardian concerning a child's placement following a hearing in which the guardianship and custody of a child has been transferred and in which the child has not been placed for adoption or whose adoption has not been finalized, and requires a hearing to review placement of a child at specific intervals. The Act also establishes an adoption exchange for all children in Iowa who are legally available for adoption, provides additional circumstances as basis for a grandparent to petition the district court for grandchild visitation rights, and repeals the current grandparent visitation rights provision.

#### H.F. 588

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that in a proceeding for determining if a child is in need of assistance, or if a party to the proceeding protests the proceeding, or if the court determines there is a conflict of interest between the child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, or if there are contested issues before the court, a county attorney need only represent the state at a proceeding initiated by petition filed by an intake officer or the county attorney. Prior law required the county attorney to represent the interest of the state in all proceedings determining if a child is in need of assistance.

#### H.F. 630

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that community work assignments, as well as work assignments of value to the state or

the public, are covered by the state tort liability provisions of Chapter 25A when performed by juveniles in connection with dispositions handed down by the juvenile court.

#### H.F. 684

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Divides the county juvenile justice base costs into two separate base costs, with costs above the base for the attorney and witness fees to be reimbursed by the Judicial Department, and with costs above the base for treatment and transportation to be reimbursed by the Department of Human Services.

#### S.F. 222

BY HANNON. Prohibits a person from selling, giving, or otherwise supplying smokeless tobacco to a person under eighteen years of age. The Act repeals provisions which requires a person under eighteen found in possession of tobacco to give information to certain persons as to where the tobacco was obtained.

#### S.F. 273

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Exempts care furnished in a licensed hospital, intermediate care facility, or a skilled nursing facility from the definition of child foster care. The Act also exempts a licensed residential care facility which is approved for the care of children from licensure to provide child foster care.

#### S.F. 290

BY VANDE HOEF. Requires completion of six hours of foster parent training prior to the renewal of foster parent licensure, and the Department of Human Services is directed to adopt administrative rules to implement and enforce the training requirements. Members of the state foster care review board and local foster care review boards and employees of the Department of Human Services are subject to confidentiality requirements regarding adoption records and the penalty for disclosure of the record or information is a simple misdemeanor.

#### S.F. 522

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Provides that a child can only be detained in an adult detention facility if detained separately from adults, and if the child is accused of committing a felony, is at least sixteen years old, and is dangerous to others or to the property of others. If a child is eligible for detention in an adult facility, the

detention cannot exceed six hours in certain high population density areas or twenty-four hours in certain low population density areas. A hearing is required to be held within twenty-four hours of the time of the child's admission to detention, rather than forty-eight hours. The notice to be served upon the child, the child's attorney, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's known parent, is required to occur not less than twelve hours before the hearing regarding admission to detention or to a shelter care facility, rather than twenty-four hours. The Act provides that simple misdemeanants who are juveniles not subject to juvenile court jurisdiction, are to be issued a citation in lieu of arrest and sentenced only to perform community service or to pay a monetary fine. An interim study committee is created to study the issue of runaway children.

## COURTS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Legislation relating generally to the courts and judicial proceedings passed by the Seventy-second General Assembly in its 1987 session covered a range of issues that can be roughly classified in five categories. These categories include juvenile and domestic issues, property disposition, criminal and civil justice procedures, civil liability, and judicial administration.

Under the category of judicial administration, certain provisions of current law regarding judicial procedures and court enforced orders were affirmed and reenacted due to constitutional concerns raised in recent court cases (S.F. 266). Gender balance in the appointment and election of judicial nominating commissioners is required (S.F. 148). Changes were made in the time of appointment of the jury commission and in the source list which jury managers may use when appointing a jury (H.F. 64). Provision was also made to apportion the cost of judicial district court administrator and staff offices among the counties within the district on the basis of population (H.F. 493). Pleadings filed with the clerk of court are now considered filed when received (S.F. 231).

Civil liability legislation was not so dominant and wide ranging as in past sessions, but certain changes were made in civil process and procedure in actions brought under the comparable fault Chapter 668 (S.F. 482). Court appointed special advocates and juveniles engaged in court-ordered community work assignments are to be considered state employees for purposes of the state tort claims act (H.F. 515 and H.F. 630), and limits are imposed on the liability of certain directors and officers (S.F. 471).

Legislation affecting criminal and civil justice procedures includes a prohibition on the use of county or municipal ordinances for certain violations (H.F. 318), expanded magistrate jurisdiction over county and municipal infractions (H.F. 318), appeals of misdemeanors tried before are to be on the record established before the magistrate (H.F. 612), a process is provided for collecting the fifteen percent criminal penalty surcharge (H.F. 487), and the one hundred mile limit on subpoenas to witnesses in civil actions is removed (H.F. 655). Procedures on small claims actions regarding forum and costs recoverable are changed and a debt on a bad check is included in the consumer credit chapter in certain circumstances (H.F. 655). A new statute for the crime of conspiracy is created (H.F. 375) and a provision which allowed a person convicted as a habitual offender of the motor vehicle laws to be sentenced to the custody of the director of the Department of Corrections is stricken (S.F. 161).

Legislation regarding property includes changes in the probate code regarding the report of a personal representative in probate (H.F. 132),

and regarding the prohibition against a person who caused the death of another from receiving any benefits as a result (H.F. 168). Lien waiver provisions are altered under certain circumstances (S.F. 423). A standard of proof for the forfeiture of property used for a criminal purpose under Chapter 809 is established (S.F. 341). The greatest change to property law comes under H.F. 599 which amends the current law regarding mortgage foreclosures, establishes an alternative mortgage foreclosure procedure with final judicial sale and rights in lieu of redemption, and establishes a nonjudicial foreclosure procedure.

The area receiving the most legislative attention was juvenile and domestic issues. The court appointed special advocates (CASA) program was given a statutory basis and provision was made to allow a CASA to act as a guardian ad litem in certain circumstances (H.F. 515). Instances in which the county attorney is required to represent the state in child in need of assistance proceedings are limited (H.F. 588). Limits are placed on the circumstances under which a child may be detained in an adult detention facility and juveniles not subject to juvenile court jurisdiction committing simple misdemeanors are to be issued citations in lieu of arrest (S.F. 522). The court in delinquency proceedings is required to hold periodic dispositional review hearings for children placed pursuant to an order transferring the legal custody or guardianship of a child (H.F. 567). Provision is made for the admission of a minor to a hospital upon filing of a petition for juvenile court approval (H.F. 525). Certain changes are made in domestic abuse law regarding the enforcement of certain court orders (H.F. 591). Court approval is required prior to a guardian's consent for the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures (H.F. 360). Parties to a dissolution may only waive the filing of a financial statement only after approval by the court (H.F. 408). The General Assembly passed the Uniform Support of Dependents law which provides for the surrender of a person by the authorities of a state on demand of the governor of another state in which the person is charged with failing to provide support (H.F. 513).

## COURTS AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

### H.F. 64

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Changes the time of appointment of the jury commission from October 1 in even-numbered years to March 1 in odd-numbered years. The Act authorizes a jury manager or jury commission to use a consolidated source list of all, a specified percentage, or a specified number of the registered voters and licensed drivers in the county for the preparation of the master list. However, the master list first used January 1, 1987 will continue to be used until July 1, 1989.

### H.F. 129

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides for the form of acknowledgements for transfers involving the Uniforms Gifts to Minors Act and other Uniform Transfers to Minors Acts.

### H.F. 132

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Requires a personal representative in probate to issue an accounting of all cash disbursements as well as cash receipts.

### H.F. 168

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Expands the prohibition in the probate code against a person who causes the death of another from receiving any benefit, property, or other interest as a result of the death. Survivorship rights on jointly held property are specifically included. The question may be determined by any court of competent jurisdiction and a conviction for murder or manslaughter creates a nonrebuttable presumption. Persons making a payment on any obligation or policy to a person who caused the death of the person upon which the payment or obligation was conditioned are not liable unless they received written notice of the applicability of the prohibition.

### H.F. 251

BY GRUHN. Requires that the advocate for a patient involuntarily hospitalized by a court be the advocate appointed from the patient's county of legal settlement. If the patient does not have a county of legal settlement, the court is required to appoint the advocate from the county where the hospital or facility to which the patient is committed is located.



### H.F. 318

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Prohibits the use of a county or municipal infraction for a violation of an ordinance if the violation is an aggravated or serious misdemeanor under state law or if the violation is a simple misdemeanor under Chapters 687 through 747. The Act also gives to magistrates jurisdiction over county and municipal infractions. The county and city infractions statutes are also amended to incorporate terminology used in civil proceedings rather than criminal proceedings.

### H.F. 360

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that court approval is required prior to a guardian's consent to the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures.

### H.F. 375

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides a new definition of the crime of conspiracy. To meet the definition, the conspiracy must be for the purpose of promoting or facilitating a crime which is a felony or an aggravated misdemeanor, and the person must either agree to engage in committing the crime or agree to aid another in planning or committing the crime. It is not required that a conspirator know every other conspirator. A person can not be convicted of a conspiracy unless at least one conspirator committed an overt act evidencing a design to accomplish the purpose of the conspiracy by criminal means. A person can not be convicted of conspiracy if all other persons involved in the conspiracy were agents of a law enforcement agency conducting an investigation of the criminal activity alleged at the time the conspiracy was formed.

### H.F. 408

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Authorizes the parties to a dissolution to waive the filing of a financial statement only after approval by the court.

### H.F. 487

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Specifies that the fifteen percent criminal penalty surcharge imposed pursuant to Chapter 911 of the Code is subject to the provisions of Chapter 909 which governs the payment and collection of fines.

### H.F. 493

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that counties within a judicial district are to provide the district court administrator and staff with offices and other physical facilities. The cost of providing the office facilities is to be apportioned among the counties within the judicial district on the basis of population.

### H.F. 513

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Adds to Chapter 252A, the Uniform Support of Dependents Law, an interstate rendition provision whereby the Governor of this state may (1) demand of the Governor of another state the surrender of a person found in that state who is charged in this state with failing to provide support, and (2) surrender on demand by the Governor of another state a person found in this state who is charged in that state with failing to provide support. The Act provides that before making a demand or honoring a demand, the Governor may seek to ensure that the obligee has first pursued a civil action against the obligor.

### H.F. 515

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides a statutory basis for the present court appointed special advocate (CASA) program within the Judicial Department. A CASA is a person certified by the Judicial Department to represent the interests of a child in a judicial proceeding to which the child is a party or called as a witness or where a dispositional order involving the child will result from the proceeding. A CASA is included in the definition of a guardian ad litem under Chapter 232 of the Code, (Juvenile Justice) except that a CASA can not file certain motions pertaining to the termination, modification, or vacation and substitution of a dispositional order affecting the child. The court may appoint a CASA to act as guardian ad litem and receive notice and attend all dispositional hearings and trial proceedings. The CASA shall not be allowed to introduce evidence or examine or cross-examine witnesses, but may advocate for the protection of the child. A CASA is to be considered a state employee for purposes of the state tort claims act.

### H.F. 525

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Requires that in the decision-making process regarding the appropriateness of admissions or discharges of patients of a particular hospital, the decisions of a hospital superintendent, who is not a licensed physician, must be corroborated by the chief medical officer of the particular hospital. The Act also provides that in the case of a minor, during the interview and consultation with the chief medical officer, the

chief medical officer is required to inform the minor orally and in writing that the minor has a right to object to the admission. After the filing of a petition for juvenile court approval of the admission of a minor, the court is required to determine whether the minor has an attorney, and if not, the court is required to assign an attorney, and if the minor is financially unable to pay for attorney, the attorney is compensated in accordance with the provisions of Section 815.7 of the Code. The juvenile court is required to order hospitalization of a minor over the minor's objection only after a hearing which provides that the minor's needs will substantially benefit from treatment, and that a less restrictive setting is not feasible for the purposes of treatment. After approval of an admission of a minor over the minor's objection, the juvenile court is required to appoint an advocate for the minor. The Act also provides that the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction in proceedings involving the involuntary or voluntary hospitalization of a minor, notwithstanding cases of immediate custody. The exclusive procedure for involuntary hospitalization pursuant to Sections 229.6 through 229.19 of the Code does not negate the provisions relating to disposition of mentally ill or mentally retarded children, and the provisions relating to a juvenile court's jurisdiction over proceedings involving minors.

#### H.F. 567

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Requires the court in delinquency proceedings to hold periodic dispositional review hearings for children placed pursuant to an order transferring the legal custody or guardianship of a child. The hearings must not be waived or continued beyond eighteen months after the last dispositional hearing or review hearing. The Act requires the court in child in need of assistance proceedings in the instance in which a child is removed from the home to review the removal order within six months unless a dispositional hearing has been held. An agency, facility, institution, or person to whom custody of a child has been transferred pursuant to child in need of assistance proceedings is required to file a written status and progress report every six months. The initial dispositional hearing must not be waived or continued beyond six months after the dispositional hearing and subsequent dispositional review hearings must not be waived or continued beyond twelve months after the date of the most recent dispositional review hearing. A hearing held for the purpose of termination, modification, vacation, or substitution of a dispositional order may satisfy the requirements for initial or subsequent dispositional review. This Act establishes criteria for a permanency hearing to be held if custody of a child has been transferred for placement in which legal custody has been transferred for twelve months or if a prior legal custodian of a child has abandoned efforts to regain custody of the child. The Act also reconstructs current grounds for termination of both parental rights and the relationship between the parent and the child and includes additional grounds for termination. The Act provides for the filing of a report by a guardian concerning a child's placement

following a hearing in which the guardianship and custody of a child has been transferred and in which the child has not been placed for adoption or whose adoption has not been finalized, and requires a hearing to review placement of a child at specific intervals. The Act also establishes an adoption exchange for all children in Iowa who are legally available for adoption, provides additional circumstances as basis for a grandparent to petition the district court for grandchild visitation rights, and repeals the current grandparent visitation rights provision.

#### H.F. 588

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Provides that in a proceeding for determining if a child is in need of assistance, or if a party to the proceeding protests the proceeding, or if the court determines there is a conflict of interest between the child and child's parent, guardian, or custodian, or if there are contested issues before the court, a county attorney need only represent the state at a proceeding initiated by petition filed by an intake officer or the county attorney. Prior law required the county attorney to represent the interest of the state in all proceedings determining if a child is in need of assistance.

#### H.F. 591

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides for the enforcement of certain court orders under the domestic abuse law as well as making certain changes in the domestic abuse law (Chapter 236). Contempt citations may be applied to persons violating temporary or permanent protective orders and orders to vacate the homestead issued pursuant to Chapter 598. If a peace officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated any order to be enforced under Chapter 236, the peace officer shall take the person into custody and before the nearest magistrate. The magistrate shall make an initial determination whether there is probable cause to believe that the order or consent agreement has been violated. If the magistrate finds probable cause, the person shall be ordered to appear before the court which issued the original order or consent agreement. The peace officer must arrest an alleged abuser if the victim is visibly injured and the officer reasonably believes the injuries were caused by an act of abuse or that a dangerous weapon is involved. If a defendant charged with abuse is released before trial, a "no contact" order must be issued restricting the alleged abuser from having contact with the victim or the victim's relatives. A person who commits an assault and displays or uses a weapon is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor, unless a greater penalty applies. A graduated penalty scale is established for persons found to have engaged in an act of domestic abuse if the person was previously convicted of a prior domestic abuse assault within the two years prior to the date of the present offense.

## H.F. 599

BY JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Amends current law regarding mortgage foreclosures and establishes an alternative mortgage foreclosure proceeding with final judicial sale and rights in lieu of redemption, and also establishes a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding. A cause of action is created in the owner or person in possession of agricultural land being foreclosed on if that person is not afforded the first right of refusal in leasing the mortgaged property. The owner or person in possession is entitled to recover either actual damages or a one thousand dollar penalty, and costs, including reasonable attorney fees. New provisions are created concerning the redemption of the homestead. Independent appraisers may be used to determine the fair market value of the homestead. Redemption of the homestead must occur within two years of the date of the foreclosure sale by tendering the fair market value unless a member institution has purchased the homestead at the sale. If a member institution has purchased the property, the mortgagor must redeem the property within one year from the date of the sale. Notice of this right must be given to the mortgagor at the time the sheriff's deed is issued. If a member institution proposes to sell the homestead property in a transaction other than a public auction, the mortgagor must be given the opportunity to repurchase on the same terms the institution proposes to sell or dispose of the property. A procedure for the foreclosure without redemption on non-agricultural land is established. The sale of the mortgaged property shall take place promptly after entry of judgment unless a written demand is filed by the mortgagor to delay the sale. If the demand is filed, the sale shall be delayed twelve months if the property is the residence of the mortgagor and is a one or two family dwelling. The delay shall be for a period of six months if the petition for foreclosure without redemption includes a waiver of deficiency judgment. If the petition does not include a waiver for deficiency judgment and a written demand delaying the sale is filed, deficiency judgment may be entered against the mortgagor. If the property is not the residence of the mortgagor, the sale shall take place two months after entry of judgment. There is no right of redemption after the sale by the mortgagor or any junior lienholders. If no written demand is made delaying the sale, the sale shall be promptly after the entry of judgment. A nonjudicial foreclosure procedure is also established. Nonjudicial foreclosure is initiated by the mortgagee serving a written notice on the mortgagor of the terms which have not been complied with and that the mortgagor has thirty days to perform the terms in default or reject the notice. The effect of the foreclosure is that the mortgagee acquires all interest in the property, all inferior liens are extinguished, and the indebtedness secured by the mortgage is extinguished. This Act is effective upon its enactment.

### H.F. 612

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that all appeals of simple misdemeanors tried before any magistrate may be heard on the record established before the magistrate. Prior law required an appeal from a non-lawyer magistrate to be heard de novo (action would be retried before the court having proper jurisdiction to hear the appeal). The Act also gives the magistrate the authority to have the proceedings recorded electronically at the magistrate's discretion rather than by agreement of the parties to the action.

### H.F. 630

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that community work assignments, as well as work assignments of value to the state or the public, are covered by the state tort liability provisions of Chapter 25A when performed by juveniles in connection with dispositions handed down by the juvenile court.

### H.F. 655

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Relates to certain civil actions. The one hundred mile limit on subpoenas to witness in civil cases is removed. The award of lost time and transportation costs in small claims actions is limited in certain cases. Small claims actions on a dishonored check are required to be brought in the county of residence of the broker or the county where the check was first presented. The definition of debt in the consumer credit chapter is amended to include a debt on a dishonored check in certain circumstances.

### S.F. 148

BY LLOYD-JONES. Requires that appointive statutory boards and commissions of the state be gender balanced. However, the Act does not prohibit a person from completing a term which began prior to June 30, 1987. The Act also provides for gender balance in the appointment and election of judicial nominating commissioners and provides that a person appointed or elected prior to July 1, 1987 cannot be removed solely for purposes of meeting gender requirements.

### S.F. 161

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Relates to the sentence to be served by a person convicted as an habitual offender of the motor vehicle laws by striking a provision which required the person to be committed to the

custody of the Director of the Department of Corrections and allowing the person to be sentenced as would any person convicted of an aggravated misdemeanor.

### S.F. 179

BY RIORDAN. Provides that a single person may claim a homestead exempt from judicial sale.

### S.F. 231

BY WELSH. Provides that any pleading to be filed with the clerk of the district court is considered filed when the date of receipt is entered on the pleading.

### S.F. 266

BY HUTCHINS. This Act affirms and reenacts certain provisions of current law concerning judicial procedures and court enforced orders passed by prior General Assemblies in Code Editor's bills. Questions have been raised in recent court cases concerning the issue of what is proper subject matter for a Code Editor's bill. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 319

BY PALMER. Provides that a petition for abatement regarding an abandoned building may be based upon the allegation that a building is abandoned or is in a dangerous or unsafe condition, rather than the requirement that both criteria are alleged, and that following a hearing, a court is required to issue an injunction to correct the condition or to eliminate the violation based upon the court's finding of either allegation. A petition for abatement in a city with a population of less than one hundred thousand must include both allegations that a building is abandoned and is in a dangerous or unsafe condition.

### S.F. 341

BY MANN. Establishes a standard of proof for the forfeiture of certain property. Property is not to be forfeited under Chapter 809 (Disposition of Seizable and Forfeitable Property) unless it is established by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner permitted the use of the property where the owner knew or should have known that the property was being used for a criminal purpose.

### S.F. 423

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Alters lien waiver provisions by increasing to ninety days the permissible time for subcontractor filings, the same permitted for original contractors. As a condition to the lien remedy, an original contractor is required to notify the owner of a subcontractor's identity and lien rights. Specific notice requirements and contractual provisions are included, along with other procedural requirements. Exemplary damage provisions are altered to provide for a minimum and maximum percent of the amount due for the labor and materials supplied to be awarded a successful plaintiff.

### S.F. 471

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Limits the liability of certain directors and officers. Enables a corporation in its original articles of incorporation or in an amendment to the articles, to eliminate or limit personal liability of members of its board of directors for violations of a director's fiduciary duty of care. However, the provision does not eliminate or limit the liability of a director for breaching the director's duty of loyalty, failing to act in good faith, engaging in intentional misconduct or knowing violation of the law, paying a dividend, approving a stock repurchase, or distributing assets of a corporation which is illegal under Section 496A.44 of the Code, or obtaining improper personal benefit. Directors, officers, employees, members, trustees, and volunteers of nonprofit corporations are not liable for negligent acts or omissions. Similar standards are provided for the conduct of persons who do volunteer services for governmental entities of the state and for unincorporated nonprofit organizations.

### S.F. 482

BY COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE. Provides for certain changes in the civil process and procedure applicable in an action brought pursuant to Chapter 668 (Comparative Fault).

1. Tort judgments rendered under Chapter 668 are not subject to the automatic ten percent interest rate. Prejudgment interest is not allowed on future damages and the interest allowed on future damages is tied to the floating market rate used within the federal court system.

2. All judgments and verdicts rendered under Chapter 668 shall be itemized and for each item of damages the jury shall indicate that portion which is for past damages and that portion which is for future damages.

3. An amount sought in subrogation as a result of an award or settlement in an action brought under Chapter 668 cannot exceed the amount which was received by the claimant in the original action for that portion of the judgment or verdict which relates to the losses on which the right of subrogation is based.

4. The court shall allow evidence of previous payment or future right of payment of medical, rehabilitative, and custodial expenses



before the court or jury. Introduction of evidence relating to the costs to the claimant in procuring such payments and any interest others may already have in the previous payments or future rights is also allowed. The use of special interrogatories or findings to document the extent to which the evidence affected the verdict is required. Medical malpractice actions are exempt from this provision.

5. The burden of proof that must be met to authorize the award of punitive damages is increased. Presently, the burden is by a mere preponderance (i.e. evidence in favor of the fact outweighs evidence in opposition to the fact). The qualitative burden that the evidence must be clear, convincing, and satisfactory is added by this Act.

### S.F. 522

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Provides that a child can only be detained in an adult detention facility if detained separately from adults, and if the child is accused of committing a felony, is at least sixteen years old, and is dangerous to others or to the property of others. If a child is eligible for detention in an adult facility, the detention cannot exceed six hours in certain high population density areas or twenty-four hours in certain low population density areas. A hearing is required to be held within twenty-four hours of the time of the child's admission to detention, rather than forty-eight hours. The notice to be served upon the child, the child's attorney, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's known parent, is required to occur not less than twelve hours before the hearing regarding admission to detention or to a shelter care facility, rather than twenty-four hours. The Act provides that simple misdemeanants who are juveniles not subject to juvenile court jurisdiction, are to be issued a citation in lieu of arrest and sentenced only to perform community service or to pay a monetary fine. An interim study committee is created to study the issue of runaway children.

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Legislation enacted affecting the area of criminal justice included several consumer protection measures and other enactments related to forgery and related crimes; domestic abuse; testing of inmates for infectious contagious diseases; sex discrimination; dissemination of criminal history; sentencing for motor vehicle law violators; use of handicapped parking spots; neglect and nonsupport of dependent adults; crime of conspiracy; victim reparation fund; property rights in probate; and criminal fines.

The consumer fraud legislation expands acts of consumer fraud to include deceptive advertising and unfair practices (H.F. 416). Certain disclosures must be made to purchasers of campground memberships (H.F. 520), consumers in "rent-to-own" short-term rental agreements (H.F. 585), and purchasers of funeral services and funeral merchandise to be furnished upon the future death of an individual (H.F. 614).

H.F. 574 repeals the current False Use of a Financial Instrument chapter and creates a new chapter relating the crimes of forgery and other related fraudulent criminal acts.

H.F. 591 provides for the enforcement of certain court orders under the domestic abuse chapter as well as making certain procedural changes for law enforcement personnel and the courts when encountering a situation or proceeding alleged to involve domestic abuse. A graduated mandatory minimum penalty scale is established for domestic abuse offenders.

S.F. 340 provides that a person may be charged with a serious misdemeanor or forfeit good conduct time for refusal to provide a bodily specimen as ordered by the court where the inmate has bitten another person, or caused an exchange of bodily fluids with another, or caused any bodily secretion to be cast upon another.

H.F. 507 prohibits employment discrimination by employers and membership discrimination by labor organizations on the basis of sex. A violation of these prohibitions is punishable as a simple misdemeanor.

The Department of Public Safety is authorized in H.F. 378 to provide criminal history data to the Iowa Department of Public Health for the purpose of screening employees or applicants for employment in substance abuse treatment programs which admit juveniles and are licensed by the state.

S.F. 469 relates to the sentencing of individuals convicted of operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated. Sentencing options are clarified and counties are required to provide temporary confinement for OWI violators violating their conditions for assignment to treatment programs. S.F.

161 provides that a person convicted as an habitual offender of the state's motor vehicle laws shall be sentenced the same as any other person convicted of an aggravated misdemeanor.

S.F. 459 provides that the improper use of a handicapped parking space is a misdemeanor whether the parking space is located on public or private property.

H.F. 660 directs the Department of Human Services to establish certain programs relating to dependent adult abuse and establishes penalties for wanton neglect and nonsupport of a dependent adult.

H.F. 375 establishes a new definition of the crime of conspiracy.

S.F. 158 authorizes the Commissioner of Public Safety to extend the 180-day filing deadline for the crime victim reparations program to one year for good cause shown.

H.F. 168 expands the prohibition against a person receiving any benefit or property in a probate proceeding if that person caused the death of the decedent from whose estate the person is benefiting.

H.F. 316 reduces the criminal fine for violation of the park user permit requirement from thirty to fifteen dollars. H.F. 487 provides that the fifteen percent criminal penalty surcharge imposed pursuant to Chapter 911 is subject to the provisions of Chapter 909 governing the payment and collection of fines.

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE

### H.F. 316

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Revises the park user permit program by eliminating the free permits for persons over age 65 and low-income persons and exemption for vehicles of handicapped persons, reduces the price of the calendar year permit from ten dollars to five dollars and fifty cents, eliminates the writing fee, allows a second permit to be purchased for two dollars, allows replacement permits, reduces the criminal fine for violation from thirty to fifteen dollars, and changes references to the Department of Natural Resources and its Parks, Recreation and Preserves Division to conform with reorganization. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

### H.F. 375

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides a new definition of the crime of conspiracy. To meet the definition, the conspiracy must be for the purpose of promoting or facilitating a crime which is a felony or an aggravated misdemeanor, and the person must either agree to engage in committing the crime or agree to aid another in planning or committing the crime. It is not required that a conspirator know every other conspirator. A person can not be convicted of a conspiracy unless at least one conspirator committed an overt act evidencing a design to accomplish the purpose of the conspiracy by criminal means. A person can not be convicted of conspiracy if all other persons involved in the conspiracy were agents of a law enforcement agency conducting an investigation of the criminal activity alleged at the time the conspiracy was formed.

### H.F. 378

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Authorizes the Department of Public Safety to provide criminal history data to the Iowa Department of Public Health for the purpose of screening employees or applicants for employment in substance abuse treatment programs which admit juveniles and are licensed by the state. This information may not be used for any other purpose.

### H.F. 407 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Under current law, the Director of Transportation may destroy any records maintained on file by the State Department of Transportation for three years which the Director of

Transportation deems obsolete and of no further service in carrying out the duties of the Department. The Act cites particular records which are to be retained for more than three years and requires the Director to destroy records as long as the Director deems them obsolete and of no further service in carrying out the duties of the State Department of Transportation. Records relating to violations of sections relating to suspension and revocation of motor vehicle licenses, to the definition of a "habitual offender", to operating while under the influence (OWI), and to refusing to submit to chemical testing are to be maintained on file for six years. Records of the State Department of Transportation relating to the military service exemption, to security required following accident and license suspensions related thereto, to license suspensions for nonpayment of judgments, and to installment payment of judgments are to be destroyed at any time the Director of Transportation deems them obsolete and of no further service. The Act also clarifies that for the purpose of determining second, third, and subsequent violations of Section 321J.2 and court-ordered revocation, that the previous violation must have occurred within six years. It strikes a revision to the Code enacted under S.F. 469. The language struck required the Department of Corrections to adopt rules establishing guidelines requiring that each judicial district's Department of Correctional Services assist the State Department of Transportation which was authorized to follow practices and procedures designed to maximize the availability of federal funding for the enforcement and implementation of drunk driver prevention and other highway safety programs.

#### H.F. 416

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Expands consumer frauds to include deceptive advertising and unfair practices. Two new definitions are added, "unfair practice" and "deception". Section 714.16 now applies to leases, in addition to sales. The revisions impose civil penalties and enable the Attorney General to more easily obtain equitable remedies for unfair practices and deceptive advertising. The Act excludes from liability a print or electronic media disseminating deceptive advertisements, if the newspaper, or other media, has no knowledge of the fraudulent intent of the advertiser at the time the advertisement is accepted. The section does not apply to advertisements complying with the federal standards administered by the Federal Trade Commission.

#### H.F. 487

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Specifies that the fifteen percent criminal penalty surcharge imposed pursuant to Chapter 911 of the Code is subject to the provisions of Chapter 909 which governs the payment and collection of fines.

### H.F. 507

BY HOLVECK, BRAMMER, NEUHAUSER, CORBETT, METCALF, AND FEY. Prohibits employment discrimination by employers and membership discrimination by labor organizations on the basis of sex. A violation is punishable as a simple misdemeanor.

### H.F. 520

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Provides for the regulation of the membership campground business. The Act requires sellers of membership campground contracts to register with the Attorney General, pay a fee, and make certain disclosures. The Act also requires disclosures to purchasers and provides for a three-day "cooling-off" period in which the purchaser may cancel the transaction. Purchasers are also protected by certain nondisturbance provisions. The Act requires disclosures and imposes limitations with respect to advertising and gifts which are offered for the purpose of enticing persons to visit the campground. A violation of the Act constitutes a violation of the consumer fraud law, and in enforcing the Act the Attorney General may use all the powers of the consumer fraud law. In addition, the Attorney General may seek civil penalties of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation. The Attorney General may grant exemptions from all or part of the requirements of the Act upon a finding that the requirements are unnecessary for the protection of purchasers. In determining exemptions, the Attorney General must consider the duration of the membership camping contracts involved, the number of contracts being offered, and the purchase price of a contract.

### H.F. 574

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Creates a new chapter relating to the crime of forgery and related fraudulent criminal acts and repeals the current law pertaining to the false use of a financial instrument (FUPI). The chapter expands the number of criminal activities covered as compared with the current FUPI law. Activities defined and for which penalties are provided include forgery; simulating objects of antiquity or rarity; fraudulent destruction, removal, or concealment of recordable instruments; records tampering; and fraudulent credit card use. An indictment or complaint may charge more than one violation of any one of the defined acts. Multiple charges shall be set out in separate counts. A person is guilty of forgery if the person alters a writing of another without the other's permission or makes a writing purporting it to be the act of another, with the intent to defraud or injure anyone. Forgery is chargeable as a Class "D" felony or aggravated misdemeanor depending on the type of writing executed by

the individual. A person simulating objects of antiquity or rarity is guilty of a serious misdemeanor if the person intends to defraud anyone by altering or claiming that an object has value because of its antiquity or rarity which it does not possess. A person who fraudulently destroys, removes, or conceals a recordable instrument or tampers with other records with the intent to deceive or injure anyone is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor. Use of a credit card for the purpose of obtaining property or services is a public offense if the user has knowledge of any of the following: (1) the credit card is stolen or forged, (2) the credit card has been revoked or canceled, or (3) the use of the credit card is unauthorized for any other reason. If the value of the property or services is greater than five hundred dollars the offense is a Class "D" felony; otherwise the offense is an aggravated misdemeanor.

### H.F. 585

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Protects consumers in "rent-to-own" short-term rental agreements by requiring full and fair disclosure of all terms and by mandating certain other standards and procedures under the "Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act". Willful violation of the Act is a serious misdemeanor, and civil remedies are encouraged by establishing minimum damages for successful consumer plaintiffs. Conforming changes are made in the preexisting portions of the Iowa Consumer Credit Code, including distinguishing between a "consumer lease" and a "consumer rental purchase agreement".

### H.F. 591

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides for the enforcement of certain court orders under the domestic abuse law as well as making certain changes in the domestic abuse law (Chapter 236). Contempt citations may be applied to persons violating temporary or permanent protective orders and orders to vacate the homestead issued pursuant to Chapter 598. If a peace officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated any order to be enforced under Chapter 236, the peace officer shall take the person into custody and before the nearest magistrate. The magistrate shall make an initial determination whether there is probable cause to believe that the order or consent agreement has been violated. If the magistrate finds probable cause, the person shall be ordered to appear before the court which issued the original order or consent agreement. The peace officer must arrest an alleged abuser if the victim is visibly injured and the officer reasonably believes the injuries were caused by an act of abuse or that a dangerous weapon is involved. If a defendant charged with abuse is released before trial, a "no contact" order must be issued restricting the alleged abuser from having contact with the victim or the victim's relatives. A person who commits an assault and displays or

uses a weapon is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor, unless a greater penalty applies. A graduated penalty scale is established for persons found to have engaged in an act of domestic abuse if the person was previously convicted of a prior domestic abuse assault within the two years prior to the date of the instant offense.

#### H.F. 614

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Substantially revises the laws relating to the sale of funeral services and funeral merchandise to be furnished upon the future death of a person. The Act revises provisions relating to trust funds, financial institutions in which trust funds are held, and withdrawal of interest. The Act provides for regulation by the Commissioner of Insurance and deletes duties of county recorders and county attorneys with respect to reporting and investigations. The Act also increases requirements for recordkeeping, reporting, and audits. Provisions are added for disclosure to purchasers, issuance of permits, and investigations and enforcement by the Attorney General. False statements and misrepresentations are declared to be fraudulent practices, punishable as provided in Chapter 714. Effective January 1, 1988, establishments and individuals selling funeral services and funeral merchandise subject to the Act are required to have permits from the Commissioner of Insurance. The Act removes the prohibition against a funeral director engaging in the business of selling funeral services and funeral merchandise to be furnished upon the future death of a person. The effective date is January 1, 1988 for section 9 relating to establishment permits and section 10 relating to sales permits; July 1, 1987 for all other sections.

#### H.F. 660

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Directs the Department of Human Services to operate a program relating to the providing of services in cases of dependent adult abuse including the establishment of multidisciplinary teams, information sharing, and case referral. The Act requires the following persons to report cases of suspected adult abuse to the Department of Human Services effective July 1, 1988: health practitioners; self-employed social workers, social workers under the jurisdiction of the Department of Human Services, or social workers employed by a public or private health care facility; peace officers; in-home homemaker-home health aides; and individuals employed as outreach workers. The Act establishes that it is unlawful for a person or employer to discharge, suspend, or otherwise discipline a person based solely upon the person's reporting or participation relative to an instance of dependent adult abuse. A person who is required to report, but fails to report, a case of suspected adult abuse is civilly liable for the damages proximately caused by the failure. The Department of Inspections and Appeals is directed to adopt rules to require licensed



health care facilities to separate an alleged dependent adult abuser from a victim following the allegation and prior to completion of the investigation of the allegation. The Departments of Elder Affairs, Human Services, and Inspections and Appeals are directed to conduct and provide education, information, and training programs relative to dependent adult abuse. The penalties for wanton neglect and nonsupport of a dependent adult are established. The Legislative Fiscal Bureau is directed to monitor the effect of the provisions of this Act and report its findings to the General Assembly by February 1, 1988 and each February 1 thereafter.

#### S.F. 17

BY RIORDAN. Relates to the crime of cruelty to animals. The Act includes game animals or fowl, as well as domestic animals or fowl, which are impounded or confined as subject to penalties applicable to cruelty to animals. The offense of cruelty to animals is punishable as a simple misdemeanor; however, if the offense is committed intentionally, it is punishable as a serious misdemeanor.

#### S.F. 158

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Authorizes the commissioner of public safety to extend the 180 day time limit to up to one year after the occurrence or discovery of a crime for the filing of an application with the crime victim reparations program when good cause for such a waiver is shown.

#### S.F. 161

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Relates to the sentence to be served by a person convicted as an habitual offender of the motor vehicle laws by striking a provision which required the person to be committed to the custody of the Director of the Department of Corrections and allowing the person to be sentenced as would any person convicted of an aggravated misdemeanor.

#### S.F. 340

BY FRAISE. Provides that a person committed to a correctional facility or confined to a jail, who bites another person, who causes an exchange of bodily fluids with another person, or who causes any bodily secretion to be cast upon another person, shall submit to the withdrawal of a bodily specimen for testing to determine if the person is infected with a contagious infectious disease. Failure to comply with an order requiring the withdrawal of a bodily specimen may result in forfeiture of good conduct time for a person committed to a correctional facility or in a serious misdemeanor charge against a person confined to a jail.

### S.F. 459

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Clarifies that the improper use of a handicapped parking space is a misdemeanor whether or not the parking space is located on public or private property. The Act also provides that such violations which are admitted shall be charged and collected upon a simple notice of fine and no costs or other charges shall be assessed (the fine is \$15). A uniform citation and complaint signed by the charging officer may be used for the notice of fine. Violations which are denied shall be charged on the same simple notice of fine and proceed before the court the same as other traffic violations and court costs shall be assessed. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 469

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Relates to the sentence to be served by persons convicted of operating motor vehicles while intoxicated. Corrections are made to Code language to clarify sentencing options. Counties are required to provide temporary confinement for OWI violators who violate the conditions for assignment to treatment programs and the counties will be reimbursed this cost by the Department of Corrections. Judicial districts and district's departments of corrections are required to provide programs for OWI offenders. Felony OWI offenders are exempted from the requirement that one-half of a felony sentence be served before being considered for parole. Offenders under the custody of the Department of Corrections shall receive their clothing allowance and expense money upon assignment to a community-based correctional program for OWI offenders.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A number of bills were passed by the General Assembly to further economic development within the state. The most detailed legislation involved establishing a program for planning, acquiring, developing, promoting, and managing a system of statewide welcome centers and pilot project sites (H.F. 540); establishing within the Iowa Finance Authority an Iowa export business finance program to assist businesses in financing export of products of which twenty-five percent of the value has been added within the state (H.F. 536); defining economic development as a public purpose for which state, city, and county funds may be used to provide assistance to private individuals (S.F. 139); and creating a statewide regional network of private small business development corporations to provide loan guarantees to small business for which guarantees the Iowa Economic Development Board may provide state funds (S.F. 493).

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### H.F. 540

BY COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Establishes a program for planning, acquiring, developing, promoting, and managing a system of statewide welcome centers and for pilot project sites. The Department of Transportation and Department of Economic Development will jointly prepare a plan for the development of welcome centers. The plan must be submitted by January 15, 1988. The Department of Economic Development will see to the acquisition of land and buildings and the construction of welcome centers, and will manage and operate state-owned centers and enter into contracts with private sector organizations for others. Private sector involvement in the planning, development, and operation of all centers is encouraged. The Department of Economic Development shall accept proposals until September 1, 1987 for pilot projects. Up to three may be selected for both the interstates and other primary roads with at least one being selected which is near a primary road. A one-to-one match is required which may be fulfilled by transferring land or buildings. The Department must select the sites for the pilot projects by September 15, 1987.

### H.F. 556

BY McKEAN, JOHNSON, MULLINS, AND OSTERBERG. Provides that a bed and breakfast inn, which is defined as a hotel with nine or fewer guest rooms, is required to be licensed as a hotel, but it is not required to have a separate toilet and lavatory facility for each guest room. A bed and breakfast inn is exempt from the food service sanitation code if it serves food to overnight guests only. If a bed and breakfast inn provides food service to the general public, it is subject to the food service sanitation code, but it does not have to have a separate kitchen facility.

A bed and breakfast inn is not a bed and breakfast home which is a private residence providing lodging and meals to not more than two guest families at the same time. The bed and breakfast home is exempt from both the food service sanitation code and the hotel sanitation code.

### H.F. 568

BY COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Strikes from state law the language that describes the application process for the receipt by local service delivery areas of Title III funds of the federal Job Training Partnership Act of 1982.

### H.F. 636

BY COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Establishes an Iowa export business finance program under the Iowa Finance Authority to provide export finance to businesses where their export products have had twenty-five percent of their value added in Iowa. Bonds may be issued under the program to provide the means for funding it. The Act allows the Department of Economic Development, to the extent funds are available, to provide for a foreign visitor reception and information center, to lease space for exhibiting Iowa-produced products in trade centers and expos throughout the country, to encourage business participation in trade missions and shows by providing no-interest or low-interest loans to businesses to fund their costs, and to enter into a contract with a foreign investment company or bank with international contacts to represent the state to its clients as a potential location for foreign direct investment. Intent language is included in the Act expressing the General Assembly's desire to have the Legislative Council study the feasibility of establishing a world trade institute and the various programs and activities that would be offered or performed by the institute.

### S.F. 138

BY HUTCHINS. Extends the Governor's declaration of economic emergency from March 30, 1987 to March 30, 1988. The owner of real estate used for farming or small business may thus be granted a continuance of a foreclosure action by a court due to the owner's inability to pay, pursuant to Section 654.15 of the Iowa Code. The Act is retroactive to March 30, 1987.

### S.F. 139

BY HUTCHINS. Designates economic development as a public purpose for which the state, city, or county may provide financial assistance to or for the benefit of private persons. It defines economic development as a private or joint public and private investment involving the creation of new jobs and income or the retention of existing jobs and income that would otherwise be lost. The Act requires that before financial assistance can be provided, the public body must determine that a public purpose will reasonably be accomplished by the use of the financial assistance.

### S.F. 274 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY RIORDAN, PRIEBE, HUTCHINS, BOSWELL, BRUNER, CARR, COLEMAN, DELUHERY, DIELEMAN, DOYLE, FRAISE, GETTINGS, GRONSTAL, HALL, HANNON, HORN, HUSAK,

KINLEY, LLOYD-JONES, MANN, MILLER of Cerro Gordo, MILLER of Des Moines, MURPHY, PALMER, PETERSON, SCOTT, STURGEON, VARN, WELLS, AND WELSH. Authorizes the creation of an agricultural trading board under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, preparatory to the organization and public offering of a state-assisted agricultural export trading company. The board and company are to assist private export trading companies and others to expand existing markets and to develop new markets for Iowa agricultural products. The Act creates a state commodity inspection program to assure the delivery of Iowa products with the inherent quality of the products undiminished. At the minimum, a premium standard for grain must bar blending of lower quality grain and the intentional addition of foreign material, moisture, or grain dust. An agrimarketing data bank facilitates timely delivery of Iowa agricultural products by providing current information on the price, quality, and availability of Iowa commodities and transportation and storage facilities. A sealed carrier program creates an alternative method of assuring delivery of Iowa quality agricultural products with the quality undiminished. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

#### S.F. 434

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Old trains and trains built outside the United States do not have affixed to their boilers American Society of Mechanical Engineering (ASME) tags. The Act provides that the failure of a boiler to have affixed an ASME tag does not in itself disqualify a boiler used on a tourist railroad or tourist train from being issued a certificate of inspection. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

#### S.F. 493

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Provides for the creation of a statewide regional network of small business economic development corporations to assist in providing financing through loan guarantees for small businesses. The state would be divided into fifteen regions which coincide with the boundaries of the regional coordinating councils and area schools. At least one corporation would be formed by private persons for each region. The corporation would seek out businesses under a single management that have fewer than twenty employees or have an average annual gross income for the last three years of less than \$3,000,000 that need loan guarantees to establish, maintain, or expand their operations. The Iowa Economic Development Board could provide state funds to these corporations to assist them in providing these guarantees.

## EDUCATION

Providing a program and funds for teacher salary increases were the most important education issues discussed during the 1987 legislative session. As the teacher salary bill progressed through the legislative process, school efficiencies and reforms were added to the Act. H.F. 499 provides for salary increases for teachers employed by school districts and area education agencies beginning July 1, 1987 and S.F. 511 appropriates the moneys to pay for the salary increases. Salary moneys are provided for increasing the minimum salaries of teachers, providing general salary increases, and providing money to pay for supplemental pay plans and performance based pay plans that have been approved by the Department of Education. The educational reform measures include the following provisions relating to the duties of the State Board of Education: Developing plans concerning teacher preparation, developing plans concerning redrawing the boundary lines of the area education agencies, studying the governmental structure of the area schools, accrediting school districts and nonpublic schools, approving pilot projects for modified block scheduling when money is appropriated, approving a pilot project for year around schools when money is appropriated, approving sabbatical programs for teachers when money is appropriated, issuing emergency temporary teaching certificates, studying open enrollment of school pupils, and considering specified factors in an appeal filed on February 19, 1987. It also relates to the ability of area education agencies to provide services to local school districts.

The educational reform measures that relate to the duties of school districts include: Adoption of student achievement goals and assessment processes, qualifications for school board directors, date of the organizational meeting, term of employment of school superintendent, publication of proceedings of school board meetings, and retirement incentives for school district employees. School reform measures relating to the enrollment of pupils in other school districts or educational institutions include open enrollment, sharing interscholastic activities, sharing of whole grades by school districts, and providing for enrollment in postsecondary institutions. There are provisions relating to the authority of area schools to offer interscholastic athletic activities. A legislative study of the school finance formula is mandated and a legislative study of teacher preparation is requested from the Legislative Council.

The present state school finance formula is amended in H.F. 499 by adding additional weighting for non-English speaking students, counting certain nonresident eleventh and twelfth grade students in a district's enrollment, changing the fixed portion of a school district's enrollment, reducing the budget guarantee, increasing the percent of state cost per pupil that can be approved for the additional enrichment

amount, and limiting the additional enrollment that can be added for school districts sharing administrators. In addition, the annual enrollment count date is moved back one week in S. F. 39, and state general fund revenue growth adjustment for determining school budget growth is changed in S. F. 481. The equipment levy for area schools is continued in H. F. 589.

Several bills are related to the employment of school teachers and administrators. Employees of the Iowa Braille and Sight-saving School and the State School for the Deaf who are teachers will be subject to the same continuing contract and contract termination provisions as teachers in school districts under H.F. 460. S. F. 105 relates to termination of the contract of a school district administrator and S. F. 106 relates to evaluation criteria and procedures for school district administrators.

S. F. 162 and S. F. 333 relate to the use of telecommunications by educational agencies. S. F. 162 requires the Iowa Public Broadcasting Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs to develop a statewide plan for the use of telecommunications by educational agencies and S. F. 333 provides for the development of educational policy for the use of telecommunications by educational agencies.

Other legislation relating to education includes the age limitation for the Conservation Corps, reimbursement to parents for the costs of transporting their children to and from school, filing of annual financial reports by school districts, filing of nomination petitions for school board elections, and the establishment of a motorcycle rider education fund.

With regard to higher education, authority was given for the construction of buildings at each of the three state universities to be financed by the issuance of revenue bonds. Iowa State University must use property, facilities, labor, and services connected with state correctional institutions for agricultural research, testing, and development projects.



## EDUCATION

### H.F. 241

BY STUELAND. Requires that Iowa State University of Science and Technology use property, facilities, labor, and services connected with state correctional institutions, in order to conduct agricultural research, testing, and development projects. However, the use is subject to the approval of the Director of the Department of Corrections and the University must compensate the Department for the use.

### H.F. 379

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Decreases the minimum age for participation in the young adult program of the Iowa Conservation Corps from nineteen years of age to eighteen years of age. The Act also repeals Code sections relating to the Iowa Youth Corps. The objectives of the Iowa Youth Corps are similar to the "in-school program", "summer youth program", and the "volunteer program" provided for under the Iowa Conservation Corps.

### H.F. 460

BY SIEGRIST AND PAVICH. Provides that contracts for employees of the Iowa Braille and Sight-saving School and the State School for the Deaf who are certificated pursuant to Chapter 260 are subject to the same continuing contract and contract termination provisions as teachers employed by boards of directors of school districts.

### H.F. 499

BY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. Is the omnibus educational improvement Act for the session. The Act can be divided into two divisions, the first providing for salary increases for teachers employed by school districts and area education agencies, and the second relating to other aspects of educational improvement. The Act creates an educational excellence fund administered by the Department of Education into which moneys appropriated for the teacher salary improvement will be placed. The teacher salary increases are divided into three phases and any moneys appropriated by the General Assembly for the salary increases will be used to fund phases I and II first. Phase I provides salary increases to teachers in an amount that will increase the annual salaries of full-time teachers to eighteen thousand dollars per year. Beginning July 1, 1987, school districts and area education agencies must pay teachers annual salaries of at least eighteen thousand dollars. If a school

district reduces its number of full-time equivalent teachers in future years, the moneys provided to a school district or area education agency for increasing the minimum salaries are reduced accordingly. Phase II provides for the distribution of moneys to school districts and area education agencies for teacher salary increases based upon the certified enrollment of the school district or the total public and nonpublic enrollment in the area education agency. If sufficient moneys are appropriated by the General Assembly, thirty-eight million dollars is to be allocated annually to fund Phase II. Actual distribution of Phase II moneys will be determined under collective bargaining if the employees of the district or area education agency are organized or by the board if the employees of the district or area education agency are not organized. During the first year, decisions for districts in which the employees are organized will be made by mutual agreement. If agreement cannot be reached during that year, a formula for distribution of the moneys among the teachers is prescribed. Phase III moneys are to be distributed by the Department of Education to school districts and area education agencies that have submitted plans that are approved by the Department that provide for establishing either a supplemental pay plan or a performance-based pay plan. The board of directors must appoint a committee consisting of representatives of school administrators, teachers, parents, and other interested individuals to develop a proposal for the distribution of Phase III moneys to be submitted to the board. The board of a school district or area education agency that wishes to receive Phase III money must submit a plan and budget to the Department of Education for its consideration. The Act prescribes criteria performance based pay plans and requires the Department of Education to adopt rules for criteria for approved plans. The payments to school districts and area education agencies for approved plans will be made quarterly.

The second part of the Act relates to the duties of the State Board of Education, the area education agencies, the merged area schools, and school districts to provide an education for the children of this state. It also makes changes in enrollment requirements and the state school foundation formula. The State Board of Education must:

1. Develop plans for approving teacher preparation programs that meet the criteria specified in the recently completed national studies, and submit them to the General Assembly by October 1, 1988.
2. Develop plans for redrawing boundary lines of the fifteen area education agencies so that there are no fewer than four and no more than twelve and so that greater efficiency of the use of resources and improvement of educational opportunity, equity, and achievement will result. The plans must be submitted to the General Assembly by January 8, 1990.
3. Study the governance structure of the merged area schools with one aspect of the study directed toward governance at the state level. The plans must be submitted to the General Assembly by January 8, 1990.
4. Administer the accreditation process for the accreditation of the educational programs of school districts and nonpublic schools

desiring accreditation. The 1986 Session of the General Assembly enacted legislation that established an accreditation process for school districts and nonpublic schools desiring accreditation, but this Act modified the legislation and the role of the State Board in that process. Each school district and nonpublic school desiring accreditation must meet the accreditation standards prescribed by law by July 1, 1989. The Department of Education must monitor school districts and nonpublic schools by means of a review of compliance forms completed by school district and nonpublic school representatives and an annual onsite visit by Department employees. Under certain conditions specified in the Act, an accreditation committee appointed by the Director of the Department of Education will be appointed to visit the school district or nonpublic school to determine whether the standards have been met and report the results of its visit to the Director. The school district or nonpublic school may respond to the report. After reviewing the recommendation of the Director, the State Board of Education will determine whether a school district or nonpublic school will remain accredited. If a decision is made that a school district or nonpublic school will not remain accredited, a plan is developed for correcting deficiencies. If the deficiencies are not corrected, the State Board must merge the school district with one or more contiguous school districts. (These provisions are also contained in S.F. 511.)

5. Approve pilot projects for joint operation of two or more school districts using a modified block schedule in school years in which funds are appropriated by the General Assembly to fund the pilot projects. A modified block schedule occurs when school districts share classes and instructional personnel using scheduling of classes for longer periods of time allowing the instructional personnel to spend entire days in a single school district. Moneys were not appropriated by the General Assembly for the 1987-1988 school year for pilot projects for modified block scheduling.

6. Establish a pilot project for a school district to provide a year around three semester school year if moneys are appropriated by the General Assembly to fund the additional costs. Moneys are not appropriated for the 1987-1988 school year for a pilot project for a year around school.

7. Establish a sabbatical program for teachers if the General Assembly appropriates money for a sabbatical program. Teachers with at least seven years of teaching experience would be eligible to apply to the Department of Education describing the teachers's plan for enhancing teaching skills. The grant from the Department would be equal to the costs to the school district of the teacher's salary and fringe benefits. Two hundred thousand dollars was appropriated by the General Assembly in S. F. 511 for a sabbatical program for the 1987-1988 school year with moneys carrying over to the 1988-1989 school year, but this appropriation was item vetoed by the Governor.

8. Issue emergency temporary teaching certificates or endorsements on or after July 1, 1990 only after the board of directors of the school district or authorities in charge of the nonpublic school certify to the State Board that the board or authorities have attempted

to employ a certified or endorsed individual to fill the vacancy or the board of the school districts has attempted to complete a sharing agreement for providing the course and courses. The emergency temporary certificate or endorsement is valid for one year only.

9. Review certification standards adopted by the national board created as a result of recommendations of the Carnegie Report and standards are similar to Iowa's standards, issue Iowa certificates and endorsements to those teachers who possess national certification.

10. Consider several specifically listed factors when making a decision on an appeal of a school board restructuring decision filed between February 18, 1987 and February 20, 1987.

11. Study the feasibility of enacting permanent legislation that would allow school students to attend school in school districts other than the one in which they reside. The State Board must report the results of its study to the General Assembly not later than January 1, 1988. (The Act also contains a temporary procedure for students in certain school districts and under certain conditions to attend school in other school districts. This procedure is described later in this summary.)

The duties of the area education agencies are expanded to allow them to provide certain listed administrative services to school districts in lieu of the school districts performing these services themselves and to provide services to other area education agencies. In either case, the area education agency will be paid by the area education agency or school district for the cost of providing the service.

The merged area schools that do not have intercollegiate athletic programs on July 1, 1987 are prohibited from adding them. Merged area schools are required to comply with the Iowa Civil Rights Act.

#### Boards of directors of school districts:

1. Must adopt student achievement goals for improvement in educational skills at each grade level. Boards of school districts must use their long range planning committees to advise them on the adoption of goals and assessment measures to be used and report the plans to the Department of Education by July 1, 1989. Assessment reports must be filed with the Department of Education.

2. May consist of individuals whose spouses receive compensation directly from the school board.

3. Must meet and organize at the first regular board meeting after a regular school election rather than at a specific time on a specific date.

4. May initially employ a superintendent for up to three years rather than restricting the term of the initial contract to a single year initial contract if the board is not paying off the contract of the previous superintendent.

5. Must publish the proceedings of each regular and special meeting of the board. However, the schedule of bills allowed may be published monthly. Publication must occur in a newspaper published in

the district or having general circulation within the district. The fee for the publication is increased until beginning July 1, 1989, the fee is the legal publication fee provided by statute

6. May levy a property tax to pay the costs of providing incentives for early retirement for teachers if the total estimated accumulated cost does not exceed the total estimated accumulated savings.

The Act makes the following changes in the state school foundation aid formula:

1. Provides for an additional weighting of two-tenths of a pupil for each non-English speaking pupil beginning July 1, 1988.

2. Allows eleventh and twelfth grade students whose parents move to another school district to continue to attend school in the former district of residence and to be counted in the enrollment of the former district of residence beginning July 1, 1987.

3. Reduces the percent of a districts enrollment calculated from the 1978-1979 school year for purposes of determining that district's budget from 25% to 20% and correspondingly increases the remaining percent for calculating enrollment from 75% to 80% beginning July 1, 1989.

4. Reduces the budget guarantee from 102% to 101 1/2% for the school year beginning July 1, 1988 and to 101% thereafter.

5. Increases the maximum for the additional enrichment amount from 10% of state cost per pupil to 15% of state cost per pupil to provide additional moneys to districts to compensate for budget reductions incurred because of enrollment reductions provided in the Act.

6. Restricts the total cumulative additional weighting that can be added for a shared administrator to twenty-five pupils and also provides that school districts may receive the additional weighting for shared administrators if the administrator is employed by an area education agency and works for the school district under contract with the area education agency.

The Act also provides for enrollment of children in specific classes or courses in other school districts or educational institutions as follows:

1. An open enrollment provision provides that for the July 1, 1988 and July 1, 1989 school years, parents or guardians whose children reside in school districts in which the high school offers fewer than forty-one units either on its own or under a sharing agreement that does not provide for sharing all the students in a grade may enroll the child in school in a contiguous school district if the academic curriculum in the contiguous school district provides substantial educational opportunities that the parent or guardian believes are necessary for the child. A procedure for appeal to the State Board of Education of the school district's decision pertaining to the parent's request is provided. The district of residence must pay the lower district cost per pupil of the two school districts.

2. By written agreement, school districts may share the offering of interscholastic activities without also sharing academic programming an agreement is deemed approved unless the governing board of the appropriate state association for an activity denies the agreement. In which case, the denial may be appealed to the State Board of Education.

3. Eleventh or twelfth grade students may attend college level courses at colleges and universities in Iowa. Comparable courses cannot be offered at the high school. The school district may grant high school credit for the college level course. The school district pays to the college or university the lesser of two hundred dollars or the actual and customary costs of tuition, fees, and textbooks. The chapter is repealed on July 1, 1990.

4. A procedure is enacted that defines the process that must be used if school districts wish to enroll all or a substantial portion of the students in a grade in one or more contiguous school districts for all or a substantial portion of a school day. Parents or guardians who object to the "whole-grade sharing" agreement may appeal the sending of their child to the school district specified on the basis that the educational program needs of the child will not be met or because the school is not appropriate for geographical reasons. The standard of review of the appeal is clear and convincing evidence that the hardship outweighs the benefits and integrity of the sharing agreement. A minimum payment for each pupil involved in a whole-grade sharing agreement is required. The Act does not apply to whole-grade sharing agreements signed before the effective date of the Act except for the section relating to the parents' authority to request approval for their children to attend school in a district other than that specified in the agreement.

The Act mandates that the Legislative Council establish a legislative interim study committee to conduct a comprehensive study of school finance and issue a report by January 1, 1989 with implementation of the formula scheduled for July 1, 1991. The state school foundation formula is repealed effective July 1, 1991. Sections relating to teacher salaries and a section relating to an appeal to the State Board of Education are effective upon enactment.

#### H.F. 589

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Strikes the July 1, 1988 repeal of the three cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation property tax levy for equipment replacement at the merged area schools. The tax was enacted in 1983 for a five year period.

#### S.C.R. 4 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Authorizes the State Board of Regents to borrow money and issue negotiable revenue bonds in an amount equal to ninety-eight million five hundred thousand dollars during the biennium beginning July 1, 1987 including sixty-two million dollars during the first fiscal year for laser laboratories, fire and environmental safety projects, engineering building addition, old law center remodeling, and pharmacy remodeling at the State University of Iowa; molecular biology building planning, fire and environmental safety projects, home economics building --phase I, agronomy building equipment, animal science outlying research centers planning, university research park development, veterinary medicine research institute laboratories, and electrical interconnection with the city of Ames at Iowa State University; and Latham hall remodeling, fire and environmental safety projects, and a power plant addition at the University of Northern Iowa. The remaining thirty-six million five hundred thousand dollars in bonding authority could be used during the calendar year beginning January 1, 1988 for the molecular biology building construction and meat irradiation facility at Iowa State University. The resolution also requires the State Board of Regents to conduct a study relating to the disposition of research results and a policy for conducting collaborative research between the University of Iowa and Iowa State University in the fields of laser technology, molecular biology, and other fields of common scientific research.

#### S.C.R. 35

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Authorizes the State Board of Regents to borrow money and issue negotiable revenue bonds in an amount equal to sixty-five million six hundred thousand dollars during the biennium beginning July 1, 1987, including twenty-five million one hundred thousand dollars for laser laboratories and international center (old law center) at the State University of Iowa; thirty-seven million five hundred thousand dollars for molecular biology building construction, home economics building --phase I, meat irradiation facility, university research park development, veterinary medicine research institute laboratory, and industrial education remodeling at Iowa State University; and three million dollars for Latham Hall remodeling at the University of Northern Iowa.

#### S.F. 39

BY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. Changes the date on which the enrollment count is taken for state school foundation aid purposes from the second Friday in September to the third Friday in September.

### S.F. 41

BY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. Revises the method of reimbursing parents and guardians of school pupils for transporting their children to school. It changes the number of children on which parental reimbursement is based from two elementary school and one high school to three elementary school and one high school. For the school year beginning July 1, 1986, it provides a supplemental payment to the parent or guardian of a nonpublic school pupil for transporting the pupil to school if the pupil lives more than four miles and less than eight miles from the school and doubles the supplemental payment for those pupils living eight or more miles from the school. For years thereafter, supplemental payments will be made to parents or guardians who transport their children to a nonpublic school more than four miles. It provides that parents of nonpublic school pupils will receive the supplemental payment from the school district. The portions of the Act that relate to the school year beginning July 1, 1986 take effect retroactively to July 1, 1986.

### S.F. 50

BY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. Eliminates the requirement that the annual report of the board of directors of a school district showing the amounts in the general fund and the schoolhouse fund be filed with the Director of the Department of Education and with the appropriate county treasurer.

### S.F. 105

BY HORN. Provides that the district court, in considering whether the substantial rights of a school district administrator have been prejudiced in an action by the board of directors of the school district to terminate the contract of the administrator, shall determine whether the board's action is unsupported by a preponderance of the evidence, rather than substantial evidence, in the record made before the board when that record is reviewed as a whole.

### S.F. 106

BY HORN. Requires boards of directors of school districts to establish written evaluation criteria and to establish and annually implement evaluation procedures for school district administrators. The Act requires boards to establish written job descriptions for supervisory positions in school districts.



## S.F. 162

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Grants the Public Broadcasting Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs authority over both broadcast and narrowcast educational telecommunications. The Public Broadcasting Board's duties are expanded to include operation of a telecommunications narrowcast system and the Board is directed to develop and update a state educational telecommunications design plan. A progress report on the design plan's development must be transmitted to the General Assembly by January 1, 1988. State agencies and political subdivisions must submit their plans for any educational telecommunications systems to the Public Broadcasting Board to be coordinated with the state plan. The Board is given the authority to impose and collect fees and charges for its services and to retain the moneys collected. The Board may also make and execute agreements and contracts with public and private entities and may contract with engineers, attorneys, accountants, financial experts, and other advisors upon recommendation of the director. The mandated advisory committees of the Public Broadcasting Board are abolished and an Advisory Committee on the Operation of the Narrowcast System and an Advisory Committee on Journalistic and Editorial Integrity are created. The membership of the Public Broadcasting Board will consist of nine members with four members appointed by the Governor, including one member from the business community, one member from the commercial broadcast industry, one member from the membership of a fund-raising nonprofit organization financially assisting the Division, and one member from the general public. The remaining five members are appointed by the state association of private colleges and universities, superintendents of the area schools, administrators of the area education agencies, State Board of Regents, and State Board of Education. The Board must be gender balanced.

This Act was enacted in conjunction with S.F. 333 that establishes policy for the use of telecommunications for education. One provision contained in S.F. 333 is superseded by S.F. 162. A provision in S.F. 162 requires that the State Board of Education adopt rules so that telecommunications cannot be the exclusive means to provide any course which is required by the minimum educational standards for the approval or accreditation of school districts or nonpublic schools.

## S.F. 219 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Establishes a state task force to study the need for and availability of adolescent pregnancy prevention and services programs in the state, and to make recommendations to the Legislative Council and the General Assembly regarding adolescent pregnancy prevention and services. The Act provides for the awarding of two-year pilot project grants for adolescent pregnancy prevention and services in those areas of the state with the highest incidence of adolescent pregnancy. The grants can be made for adolescent pregnancy

prevention programs and parent workshops; for communications media campaigns encouraging adolescent responsibility; for residential facilities for pregnant adolescents and adolescents in need of shelter; for early pregnancy detection, prenatal services, and adoption counseling; for child care and case management services; for teacher training; and for pregnancy prevention programs which teach and encourage teen sexual abstinence. Pilot project moneys from the state general fund may not be used for the provision of birth control items on public school property. The Act requires boards of directors of local school districts to establish local advisory committees, or to designate existing advisory committees, to study and make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of human growth and development instruction in all grades, and requires the boards to provide such instruction. The Department of Education is required to develop model human growth and development curricula for grades kindergarten through twelve for distribution to the local school boards and advisory committees. Evening instructional programs in human growth and development for parents are required to be offered periodically by school boards and merged area schools which offer general adult education courses.

### S.F. 333

BY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. Provides policy for the use of telecommunications as an instructional tool. It requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules relating to programs, educational policy, instructional practices, staff development, use of pilot projects, curriculum monitoring, and the accessibility of certificated teachers for students enrolled in kindergarten through grade twelve. It requires that the school curriculum provided by telecommunications must have a certificated teacher either in the classroom or at the location at which the telecast originates. It also requires that if a certificated teacher is used at the location at which the telecast originates, the classroom receiving the telecast must be under the supervision of a certificated teacher and supervision is defined. There is a provision in the Act relating to the use of telecommunications as the exclusive means of providing curriculum required by minimum standards that is superseded by a section of S.F. 162. The State Board of Education is directed to appoint an advisory committee to assist it in developing rules required by the Act. The State Board of Education is also directed to develop evaluation procedures to measure the effects of instruction by means of telecommunications on student achievement, socialization, intellectual growth, motivation, and other relevant factors and school districts must participate in those evaluations. The State Board is also directed to study options for coordinating school calendars and schedules for facilitating the use of educational telecommunications systems and services and report the study results to the General Assembly not later than January 15, 1989. Area education agencies are to conduct an assessment of technological needs and educational needs of school districts in the area and report the results

to the Department of Education by July 1, 1989.

Both the State Board of Regents and the boards of directors of the merged areas are directed to adopt policies and procedures for the use of telecommunications as an instructional too at institutions or area school. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

### S.F. 388

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Requires that nomination petitions for a special election of a member of a school board be filed no less than thirty days prior to the election date rather than ten days.

### S.F. 399

BY RIORDAN. Establishes a motorcycle rider education fund in the office of the Treasurer of State. Moneys credited to the fund are appropriated to the Department of Education to be used to establish new motorcycle rider education courses and reimburse sponsors of motorcycle rider education courses approved and established by the Department of Education. School districts which receive moneys from the fund which charge students fees for providing the motorcycle education course may not charge fees in excess of the actual cost of instruction minus moneys received from the motorcycle rider education fund.

The Act increases the fees for all motor vehicle licenses which are valid for the operation of a motorcycle. This includes operator's licenses, chauffeur's licenses, temporary instruction permits and any other permit or license which is valid for the operation of a motorcycle. The increase in the fee is one dollar for each year of validity. The Act credits an amount of money equivalent to the amount collected under the increased license fee to the motorcycle rider education fund from moneys credited to the road use tax fund from the collection of use tax on motor vehicles, trailers, and motor vehicle accessories and equipment.

### S.F. 481

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Adjusts the state general fund revenues for changes in rates or basis in determining the state growth from year to year and the allowable growth for those years for purposes of the state school foundation aid formula. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

## EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Legislation enacted in the area of employment services related to unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, employment discrimination, childbearing employment practices, and the disclosure of information by executive branch employees.

The most significant unemployment compensation legislation adopts a benefit ratio contribution array system effective January 1, 1988. Voluntary contributions and special zero rates are abolished; special rates are included for new employers and certain employers with negative account balances. The taxable wage base is reduced and the one-week waiting period is abolished. A contribution surcharge of one-tenth of federal taxable wages, to be used for the operating expenses of local job service offices, is established for employers other than governmental entities and nonprofit organizations (S.F. 507).

Other unemployment compensation legislation extends the period following the filing of a benefit claim, in which an employer may designate the period to which vacation pay applies, from seven to ten days (H.F. 596). Only employment statistics which are adjusted according to the current population survey are authorized for distribution by the Department of Employment Services (S.F. 420). Operational and administrative changes to the Department of Employment Services are made relating to the reimbursable status and responsibility of certain employers, the release of certain job service information, and the applicability of a criminal penalty for acts which affect the Labor Commissioner (S.F. 449). The administrative rule of the Department of Employment Services, which included a lockout in the definition of a labor dispute for purposes of unemployment compensation benefit disqualification, is nullified (H.J.R. 14).

The workers' compensation legislation provides for workers' compensation insurance coverage for volunteer emergency medical care providers by mutual agreement between the providers and related employers (H.F. 615).

The employment discrimination legislation prohibits employers and labor organizations from discrimination on the basis of sex (H.F. 507).

The childbearing employment practices legislation prohibits the denial of employment opportunities on the basis of pregnancy, requires that pregnancy-related or certain abortion-related disabilities be treated as any other temporary disability by employers, and requires the granting of medically verified leaves of absences for a period of disability, or eight weeks, whichever is less (H.F. 580).

The information disclosure legislation protects the disclosure of

information by executive branch employees to the General Assembly and the disclosure to anyone of information relating to violation of a law or rule, mismanagement, abuse, or public health or safety dangers. A criminal penalty is established (H.F. 427).

## EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

### H.J.R. 14

BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. Nullifies an administrative rule of the Department of Employment Services which includes a lockout in the definition of a labor dispute. Participants in a labor dispute are ineligible for unemployment compensation. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### H.F. 427

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Prohibits a department head or other person serving in a supervisory capacity within the executive branch of state government from ordering a state employee not to disclose information to legislators or legislative staff agencies, and from ordering a state employee not to disclose information which the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of law or rule, mismanagement, a gross abuse of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety. The Act also amends related existing laws (prohibiting reprisals in employment) by adding the Citizens' Aide and the Computer Support Bureau as legislative staff agencies to whom disclosures may be made.

### H.F. 507

BY HOLVECK, BRAMMER, NEUHAUSER, CORBETT, METCALF, AND FEY. Prohibits employment discrimination by employers and membership discrimination by labor organizations on the basis of sex. A violation is punishable as a simple misdemeanor.

### H.F. 580

BY PAVICH, FEY, RUNNING, RENAUD, DVORSKY, WISE, BISIGNANO, JOCHUM, DODERER, BUHR, HAMMOND, CONNOLLY, SHERZAN, CONNORS, PARKER, HATCH, HOLVECK, GRUHN, ADAMS, MULLINS, CLARK, HARPER, TEAFORD, NEUHAUSER, CARPENTER, and HALVORSON of Webster. Incorporates into statute rules adopted by the Civil Rights Commission concerning employment policies and practices as they affect pregnancy and childbirth. Employment opportunities cannot be closed to an applicant or employee because of pregnancy. A disability resulting from a pregnancy or an abortion must be treated like any other temporary disability under an employment-related health or temporary disability insurance or sick leave plan. However, the employer may exclude health insurance coverage for any abortion, unless the life of the mother would be threatened by a

full-term pregnancy. The Act also expands current law by including several original provisions. The employer is specifically prohibited from terminating the employment of a person disabled by pregnancy because of the pregnancy. If a leave of absence or a sufficient leave of absence is not available under an employment plan, the employer may not refuse to grant to the pregnant employee a leave of absence for the period of the disability or eight weeks, whichever is less. The employer may require that the disability first be verified by medical certification.

#### H.F. 596

BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. Provides that an employer has ten calendar days, rather than seven, after notification of an individual's claim for unemployment compensation, to designate the period to which certain payments shall be allocated. The type of payment is, or is in the nature of, vacation pay, vacation pay allowance, or in lieu of vacation, and is connected with the separation or layoff of an individual. If the conditions are met, the payment will be considered wages and will disqualify the individual for benefits for that period.

#### H.F. 615

BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. Provides that basic or advanced emergency medical care providers who volunteer their services to an employer may be covered under that employer's workers' compensation insurance coverage. This coverage only occurs if an agreement is reached between the employer and the volunteer. The Iowa Department of Public Health is also empowered to establish administrative rules for the training and certification of certain defined emergency medical care providers.

#### S.F. 420

BY HANNON. Provides that the Department of Employment Services shall only distribute employment statistics which are adjusted according to the current population survey and other nonlabor force data which the Department determines to be of interest to the public.

#### S.F. 449

BY COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND LABOR RELATIONS. Relates to the operation and administration of the Department of Employment Services. The Act requires the Department to annually compute the statewide average weekly wage. It narrows the applicability of a criminal penalty for unlawful

interference or bribery to acts relating to the Labor Commissioner alone. The Act continues the reimbursable status of certain enterprises and businesses sold or transferred by reimbursable employers, and makes certain governmental entities responsible for reimbursable benefits to employees of discontinued instrumentalities. It authorizes the release of certain job service information to certain public or quasi-public officials and entities and certain business and labor organizations.

### S.F. 507

BY HUTCHINS AND HULTMAN. Adopts a benefit ratio unemployment compensation contribution array system, applicable to employer contribution rates for calendar year 1988. The new array system is prospectively repealed for subsequent calendar years. The applicable contribution rate table for calendar year 1988 is new rate table three. Rather than ranking employers on a contribution rate table by comparing each employer's contributions and benefit charges to the employer's average taxable payroll over a number of years, the benefit ratio array system ranks employers on the applicable rate table by comparing each employer's benefit charges to the employer's average taxable payroll over a period of years. New nonconstruction employers receive a rate specified in the twelfth benefit ratio rank, but not less than one percent, for twenty calendar quarters. New construction employers receive a rate specified in the twenty-first benefit ratio rank for twelve calendar quarters. Employers also receive a rate specified in the twenty-first benefit ratio rank if the employer, on two consecutive computation dates, has been charged with more benefits than contributions for each of the two twenty calendar-quarter periods immediately preceding the two computation dates. Taxable wages for calendar year 1988 and subsequent calendar years are set at sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the statewide average annual wage, rounded to the next highest multiple of \$100. Applicable to benefit claims effectively filed for or after the first full week in calendar year 1988, the one-week waiting period is abolished.

An administrative contribution surcharge equal in amount to one-tenth of one percent of federal taxable wages, applicable to all employers other than governmental entities and nonprofit organizations, is established. The surcharge is prospectively repealed for calendar year 1991 and subsequent calendar years. Moneys in the fund may be expended only upon appropriation by the General Assembly and only for the expenses of operating rural and satellite job service offices.



## ENERGY AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Gas public utilities having less than two thousand customers were made exempt from the regulation authority of the Utilities Board with certain exceptions (S.F. 209). Rate-regulated investor-owned public utilities were required to file revised rates to reflect changes in state and federal tax reform (H.F. 640).

The Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship was permitted to adopt rules establishing environmental protection performance standards for the mining of coal which are consistent with current federal regulations (S.F. 338). Water service was prohibited from being provided within two miles of a city's corporate limits unless the city has approved a new water service plan submitted by the benefited water district or a rural water district, with the approval subject to arbitration (H.F. 398). An individual who obstructs emergency radio transmissions is guilty of a simple misdemeanor (H.F. 314).

## ENERGY AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

### H.F. 314

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Expands upon the present law prohibiting obstruction of emergency telephone call to include the obstruction of emergency radio transmissions.

### H.F. 398

BY MUHLBAUER AND VAN MAANEN. Provides that, after April 1, 1987, water services shall not be provided within two miles of the limits of a city unless the city has approved a new water service plan submitted by a benefited water district or a rural water district. If the new water service plan is not approved by the city, the plan may be subject to arbitration. The Act also provides that a benefited water district, rural water district, or a water district formed under Chapter 504A (a nonprofit corporation) shall be fairly compensated for losses resulting from annexation of territory which it served. If agreement is not reached within ninety days concerning the amount of compensation, the matter shall be submitted to arbitration. The cost of the compensation agreed to or awarded by arbitration may be assessed in whole or in part to the customers within the annexed area.

### H.F. 640

BY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. Allows the Utilities Board to require rate-regulated investor-owned public utilities to file revised rates to reflect the provisions of applicable state tax reform and the provisions of the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. In lieu of filing the revised rates, a public utility may file for a general rate change. If the public utility has not received approval from the Utilities Board to collect the revised rates by July 1, 1987, the utility shall file a bond or other undertaking conditioned upon refund of any amounts collected in excess of those amounts which would have been collected under the rates finally approved by the Utilities Board. A utility may delay implementation of the revised rates until September 30, 1987, if sufficient bond or corporate undertaking is approved and on file with the Utilities Board. A public utility having pledged a bond or corporate undertaking may file for a general rate proceeding by September 30, 1987, with the historical test year ending June 30, 1987. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 209

BY BOSWELL AND SCHWENGELS. Exempts gas public utilities having less than two thousand customers from the regulation authority of the Utilities Board unless otherwise specifically provided by law. However, provisions relating to allocation of expenses of the Utilities Board, disconnection of service, deposits, discrimination against users of renewable energy sources, and civil penalties still apply to the gas public utilities. The Utilities Board may inspect the accounts of the utility at any time.

The exempt gas public utilities may make effective a new rate or regulation after giving written notice of such to all affected customers. The notice shall inform the customers of their right to petition for a review of the proposal to the Utilities Board within sixty days after service of the notice. The proposed rate or regulation takes effect unless a petition signed by at least one hundred customers is filed with the Utilities Board within the sixty-day period. If a petition is filed, the rate or regulation takes effect subject to refund of all amounts collected in excess of those amounts which would have been collected under the rates or charges finally approved by the Board. The Board is required to make a determination of just and reasonable rates and to apply established regulatory principles. If the gas public utility disputes the finding of the Board, the utility may docket the case as a formal proceeding and set the case for hearing. The Consumer Advocate may make a filing with the Utilities Board alleging that the new rates are excessive.

The gas public utility may not make or grant any unreasonable preferences or advantages as to rates or services to any person or subject any person to any unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage. Rates charged for transportation of customer-owned gas may not exceed the actual cost of such transportation services including a fair rate of return. The Utilities Board is required to submit copies of its intended action on rules within thirty days from April 21, 1987. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 338

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES. Removes a dated reference to federal law and permits the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to adopt administrative rules establishing environmental protection performance standards for the mining of coal which are consistent with current federal regulations. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Legislation enacted regarding groundwater protection (H.F. 631) consists of six areas. Part one establishes the goals, policies, programs, administrative provisions, and expenditures of the fund relative to groundwater protection.

Part two extends the applicability of the Hazardous Chemicals Risks Right to Know Act; establishes new rules and reporting requirements regarding reportable poisonings, illnesses, or injuries caused by chemical or physical agents; addresses licensing and certification requirements and fees for fertilizer dealers and pesticide dealers, applicators, and registrants; imposes a groundwater protection fee upon fertilizers based upon the nitrogen content of the product; redefines the various types of pesticide applicators and the pesticide dealer; requires reporting of all pesticides by licensees; directs determination by rule of notice to adjacent property owners of exterior pesticide application; directs the development of pesticide management areas; directs the development of a used pesticide container program; and establishes a center for health effects of environmental contamination at the State University of Iowa and the Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture at Iowa State University of Science and Technology.

Part three addresses agricultural drainage wells, sinkholes, water wells, and abandoned wells; and requires registration with the county recorder of all wells, solid waste disposal sites, underground storage tanks, and hazardous waste on property.

Part four addresses the area of solid waste by establishing a state policy including a waste management hierarchy and by requiring certain plans to be submitted prior to the granting of a permit for a specific sanitary disposal project; by requiring permitting of the disposal or depositing of solid waste resulting from a private or public agency's own activities at any place other than a sanitary disposal project; by establishing a one dollar and fifty cent tonnage fee beginning July 1, 1988 and an increase in the tonnage fee of fifty cents in each subsequent year until July 1, 1992; and by establishing a waste abatement program, a state purchase of recycled products program, and the small business assistance center for the safe and economic management of solid waste and hazardous substances at the University of Northern Iowa.

Part five addresses household hazardous materials by establishing a state policy; by requiring certain display area labeling and information programs of retailers or manufacturers of household hazardous materials; by establishing permit requirements for retailers, manufacturers, or distributors of household hazardous materials; and by creating a household hazardous waste cleanup program, a household hazardous

materials education program, and a used motor oil collection pilot project.

Part six addresses the area of underground storage tanks by directing the development of a financial responsibility program for owners of underground storage tanks which store petroleum; by requiring registration of farm and residential tanks under one thousand one hundred gallons capacity; by prohibiting depositing of a regulated substance in a tank which has not been registered unless certain criteria are met; and by increasing the fee for underground storage tank registration, and establishing a storage tank management fee for underground storage tanks above one thousand one hundred gallons capacity.

In addition to the groundwater protection bill, other environmental protection measures were enacted. H.F. 134 provides that the Director of the Department of Natural Resources retains permitting and other powers in an area where the air pollution control program has been delegated to a local government. S.F. 641 requires the Director to submit variances regarding wastewater treatment facilities to the Environmental Protection Commission. H.F. 654 provides a self-funding mechanism for the energy bank program. S.F. 338 allows the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to adopt environmental protection performance standards for the mining of coal which are consistent with current federal regulations. S.F. 396 establishes a Waste Management Authority within the Department of Natural Resources to provide for the proper and safe management of solid, low-level radioactive, and hazardous wastes produced in the state.

The General Assembly also enacted several bills which affected parks, county conservation boards, and fish and game management. H.F. 316 revises the provisions of the park user permit program. H.F. 379 lowers the age for participation in the Iowa Conservation Corps and repeals the Iowa Youth Corps. H.F. 472 provides for funding of projects on state park roads and county conservation parkways with R.I.S.E. funds. H.F. 575 establishes a program for acquiring, developing, promoting, and managing a system of statewide trails for recreational activities in the Department of Transportation. H.F. 623 establishes a program for identifying, planning and protecting scenic highways and secondary road routes by the Department of Transportation. H.F. 620 establishes a program for planning, acquiring and protecting significant open spaces by the Department of Natural Resources.

H.F. 142 authorizes county conservation boards to establish horsepower limits and no-wake speed regulations on their own artificial lakes. H.F. 380 allows a county conservation board to contract for indebtedness to build an improvement in the same manner provided for land acquisition. H.F. 464 allows the sale of meals of protected game, fur-bearing animals, and fish by nonprofit corporations. S.F. 17 extends the crime of cruelty to animals to game animals and fish as well

as domestic animals.

H.F. 345 revises the notice required when a drainage district considers an improvement of ten to twenty-five thousand dollars. H.F. 646 establishes a one-call system for the location of underground facilities such as water, sewage, electronic, telephonic, power, oil, gas, or other substances lines.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

### H.F. 134

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Provides that the delegation of an air pollution control program to a local government does not limit the power of the Director of the Department of Natural Resources to issue permits or take other actions deemed necessary for the proper administration of air pollution programs within the jurisdiction of that local government.

### H.F. 142

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Provides that county conservation boards may establish the horsepower limits and no-wake speed regulations on their own artificial lakes. The Act also changes necessary agency name references to conform with state government reorganization which took place during the 1986 legislative session.

### H.F. 316

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Revises the park user permit program by eliminating the free permits for persons over age sixty-five and low-income persons and exemption for vehicles of handicapped persons, reduces the price of the calendar year permit from ten dollars to five dollars and fifty cents, eliminates the writing fee, allows a second permit to be purchased for two dollars, allows replacement permits, reduces the criminal fine for violation from thirty to fifteen dollars, and changes references to the Department of Natural Resources and its Parks, Recreation and Preserves Division to conform with reorganization. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

### H.F. 345

BY FOGARTY AND FULLER. Allows a drainage district to approve an improvement of ten to twenty-five thousand dollars with published notice instead of publication and mailed notice to all the landowners. The Act also allows the district to substitute mailed notice to the landowners instead of publication if it would be less expensive.

### H.F. 379

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Decreases the minimum age for participation in the young adult program of the Iowa Conservation Corps from nineteen years of age to eighteen years of age. The Act also repeals Code sections relating to the Iowa Youth Corps. The objectives of the Iowa Youth Corps are similar to the "in-school program", "summer youth program", and the "volunteer program" provided for under the Iowa Conservation Corps.

### H.F. 380

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Authorizes the contracting of indebtedness for capital improvements as well as land acquisition by counties for county conservation purposes. The indebtedness is limited to the amount that can be amortized from an annual levy of six and three-fourths cents per thousand dollars of assessed value.

### H.F. 464

BY BLACK. Provides that a prohibition on the sale of protected game, fur-bearing animals, and fish does not apply to game, animals, or fish sold by a nonprofit corporation as a part of a meal. The Act also provides that the number of game, fur-bearing animals, or fish donated to a nonprofit corporation by a person must be within the person's lawful possession limit.

### H.F. 472

BY TEAFORD, CONNOLLY, HARPER, SHOULTZ, AND DIEMER. Provides for the funding of R.I.S.E. (Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy) projects on state park roads and county conservation parkways from funds allocated to the jurisdictions having responsibility for these roads.

### H.F. 575

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Establishes a program to be undertaken by the State Department of Transportation for acquiring, developing, promoting, and managing a system of statewide trails for walking, biking, driving for pleasure, horseback riding, boating and canoeing, skiing, snowmobiling, and other recreational activities. The State Department of Transportation will administer the program and may enter into agreements with other state agencies, political subdivisions of the state, and private organizations for completing portions of the program's activities. A statewide plan is to



be prepared to provide long-term guidance for funding and completion of the statewide trails program.

### H.F. 620

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Establishes a program for planning, acquiring, and protecting significant open space areas in this state. Special emphasis is placed on those areas which have national significance. The goal of the program is to bring at least ten percent of the state's land area into some form of open space protection by the year 2000. The Department of Natural Resources is responsible for conducting public education, planning, acquisition, and protection activities. The Act also provides that property taxes will continue to be paid on land acquired under the open space program from funds provided for open space acquisitions or from other funds appropriated for that purpose.

### H.F. 623

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Establishes a program for identifying, planning, and protecting scenic highway and secondary road routes. Special emphasis is placed on those areas of the state which have national significance. The Department of Transportation has the responsibility of preparing a statewide, long-range plan for the promotion and protection of scenic landscapes and routes, identifying pilot projects, and making recommendations to the General Assembly for additional means of protection. Other governmental agencies and private organizations are encouraged to participate in the scenic highways program.

### H.F. 631

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Part one of this Act creates a new Chapter 455E, which outlines the goals, policies, programs, administrative provisions, and the expenditures of the funding sources for a groundwater protection plan. The groundwater protection fund is created, and within the fund the following accounts are created: the solid waste account, the agriculture management account, the oil overcharge account, the household hazardous waste account, and the storage tank management account. County boards of health are directed to adopt standards for and regulate private water supplies and private sewage disposal facilities. The Act provides for grants to counties for the testing of private, rural water supply wells and for the closure of abandoned, rural, private water supply wells and repeals the section regarding the groundwater fund.

Part two of this Act includes commercial applicators, certified applicators, certified commercial applicators, and pesticide dealers in the applicability of the Hazardous Chemicals Risks Right To Know Act; directs the Iowa Department of Public Health to establish, publish, and enforce rules regarding reportable poisonings and illnesses and to collect, maintain, compile, and subsequently publish annually, reports of poisonings, illnesses, or injuries caused by selected chemical or physical agents; directs public, private, or hospital clinical laboratories and physicians or other health practitioners attending a person infected with a reportable poisoning or illness to report the case to the Iowa Department of Public Health; directs the person in charge of a poison control or a poison information center to report cases of reportable poisonings to the Iowa Department of Public Health; directs the Iowa Department of Public Health to establish and maintain a central registry to collect and store data reported regarding reportable poisonings and illnesses; directs the Iowa Crop Improvement Association to encourage the use of best management practices for application of fertilizers and pesticides in agricultural practices; requires licensing of persons who offer for sale, sell, or distribute any fertilizer or soil conditioner; includes manufacturers and persons who offer for sale, sell, or distribute specialty fertilizers in packages of twenty-five pounds or less in the inspection fee and reporting requirements; imposes a groundwater protection fee upon fertilizer based upon the nitrogen content of the product with the fees collected being deposited in the agriculture management account; redefines "commercial applicator", "certified applicator", "certified private applicator", "certified commercial applicator", and "pesticide dealer"; establishes one-year and three-year certification, testing, and fees for commercial and public applicators and initial testing of private applicators with the Secretary of Agriculture establishing, by rule, certification renewal; requires certification of all individuals employed by a pesticide application business prior to licensing of a commercial applicator; requires certification of all public applicators with no allowance for exemption in the instance of supervised personnel; requires certification of all public and commercial applicators of any pesticide; establishes a new basis for the pesticide dealer licensing fee as a percentage of gross retail sales of all pesticides sold in the previous year with a twenty-five dollar licensing fee for the period July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988; requires manufacturers and distributors not engaged in retail sales of pesticides to obtain a license and pay a twenty-five dollar fee for each business location within the state required to be licensed; requires the Secretary of Agriculture to develop courses for the public regarding pesticide best management practices; requires a pesticide registrant to pay an annual fee based upon gross sales within the state for each brand and grade offered for sale within the state, establishes a minimum and maximum fee, and allows the Secretary to adopt exemptions to the minimum fee by rule; requires annual reporting of all pesticides by licensees; directs the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to determine, by rule, the proper notice to be given to occupants of adjoining properties in urban areas prior to or after

exterior application of pesticides, and for public bodies to notify adjacent property occupants regarding application of herbicides; establishes civil penalties for violations by commercial applicators; directs the Secretary of Agriculture to designate pesticide management areas and to initiate a program of education and demonstration regarding the agricultural use of fertilizers and pesticides; directs the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship in cooperation with the environmental protection division to develop a used pesticide container program; establishes a center for health effects of environmental contamination at the State University of Iowa to determine the levels of environmental contamination which can be specifically associated with human health effects; directs the Iowa Cooperative Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics to develop and publish materials on the interpretation of soil test results; establishes the Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture at Iowa State University of Science and Technology; directs the Director of the Department of Natural Resources to develop and implement projects which utilize alternative practices for remediation of noxious weeds and other vegetation in highway rights-of-way; includes in the existing Agriculture Energy Management Advisory Council representatives of the University of Northern Iowa and the State Hygienic Laboratory, and directs the Secretary of Agriculture to coordinate the appointment process for compliance with gender balance requirements; and allows for the licensing, certification, and fee adjustments in the transition period regarding persons engaged in pesticide or fertilizer application, manufacturing, distribution, or sales.

Part three of this Act provides for the development of conservation easement programs regarding agricultural drainage wells, wetlands, and sinkholes; requires the registration of all agricultural drainage wells by January 1, 1988 and requires an owner of an agricultural drainage well to develop an alternative plan to the use of the agricultural drainage well by July 1, 1991; requires both registration and the development of an alternative plan for eligibility for financial incentive moneys regarding agricultural drainage wells; directs the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to initiate pilot demonstration and research projects regarding agricultural drainage wells in north central Iowa and a project in northeast Iowa regarding the cleanup of sinkholes; provides for emergency repairs to an agricultural drainage well; requires permitting prior to drilling for or construction of a new water well, allows for emergency drilling exemption, and requires a person to register the existence of all abandoned wells on the property prior to the drilling of a new well on property owned by a state agency; directs the Department of Natural Resources to develop a closure program for all abandoned wells and requires a person who owns property on which the well is located to close the well in accordance with the schedule or be subject to a one hundred dollar a day civil penalty for each day that the well remains unplugged or improperly plugged; exempts owners of land from liability in land drainage unless the drainage increases the quantity of water or

changes the manner of discharge on the land of another person; requires the registration with each declaration of value submitted to the county recorder of all wells, solid waste disposal sites, underground storage tanks, and hazardous waste on the property, or if a declaration of value is not required, that the registration be submitted on a separate form.

Part four of this Act directs the Director of the Department of General Services to administer the state purchase of recycled products program; provides for joint financing of facilities used for the conversion of solid waste to energy; establishes a small business assistance center for the safe and economic management of solid waste and hazardous substances at the University of Northern Iowa; establishes a state policy regarding the management of solid wastes including a waste management hierarchy; prohibits the land burial or disposal by land application of wet sewer sludge at a sanitary landfill; extends the requirements of groundwater monitoring following closure of a sanitary disposal project to thirty years; directs the Environmental Protection Commission to adopt rules regarding closure, postclosure, leachate control and treatment, financial assurance standards and requirements, and minimum levels of financial responsibility at a sanitary disposal project; directs the Environmental Protection Commission to adopt rules which establish the minimum distance between tiling lines and a sanitary landfill; directs the Environmental Protection Commission to adopt rules for the distribution of grants for solid waste management; requires sanitary disposal projects to have a trained, tested, and certified operator; restricts issuance of new landfill permits after July 1, 1997 unless certain criteria are met; requires that by July 1, 1992 a sanitary landfill be equipped with a leachate control system and provides for exemptions to this requirement; requires that the operator of a sanitary disposal project submit a comprehensive plan which includes a closure and postclosure plan, a plan for control and treatment of leachate, a financial plan, and an emergency response and remedial action plan; requires that a person operating or proposing to operate a sanitary disposal project provide a financial assurance instrument to the Department of Natural Resources; requires permitting of the dumping or depositing of solid waste resulting from a private or public agency's own activities at any place other than a sanitary disposal project; establishes a tonnage fee of one dollar and fifty cents beginning July 1, 1988 and increasing in increments of fifty cents each subsequent year on July 1 until July 1, 1992; provides exemptions to the increase in the tonnage fee; provides exemptions for payment of a tonnage fee for alternative sanitary disposal projects; provides criteria for the awarding of grants regarding solid waste management facilities; establishes a waste abatement program and establishes a state purchase of recycled products program; and provides for expenditure of fees existing in the groundwater fund prior to December 31, 1987.

Part five of this Act establishes the state policy regarding hazardous household materials; requires retailers to affix display area labels

upon or near the display area of a household hazardous material; requires the displaying or providing of consumer information booklets and bulletins by retailers and person-to-person sales manufacturers and distributors; requires the development of a list of commonly used household hazardous materials by the Department of Natural Resources; requires a retailer or person-to-person sales manufacturer or distributor of household hazardous materials to obtain a permit for offering for sale or selling household hazardous materials; creates a household hazardous waste cleanup program, a household hazardous materials education program, and a used motor oil collection pilot project; and provides for grants for the implementation of projects relative to household hazardous material recycling and reclamation events.

Part six of this Act directs the Division of Insurance to create a plan of operations program no later than September 15, 1987 for the development of state or private funds to satisfy the federal requirements regarding financial responsibility of an owner or operator of an underground storage tank which stores petroleum; directs the Legislative Council to create a legislative committee to meet within thirty days of the issuance of the plan of operations program, and on or before January 1, 1988, prepare proposed legislation for implementation of the program to be enacted and implemented on or before May 1, 1988; requires an owner or operator of an underground storage tank, which is a farm or residential tank of one thousand one hundred gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes, to register the tank and pay a ten dollar registration fee, and requires that tanks under this part which are installed on or following July 1, 1987 comply with underground storage tank regulations adopted by rule of the Department of Natural Resources; prohibits the depositing of a regulated substance in an underground storage tank which has not been registered, provides for the affixing of a registration tag to the fill pipe of a tank, and provides a penalty for noncompliance; increases the fee to ten dollars for the registration of underground storage tanks, and provides for the deposit of the moneys collected in the storage tank management account; provides that the state may reimburse reasonable costs incurred in the inspection of a tank if a determination that a tank is hazardous is unfounded; and establishes an annual storage tank management fee of fifteen dollars per tank of over one thousand one hundred gallons capacity for deposit in the storage tank management account. The Act generally takes effect July 1, 1987, with other dated specified for certain provisions.

#### H.F. 641

BY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. Requires the Director of the Department of Natural Resources to submit variances granted by the Director regarding wastewater treatment facilities to the Environmental Protection Commission for the Commission's review within thirty days of the granting of the variance. The Act also provides that

the denial of a variance or exemption may be appealed to the Environmental Protection Commission.

#### H.F. 646

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Requires that every underground facility operator deposit with the county recorder or clerk of the city information which delineates the townships and cities within the county in which underground facilities are owned or operated by the underground facility operator. In lieu of the deposit of information, the operator may designate a one-call system to receive notice to excavate from an excavator. County recorders and city clerks cannot assess fees for the depositing of information or the one-call system. They must provide access to the information or the one-call system and are immune from civil or criminal liability regarding the provisions of this chapter. An underground facility is an item of personal property which is buried or placed below ground for use in connection with the storage or conveyance of water, sewage, electronic, telephonic, or telegraphic communications, electric energy, oil, gas, or other substances, and includes but is not limited to pipes, sewers, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires, manholes, and attachments to such property.

#### H.F. 654

BY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. Provides a self-funding mechanism for the energy bank program. School districts, area education agencies, cities, counties, and area schools may participate in the program. Funds will be loaned from the energy loan fund. The Act provides for the repayment of the loans and the Department of Natural Resources is authorized to enter into financing agreements with the respective political subdivisions.

#### S.F. 17

BY RIORDAN. Relates to the crime of cruelty to animals. The Act includes game animals or fowl, as well as domestic animals or fowl, which are impounded or confined as subject to penalties applicable to cruelty to animals. The offense of cruelty to animals is punishable as a simple misdemeanor; however, if the offense is committed intentionally, it is punishable as a serious misdemeanor.

#### S.F. 338

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES. Removes a dated reference to federal law and permits the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to

adopt administrative rules establishing environmental protection performance standards for the mining of coal which are consistent with current federal regulations. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 396

BY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY UTILITIES. Establishes a Waste Management Authority as a division of the Department of Natural Resources in order to provide for the proper and safe management of solid, low-level radioactive, and hazardous wastes produced in the state, and in order to meet the obligations of the state pursuant to the Low-Level Waste Management Policy Act of 1980. The Act enumerates the duties of the Authority, the powers and duties of the Environmental Protection Commission, and the bases for hazardous and low-level radioactive waste facility site acquisition and facility operation. The Act also directs the Authority to develop, sponsor, and assist in conducting household hazardous waste collection events, and establishes a Waste Management Authority Fund within the state treasury.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

Health issues included in legislation enacted by the 1987 General Assembly related to the prohibition of smoking, investigations of health-related facilities, licensure of health-related facilities and programs, controlled substances, and the environment.

Smoking in a public place or public meeting except in a designated smoking area or except at a private social function is prohibited (H.F. 79).

Approval by the Commission on Substance Abuse of chemical substitutes and antagonists programs conducted by persons exempt from the licensing requirements of the Iowa Department of Public Health is required (H.F. 207). Licensure of a birth center which is not in an ambulatory surgical center or in a hospital is required (H.F. 328). Temporary certificates to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery are permitted to be issued by the Board of Medical Examiners (H.F. 346). Licensure of a bed and breakfast inn is mandated (H.F. 556). Training and certification of certain emergency medical care providers is to be determined by administrative rule of the Iowa Department of Public Health (H.F. 615). Therapeutically certified optometrists may employ and supply oral antimicrobial agents, topical and oral antiglaucoma agents and oral analgesic agents after completion of forty-four hours of education with emphasis on treatment and management of ocular diseases (S.F. 216).

Criminal history data may be provided to the Iowa Department of Public Health from the Department of Public Safety for the purpose of screening employees or applicants for employment in substance abuse treatment programs which admit juveniles (H.F. 378). Additional substances are added to the schedules of controlled substances (H.F. 492). A Pharmacy Practice Act replaces law relating to pharmacists and prescription drugs (H.F. 594). Procedures under which all employers may request a drug test of an employee is specified (H.F. 469).

The environment is affected by the groundwater protection plan in H.F. 631. Chlordane is classified as a restricted use pesticide (S.F. 479).

The Iowa Department of Public Health is required to establish a central registry of persons diagnosed as having contracted acquired immune deficiency syndrome (H.F. 310).



## HEALTH AND SAFETY

### H.F. 79

BY HAMMOND, HOLVECK, AND CARPENTER. Prohibits smoking in a public place or public meeting except in a designated smoking area or except at a private social function. "Public place" is defined and persons having control of a public place may designate smoking areas, except in places in which smoking is prohibited by the fire marshal or by other law, ordinance, or regulation. Responsibilities of proprietors are specified. A civil penalty of ten dollars as a scheduled fine for violations is provided.

### H.F. 90

BY CHAPMAN. Eliminates the requirement for an investigation of the cause and manner of death of a hospice patient if the patient had been seen by a physician or registered nurse employed by the hospice program within thirty days preceding death, and extends from twenty to thirty days the exclusion from the same requirement for prediagnosed terminal and bedfast cases.

### H.F. 194

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Repeals the statutory prohibition against use of toxic halogenated hydrocarbon and other toxic fire extinguishers in public buildings.

### H.F. 207

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Requires approval by the Commission on Substance Abuse of chemical substitutes and antagonists programs conducted by persons exempt from the licensing requirements of the Iowa Department of Public Health. Previously, such programs could be conducted without the approval.

### H.F. 258

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Provides that annually funds remaining from moneys transferred from Sunday beer and liquor permits revenue, after funding grant requests for substance abuse programs involving only education, prevention, referral or posttreatment services operated by counties and not licensed by the Iowa Department of Public Health, may be used to fund prevention programs to a county, person, or nonprofit

agency, in addition to the funds budgeted for such prevention programs.

#### H.F. 310

BY ROSENBERG. Directs the Iowa Department of Public Health to establish and maintain a central registry of persons diagnosed as having contracted acquired immune deficiency syndrome; to provide confidential screening and confirmatory testing at the request of persons at high risk of contracting acquired immune deficiency syndrome; to ensure confidentiality in screening, testing, and information collection; to facilitate posttest counseling in association with qualified counselors; to promote public education efforts; and to publicize the services provided.

#### H.F. 328

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Requires the licensure of a birth center which is not in an ambulatory surgical center or in a hospital and in which births are planned to occur away from the mother's usual residence following a normal, uncomplicated, low-risk pregnancy. The Department of Inspections and Appeals licenses each birth center and administers the specified standards. Each birth center is required to provide certain education, orientation, prenatal care, laboratory and surgical, postpartum, and transportation services. Penalties are specified for operating a birth center without a license or not complying with administrative rules adopted by the Department of Inspections and Appeals.

#### H.F. 346

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Allows the Board of Medical Examiners to exercise discretion in determining the location and duration of temporary certificates to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery. The three year maximum duration period is not changed. The Act also allows the Board of Podiatry Examiners to issue temporary certificates to practice to individuals deemed qualified and necessary and does not restrict the temporary certification to academic staff members of podiatry schools.

#### H.F. 360

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that court approval is required prior to a guardian's consent to the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures.

### H.F. 378

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Authorizes the Department of Public Safety to provide criminal history data to the Department of Public Health for the purpose of screening employees or applicants for employment in substance abuse treatment programs which admit juveniles and are licensed by the state. This information may not be used for any other purpose.

### H.F. 469

BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. Regulates the circumstances and procedure under which an employer may request a drug test of an employee or an applicant for employment. Random or blanket drug tests are prohibited except for certain occupations or under federal regulations. Drug tests may be requested under probable cause or during regular or preemployment physical if certain conditions are met. Employers are required to provide substance abuse evaluation and treatment for employees and are restricted from disciplining employees who undergo evaluation and treatment, when required, after failing a drug test. The prohibition on drug tests may be enforced through a civil action. A violation of the provisions of the Act is a simple misdemeanor.

### H.F. 492

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Adds new substances to the schedules of controlled substances as recommended by the Board of Pharmacy Examiners.

### H.F. 556

BY McKEAN, JOHNSON, MULLINS, AND OSTERBERG. Provides that a bed and breakfast inn, which is defined as a hotel with nine or fewer guest rooms, is required to be licensed as a hotel, but it is not required to have a separate toilet and lavatory facility for each guest room. A bed and breakfast inn is exempt from the food service sanitation code if it serves food to overnight guests only. If a bed and breakfast inn provides food service to the general public, it is subject to the food service sanitation code, but it does not have to have a separate kitchen facility. A bed and breakfast inn is not a bed and breakfast home which is a private residence providing lodging and meals to not more than two guest families at the same time. The bed and breakfast home is exempt from both the food service sanitation code and the hotel sanitation code.

### H.F. 580

BY PAVICH, FEY, RUNNING, RENAUD, DVORSKY, WISE, BISIGNANO, JOCHUM, DODERER, BUHR, HAMMOND, CONNOLLY, SHERZAN, CONNORS, PARKER, HATCH, HOLVECK, GRUHN, ADAMS, MULLINS, CLARK, HARPER, TEAFORD, NEUHAUSER, CARPENTER, and HALVORSON of Webster. Incorporates into statute rules adopted by the Civil Rights Commission concerning employment policies and practices as they affect pregnancy and childbirth. Employment opportunities cannot be closed to an applicant or employee because of pregnancy. A disability resulting from a pregnancy or an abortion must be treated like any other temporary disability under an employment-related health or temporary disability insurance or sick leave plan. However, the employer may exclude health insurance coverage for any abortion, unless the life of the mother would be threatened by a full-term pregnancy. The Act also expands current law by including several original provisions. The employer is specifically prohibited from terminating the employment of a person disabled by pregnancy because of the pregnancy. If a leave of absence or a sufficient leave of absence is not available under an employment plan, the employer may not refuse to grant to the pregnant employee a leave of absence for the period of the disability or eight weeks, whichever is less. The employer may require that the disability first be verified by medical certification.

### H.F. 594

BY STATE GOVERNMENT. Repeals Chapter 155 of the Code, relating to pharmacists and prescription drugs, and enacts in its place a new Chapter 155A, to be known as the Iowa Pharmacy Practice Act. The Act provides for the licensing of pharmacists, pharmacies, and wholesale drug businesses. It contains provisions requiring that hospital pharmacies obtain hospital pharmacy licenses beginning January 1, 1988. The Act prohibits the dispensing of prescription drugs by persons other than licensed pharmacists; however, there are certain enumerated exceptions, including practitioners licensed to dispense prescription drugs in the course of professional practice. Provisions of the Act may be enforced by injunction. Statutory authority is included for the pharmacist intern program which has been operating pursuant to administrative rule. Provisions setting forth grounds for discipline of licensees are revised and the maximum civil penalty which may be imposed is increased from \$1,000 to \$25,000. The section governing refills of prescriptions is modified to increase the time limitation from one year to eighteen months, and to allow pharmacists greater flexibility under certain conditions. Provisions on drug product selection are revised to eliminate some of the detailed restrictions, but substitution of generic drugs continues to be a matter for the professional judgment of the pharmacist except where the cost is to be paid with public funds under Chapter 249A of the Code.

The Act contains a provision allowing a pharmacist to delegate nonjudgmental dispensing functions to assistants if the pharmacist is physically present to verify the accuracy and completeness of the prescription. A code of professional responsibility for employees of the Board of Pharmacy Examiners is to be adopted by rule. The code would govern inspections and surveys of pharmacies.

Many of the provisions in the Act are the same as provisions in existing law, but new sections are added to impose certain reporting requirements, provide for compliance with rules on labeling, permit filling prescriptions from out-of-state practitioners, require maintenance of a reference library pursuant to rules of the Board, allow transfer of a prescription to another pharmacist, require the maintenance of patient medication records pursuant to rules of the Board, and provide for compliance with rules on unit dose packaging. Criminal provisions relating to possessing or obtaining prescription drugs are rewritten with minor changes. The Act takes effect July 1, 1987 except the provisions requiring that hospital pharmacies be licensed take effect January 1, 1988.

#### H.F. 607

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Allows exceptions to maximum age provisions for organized amateur boxing contests. The exceptions apply in the case of regional, national, and international competition and contests involving military boxers.

#### H.F. 615

BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. Provides that basic or advanced emergency medical care providers who volunteer their services to an employer may be covered under that employer's workers' compensation insurance coverage. This coverage only occurs if an agreement is reached between the employer and the volunteer. The Iowa Department of Public Health is also empowered to establish administrative rules for the training and certification of certain defined emergency medical care providers.

#### H.F. 631

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Part one of this Act creates a new Chapter 455E, which outlines the goals, policies, programs, administrative provisions, and the expenditures of the funding sources for a groundwater protection plan. The groundwater protection fund is created, and within the fund the following accounts are created: the solid waste account, the agriculture management account, the oil overcharge account, the household hazardous waste account, and the storage tank management account. County boards of health are directed

to adopt standards for and regulate private water supplies and private sewage disposal facilities. The Act provides for grants to counties for the testing of private, rural water supply wells and for the closure of abandoned, rural, private water supply wells and repeals the section regarding the groundwater fund.

Part two of this Act includes commercial applicators, certified applicators, certified commercial applicators, and pesticide dealers in the applicability of the Hazardous Chemicals Risks Right To Know Act; directs the Iowa Department of Public Health to establish, publish, and enforce rules regarding reportable poisonings and illnesses and to collect, maintain, compile, and subsequently publish annually, reports of poisonings, illnesses, or injuries caused by selected chemical or physical agents; directs public, private, or hospital clinical laboratories and physicians or other health practitioners attending a person infected with a reportable poisoning or illness to report the case to the Iowa Department of Public Health; directs the person in charge of a poison control or a poison information center to report cases of reportable poisonings to the Iowa Department of Public Health; directs the Iowa Department of Public Health to establish and maintain a central registry to collect and store data reported regarding reportable poisonings and illnesses; directs the Iowa Crop Improvement Association to encourage the use of best management practices for application of fertilizers and pesticides in agricultural practices; requires licensing of persons who offer for sale, sell, or distribute any fertilizer or soil conditioner; includes manufactures and persons who offer for sale, sell, or distribute specialty fertilizers in packages of twenty-five pounds or less in the inspection fee and reporting requirements; imposes a groundwater protection fee upon fertilizer based upon the nitrogen content of the product with the fees collected being deposited in the agriculture management account; redefines "commercial applicator", "certified applicator", "certified private applicator", "certified commercial applicator", and "pesticide dealer"; establishes one-year and three-year certification, testing, and fees for commercial and public applicators and initial testing of private applicators with the Secretary of Agriculture establishing, by rule, certification renewal; requires certification of all individuals employed by a pesticide application business prior to licensing of a commercial applicator; requires certification of all public applicators with no allowance for exemption in the instance of supervised personnel; requires certification of all public and commercial applicators of any pesticide; establishes a new basis for the pesticide dealer licensing fee as a percentage of gross retail sales of all pesticides sold in the previous year with a twenty-five dollar licensing fee for the period July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988; requires manufacturers and distributors not engaged in retail sales of pesticides to obtain a license and pay a twenty-five dollar fee for each business location within the state required to be licensed; requires the Secretary of Agriculture to develop courses for the public regarding pesticide best management practices; requires a pesticide registrant to pay an annual fee based upon gross sales within

the state for each brand and grade offered for sale within the state, establishes a minimum and maximum fee, and allows the Secretary to adopt exemptions to the minimum fee by rule; requires annual reporting of all pesticides by licensees; directs the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to determine, by rule, the proper notice to be given to occupants of adjoining properties in urban areas prior to or after exterior application of pesticides, and for public bodies to notify adjacent property occupants regarding application of herbicides; establishes civil penalties for violations by commercial applicators; directs the Secretary of Agriculture to designate pesticide management areas and to initiate a program of education and demonstration regarding the agricultural use of fertilizers and pesticides; directs the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship in cooperation with the environmental protection division to develop a used pesticide container program; establishes a center for health effects of environmental contamination at the State University of Iowa to determine the levels of environmental contamination which can be specifically associated with human health effects; directs the Iowa Cooperative Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics to develop and publish materials on the interpretation of soil test results; establishes the Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture at Iowa State University of Science and Technology; directs the Director of the Department of Natural Resources to develop and implement projects which utilize alternative practices for remediation of noxious weeds and other vegetation in highway rights-of-way; includes in the existing Agriculture Energy Management Advisory Council representatives of the University of Northern Iowa and the State Hygienic Laboratory, and directs the Secretary of Agriculture to coordinate the appointment process for compliance with gender balance requirements; and allows for the licensing, certification, and fee adjustments in the transition period regarding persons engaged in pesticide or fertilizer application, manufacturing, distribution, or sales.

Part three of this Act provides for the development of conservation easement programs regarding agricultural drainage wells, wetlands, and sinkholes; requires the registration of all agricultural drainage wells by January 1, 1988 and requires an owner of an agricultural drainage well to develop an alternative plan to the use of the agricultural drainage well by July 1, 1991; requires both registration and the development of an alternative plan for eligibility for financial incentive moneys regarding agricultural drainage wells; directs the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to initiate pilot demonstration and research projects regarding agricultural drainage wells in north central Iowa and a project in northeast Iowa regarding the cleanup of sinkholes; provides for emergency repairs to an agricultural drainage well; requires permitting prior to drilling for or construction of a new water well, allows for emergency drilling exemption, and requires a person to register the existence of all abandoned wells on the property prior to the drilling of a new well on property owned by a state agency; directs the Department of Natural

Resources to develop a closure program for all abandoned wells and requires a person who owns property on which the well is located to close the well in accordance with the schedule or be subject to a one hundred dollar a day civil penalty for each day that the well remains unplugged or improperly plugged; exempts owners of land from liability in land drainage unless the drainage increases the quantity of water or changes the manner of discharge on the land of another person; requires the registration with each declaration of value submitted to the county recorder of all wells, solid waste disposal sites, underground storage tanks, and hazardous waste on the property, or if a declaration of value is not required, that the registration be submitted on a separate form.

Part four of this Act directs the Director of the Department of General Services to administer the state purchase of recycled products program; provides for joint financing of facilities used for the conversion of solid waste to energy; establishes a small business assistance center for the safe and economic management of solid waste and hazardous substances at the University of Northern Iowa; establishes a state policy regarding the management of solid wastes including a waste management hierarchy; prohibits the land burial or disposal by land application of wet sewer sludge at a sanitary landfill; extends the requirements of groundwater monitoring following closure of a sanitary disposal project to thirty years; directs the Environmental Protection Commission to adopt rules regarding closure, postclosure, leachate control and treatment, financial assurance standards and requirements, and minimum levels of financial responsibility at a sanitary disposal project; directs the Environmental Protection Commission to adopt rules which establish the minimum distance between tiling lines and a sanitary landfill; directs the Environmental Protection Commission to adopt rules for the distribution of grants for solid waste management; requires sanitary disposal projects to have a trained, tested, and certified operator; restricts issuance of new landfill permits after July 1, 1997 unless certain criteria are met; requires that by July 1, 1992 a sanitary landfill be equipped with a leachate control system and provides for exemptions to this requirement; requires that the operator of a sanitary disposal project submit a comprehensive plan which includes a closure and postclosure plan, a plan for control and treatment of leachate, a financial plan, and an emergency response and remedial action plan; requires that a person operating or proposing to operate a sanitary disposal project provide a financial assurance instrument to the Department of Natural Resources; requires permitting of the dumping or depositing of solid waste resulting from a private or public agency's own activities at any place other than a sanitary disposal project; establishes a tonnage fee of one dollar and fifty cents beginning July 1, 1988 and increasing in increments of fifty cents each subsequent year on July 1 until July 1, 1992; provides exemptions to the increase in the tonnage fee; provides exemptions for payment of a tonnage fee for alternative sanitary disposal projects; provides criteria for the awarding of grants regarding solid waste management facilities; establishes a waste abatement program and establishes a



state purchase of recycled products program; and provides for expenditure of fees existing in the groundwater fund prior to December 31, 1987.

Part five of this Act establishes the state policy regarding hazardous household materials; requires retailers to affix display area labels upon or near the display area of a household hazardous material; requires the displaying or providing of consumer information booklets and bulletins by retailers and person-to-person sales manufacturers and distributors; requires the development of a list of commonly used household hazardous materials by the Department of Natural Resources; requires a retailer or person-to-person sales manufacturer or distributor of household hazardous materials to obtain a permit for offering for sale or selling household hazardous materials; creates a household hazardous waste cleanup program, a household hazardous materials education program, and a used motor oil collection pilot project; and provides for grants for the implementation of projects relative to household hazardous material recycling and reclamation events.

Part six of this Act directs the Division of Insurance to create a plan of operations program no later than September 15, 1987 for the development of state or private funds to satisfy the federal requirements regarding financial responsibility of an owner or operator of an underground storage tank which stores petroleum; directs the Legislative Council to create a legislative committee to meet within thirty days of the issuance of the plan of operations program, and on or before January 1, 1988, prepare proposed legislation for implementation of the program to be enacted and implemented on or before May 1, 1988; requires an owner or operator of an underground storage tank which is a farm or residential tank of one thousand one hundred gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes to register the tank and pay a ten dollar registration fee, and requires that tanks under this part which are installed on or following July 1, 1987 comply with underground storage tank regulations adopted by rule of the Department of Natural Resources; prohibits the depositing of a regulated substance in an underground storage tank which has not been registered, provides for the affixing of a registration tag to the fill pipe of a tank, and provides a penalty for noncompliance; increases the fee to ten dollars for the registration of underground storage tanks, and provides for the deposit of the moneys collected in the storage tank management account; provides that the state may reimburse reasonable costs incurred in the inspection of a tank if a determination that a tank is hazardous is unfounded; and establishes an annual storage tank management fee of fifteen dollars per tank of over one thousand one hundred gallons capacity for deposit in the storage tank management account. The Act generally takes effect July 1, 1987, with other dates specified for certain provisions.

### H.F. 669

BY ARNOULD AND STROMER. Defines the term "intermediate care facility for the mentally ill" as an intermediate care facility which provides services to individuals with mental illness. The Act also exempts such a facility from the definition of a nursing home for purposes of licensure of a nursing home administrator. The Act provides that the State Board of Health is responsible for administrative rules for nursing homes.

### S.F. 70

BY PRIEBE. Provides for annual inspections of motor vehicle fuel pumps by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to determine the accuracy of the measuring mechanisms and allows the owner of an inspected pump to break the Department's seal, recalibrate the mechanism and reseal the pump if the Department is notified of the recalibration within forty-eight hours. The Act also revises provisions relating to inspection stickers, including adding a maximum size for the stickers. In addition, the Act amends various provisions of Chapter 214 of the Code to cover pumps for all motor vehicle fuel.

### S.F. 216

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Provides that therapeutically certified optometrists may employ and supply oral antimicrobial agents, topical and oral antiglaucoma agents, and oral analgesic agents. Prior to administering these medications, a therapeutically certified optometrist shall complete an additional forty-four hours of education with emphasis on treatment and management of ocular diseases. Therapeutically certified optometrists who fail to comply with the additional educational requirements by July 1, 1988 will have their certification revoked by the Board of Optometry Examiners.

### S.F. 222

BY HANNON. Prohibits a person from selling, giving, or otherwise supplying smokeless tobacco to a person under eighteen years of age. The Act repeals provisions which requires a person under eighteen found in possession of tobacco to give information to certain persons as to where the tobacco was obtained.

### S.F. 292

BY DELUHERY. Defines "hazard analysis" and requires that the State Fire Marshal utilize the hazard analyses of materials in the fire environment

in establishing a data filing system which provides design information and guidance regarding the products used in construction and occupancy. In developing the filing system, the State Fire Marshal is required to encourage manufacturers of building products and building contents to perform a hazard analysis of each product manufactured. The State Fire Marshal is required to report the availability of hazard analyses data to the General Assembly by January 1, 1988, and to implement the data filing system by July 1, 1990.

#### S.F. 479

BY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY UTILITIES. Classifies chlordane as a restricted use pesticide. Thus, chlordane may not be distributed to a person who is not certified to use the restricted pesticide. The Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship is required to adopt rules regarding the use of chlordane, prohibiting it from being injected into the ground around homes which are built on concrete slabs with ventilation ducts in or below the slabs, homes that have a gap between the bottom of the house and the ground, homes with unfinished half-basements and crawl spaces, and homes which provide foundation drainage directly into sanitary sewers. However, the rules may allow the use of chlordane in homes which have a termite infestation if the applicator informs the homes' residents of the potential hazards of chlordane's use and if the applicator explains the methods of abating chlordane contamination. This exception does not apply to termite-infested homes which provide foundation drainage directly into sanitary sewers. The Act provides for certification of home chlordane applicators for authorization to use chlordane inside the individual applicators' homes. Those applying for certification are required to attend an approved informational course providing instruction on the correct use of chlordane and its hazards. The course shall be at least three hours in length and the applicant is required to take and successfully complete a written test on the uses and hazards of chlordane and pay a fee of not more than five dollars for the certification.

The Act redefines commercial applicator and public applicator as they pertain to the application of pesticides used inside the home or injected into the ground around the home. All commercial applicators and public applicators who are applying restricted use pesticides inside homes or injecting such pesticides into the ground around homes are required to be certified. All such applicants for certification are required to take and pass a written test.

Commercial applicator's licenses may not be issued for applying pesticides inside homes or injecting pesticides into ground surrounding homes until the individual engaged in or managing the pesticide application business or employed by the business is certified by passing an examination to demonstrate the individual's knowledge of how to apply

pesticides under the classifications the individual has applied for and the individual's knowledge of the nature and effect of pesticides the individual may apply under such classifications. Licenses for applying pesticides inside homes or injecting pesticides into ground surrounding homes may be renewed if all of the applicant's personnel who apply pesticides inside homes or inject pesticides into the ground surrounding homes have also been certified.

The Act creates the Chlordane Advisory Committee comprised of the chief administrator or the administrator's designee of the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Preventative Medicine and Environmental Health of the State University of Iowa, the Iowa Department of Public Health, and the State Hygienic Laboratory. The Advisory Committee is to study the effects of chlordane application and report to the Environmental and Energy Committees of the General Assembly by January 1, 1988, on its recommendations for the safe use and regulation of chlordane. The Committee is dissolved January 1, 1988.

## HUMAN SERVICES

Legislation enacted by the 1987 General Assembly in the human services area related to facilities providing services, children, and abuse of people. Health care facilities are required to disclose information regarding a resident's family members to a care review committee, unless the family member prohibits the disclosure (H.F. 136). Patients with a history of dangerous or disturbing behavior are permitted to be admitted to a county care facility when the facility has a program to care for and manage the patient (H.F. 210). A Housing Trust Fund is created within the Iowa Finance Authority to provide funds for various improvements to group home shelters and homes of low income elderly or handicapped (H.F. 603). The county billing for services provided at a mental health institute must be decreased by an amount equal to reimbursement by a third party payor or estimation of the reimbursement (S.F. 76). Legal costs related to the admission or commitment of a person to a state hospital for the mentally ill are to be charged to the county of legal settlement, rather than initially charged to the county of admission or commitment (S.F. 90). Licensed hospitals, intermediate care facilities, and skilled nursing facilities are exempted from the definition of child foster care as are licensed residential care facilities which are approved for the care of children (S.F. 273).

The definition of child abuse is amended, additional mandatory reporters of child abuse are specified, and action taken after the receipt of a report of child abuse is changed (H.F. 412). The Department of Human Services is required to operate a program relating to the providing of services in cases of dependent adult abuse (H.F. 660).

The process for surrender of a person failing to pay child support who lives in another state is specified (H.F. 603). Completion of six hours of foster parent training is required (S.F. 290). Interstate agreements with state agencies of other states for the provision of medical services to families who participate in the subsidized adoption or adoption assistance program are permitted to be entered into by the Department of Human Services (H.F. 490). A second adoption decree for an adoption which occurred in the minor person's country of origin outside the United States is required (H.F. 505).

## HUMAN SERVICES

### H.F. 136

BY VAN CAMP AND LUNDBY. Requires that a health care facility disclose the names, addresses, and phone numbers of a resident's family members, if requested, to a care review committee member, unless the disclosure is refused in writing by the family member. The facility is also required to provide a form on which a family member may indicate refusal of disclosure of the information.

### H.F. 210

BY BLACK. Permits admittance of a patient with a history of dangerous or disturbing behavior to a county care facility when the facility has a program to properly care for and manage the patient. Such patients may be admitted under the same conditions to an intermediate care facility and a skilled nursing facility under current law. The Act requires a judge, magistrate, or judicial hospitalization referee to make all placements to a county care facility in accordance with the section of the Code relating to admittance and residence in a health care facility.

### H.F. 266

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Specifically exempts food purchased with food stamps from the state sales and use tax which federal law requires in order for food stamps to be issued to Iowans. The Act is effective October 1, 1987.

### H.F. 412

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Amends the definition of child abuse so that the incident related to the abuse is the actual abuse rather than the harm or threatened harm occurring as a consequence of the incident. The Act defines "mental health professional" and eliminates the privileged testimony provision for a mental health professional's testimony regarding a child's injuries or the cause of the injuries in a judicial proceeding resulting from a filed report of child abuse. Dental hygienists, counselors, and paramedics are required to be mandatory reporters of child abuse. (Duties and powers of the Department of Human Services related to child abuse information are specified.) The Act provides that a report of child abuse made to the Department of Human Services is admissible in evidence in a hearing involving a petition alleging a child to be a child in need of assistance, rather than having that report as admissible evidence only

when the person making the report does not appear as a witness at the hearing. Members of the child abuse prevention program advisory council are permitted to receive reimbursement of actual expenses and per diem compensation. The Act limits child abuse information access only to certain subjects of a report; persons involved in an investigation of child abuse; individuals, agencies, or facilities providing care to a child; and to certain other persons relating to judicial and administrative proceedings. Changes are made regarding the limitations on child foster care personnel and licensees relating to the criminal convictions or records of founded child abuse. Similar changes are made regarding personnel in licensed or registered child day care facilities and for prospective adoption petitioners.

#### H.F. 490

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Permits the Department of Human Services to enter into interstate agreements with state agencies of other states for the provision of medical services to families who participate in the subsidized adoption or adoption assistance program.

#### H.F. 505

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Requires that the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice approve a document relating to the termination of parental rights in a jurisdiction outside the United States and requires the Iowa Department of Human Services to accept the document as such evidence. The Act also requires a second adoption decree for an adoption which occurred in the minor person's country of origin outside of the United States if the adoption is finalized on or after July 1, 1987.

#### H.F. 513

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Adds to Chapter 252A, the Uniform Support of Dependents Law, an interstate rendition provision whereby the Governor of this state may (1) demand of the Governor of another state the surrender of a person found in that state who is charged in this state with failing to provide support, and (2) surrender on demand by the Governor of another state a person found in this state who is charged in that state with failing to provide support. The Act provides that before making a demand or honoring a demand, the Governor may seek to ensure that the obligee has first pursued a civil action against the obligor.

### H.F. 603

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Creates a Housing Trust Fund within the Iowa Finance Authority and appropriates moneys in the Trust Fund to the Authority for allocation. Programs funded include grants for capital improvements to group home shelters for the homeless, a home maintenance and repair program for low income elderly or handicapped, a rehabilitation program for single or multifamily units rented to lower income families, and a home ownership incentive program to help lower income families buy single family homes. Applications for program benefits are subject to a rating system that includes an analysis of local, housing sponsor, and recipient financial commitment, proposals for leveraging other financial assistance, experience with the recipient group, overall community needs, counseling support system for recipients and follow-up monitoring of recipients. The Housing Trust Fund is repealed July 1, 1989.

### H.F. 660

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Directs the Department of Human Services to operate a program relating to the providing of services in cases of dependent adult abuse including the establishment of multidisciplinary teams, information sharing, and case referral. The Act requires the following persons to report cases of suspected adult abuse to the Department of Human Services effective July 1, 1988: health practitioners; self-employed social workers, social workers under the jurisdiction of the Department of Human Services, or social workers employed by a public or private health care facility; peace officers; in-home homemaker-home health aides; and individuals employed as outreach workers. The Act establishes that it is unlawful for a person or employer to discharge, suspend, or otherwise discipline a person based solely upon the person's reporting or participation relative to an instance of dependent adult abuse. A person who is required to report, but fails to report, a case of suspected adult abuse is civilly liable for the damages proximately caused by the failure. The Department of Inspections and Appeals is directed to adopt rules to require licensed health care facilities to separate an alleged dependent adult abuser from a victim following the allegation and prior to completion of the investigation of the allegation. The Departments of Elder Affairs, Human Services, and Inspections and Appeals are directed to conduct and provide education, information, and training programs relative to dependent adult abuse. The penalties for wanton neglect and nonsupport of a dependent adult are established. The Legislative Fiscal Bureau is directed to monitor the effect of the provisions of this Act and report its findings to the General Assembly by February 1, 1988 and each February 1 thereafter. The effective date is July 1, 1987 with provision for a later date for the section relating to mandatory reporting of cases of suspected adult abuse.



### S.F. 76

BY HOLT. Requires that the superintendent of a mental health institute decrease a county billing for services provided to patients chargeable to the county during the preceding calendar quarter by an amount equal to reimbursement by a third party payor or estimation of the reimbursement. The difference when the reimbursement is greater or less than the estimation is to be reflected in the county billing in the calendar quarter the actual third party payor reimbursement is received. The Act also requires that the general statement indicating the billing to each county include the specific dates for which any third party payor reimbursement received by the state is applied to the statement and to the billing of the county.

### S.F. 90

BY HOLT. Requires that legal costs and expenses related to the admission or commitment of a person to a state hospital for the mentally ill be charged against the county of legal settlement, rather than initially being paid by the county of admission or commitment and that county then receiving reimbursement from the county of legal settlement.

### S.F. 219 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Establishes a state task force to study the need for and availability of adolescent pregnancy prevention and services programs in the state, and to make recommendations to the Legislative Council and the General Assembly regarding adolescent pregnancy prevention and services. The Act provides for the awarding of two-year pilot project grants for adolescent pregnancy prevention and services in those areas of the state with the highest incidence of adolescent pregnancy. The grants can be made for adolescent pregnancy prevention programs and parent workshops; for communications media campaigns encouraging adolescent responsibility; for residential facilities for pregnant adolescents and adolescents in need of shelter; for early pregnancy detection, prenatal services, and adoption counseling; for child care and case management services; for teacher training; and for pregnancy prevention programs which teach and encourage teen sexual abstinence. Pilot project moneys from the state general fund may not be used for the provision of birth control items on public school property. The Act requires boards of directors of local school districts to establish local advisory committees, or to designate existing advisory committees, to study and make recommendations on the inclusion or exclusion of human growth and development instruction in all grades, and requires the boards to provide such instruction. The Department of Education is required to develop model human growth and

development curricula for grades kindergarten through twelve for distribution to the local school boards and advisory committees. Evening instructional programs in human growth and development for parents are required to be offered periodically by school boards and merged area schools which offer general adult education courses.

#### S.F. 272

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Repeals a statutory pilot program administered by the Department of Human Services that required second opinions on elective surgery for medical assistance recipients.

#### S.F. 273

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Exempts care furnished in a licensed hospital, intermediate care facility, or a skilled nursing facility from the definition of child foster care. The Act also exempts a licensed residential care facility which is approved for the care of children from licensure to provide child foster care.

#### S.F. 290

BY VANDE HOEF. Requires completion of six hours of foster parent training prior to the renewal of foster parent licensure, and the Department of Human Services is directed to adopt administrative rules to implement and enforce the training requirements. Members of the state foster care review board and local foster care review boards and employees of the Department of Human Services are subject to confidentiality requirements regarding adoption records and the penalty for disclosure of the record or information is a simple misdemeanor.

#### S.F. 451

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides that a person who receives treatment or support services from any community-based provider of treatment or services for mental retardation, developmental disabilities, mental health, or substance abuse in a county does not acquire legal settlement in the county unless the person resides in the county for one year from the date that the last treatment or service was received.

#### S.F. 516 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Establishes a regional planning board and regional advisory board system for the implementation of services to

the mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, and the chronically mentally ill under the "Bill of Rights" enacted in 1985. Duties and membership of the regional planning boards and the regional advisory boards are specified. The duties of the Division of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Developmental Disabilities of the Department of Human Services and the duties of the Department of Human Services are also specified. The Act creates a conference for the affected programs and specifies membership. The 1985 Iowa Acts are amended to provide for an implementation schedule for the "Bill of Rights" and the statute is amended to provide that the rights under the "Bill of Rights" must be provided within funds appropriated or budgeted.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The local government section includes forty-three Acts. Seventeen primarily affect counties; five affect cities only; ten affect cities and counties; five affect townships, special districts, and drainage districts; and six affect other local governmental agencies such as libraries, school districts and merged area schools, or other local officers or agencies.

The legislation affecting counties primarily provides that county conservation boards may establish horsepower limits and no-wake speed regulations on their own artificial lakes (H.F. 142), authorizes the admittance of patients with a history of dangerous or disturbing behavior to a county care facility if the facility is capable of caring for the patient (H.F. 210), requires that an advocate appointed for a patient involuntarily hospitalized be the advocate appointed by the court from the patient's county of legal settlement (H.F. 251), authorizes the contracting of indebtedness for capital improvements as well as land acquisition for county conservation purposes (H.F. 380), authorizes a county to use eminent domain procedures in Chapter 472 rather than sections 306.28 through 306.37 for secondary road work (H.F. 409), provides that counties within a judicial district share the cost of providing offices and other physical facilities for the district court administrator and staff (H.F. 493), and provides for the titling of used mobile homes by mobile home dealers (H.F. 494).

The legislation also authorizes the board of supervisors to use the same procedures when adopting zoning ordinances as used when adopting other county ordinances (H.F. 583), divides the county juvenile justice base cost into two separate base costs (H.F. 684), requires the superintendent of a mental health institute to credit a county billing for services provided to patients chargeable to the county during the preceding calendar quarter by an amount equal to reimbursement received or due from a third party (S.F. 76), requires that the legal costs and expenses related to the admission or commitment of a person to a state hospital for the mentally ill be charged against the county of legal settlement directly (S.F. 90), provides that the county follow the same procedures in the sale of unused highway right-of-way as used by the state and cities (S.F. 129), provides that a single person may claim a homestead exempt from judicial sale (S.F. 179), provides for the payment of special assessments in full before property taken by eminent domain become the possession of the acquiring authority (S.F. 198), further defines the requirements to obtain legal settlement in a county where a person receives treatment or support services (S.F. 451), provides for the abatement of mobile home, property, and special assessment taxes due and owing against publicly-owned property (S.F. 458), and establishes new membership for the county compensation board (S.F. 504).

The ten Acts affecting cities and counties include concurrent jurisdiction over air pollution control programs with the Department of

Natural Resources (H.F. 134), implementation of a lead abatement program by local boards of health and the Iowa Department of Public Health (H.F. 169), amendment of the city and county infraction laws (H.F. 318), joint investment of funds by cities, counties and city utilities (H.F. 324), providing for borrowing of money through loan agreements and additional authority for the issuance of bonds (H.F. 523), providing that public issuers of warrants comply with federal Internal Revenue Code requirements and authorizing variable rate bonds (H.F. 536), and revision of procedures and requirements relating to elections and political activity for local officials (H.F. 600). The legislation also requires that every underground facility operator deposit with the county recorder or city clerk information concerning the township or city in which underground facilities are owned or operated (H.F. 646), provides procedures for repealing local option sales taxes (H.F. 676), and designates economic development as public purpose for which cities and counties may provide financial assistance to benefit private persons (S.F. 139).

The legislation affecting cities includes additional options under the council-manager-ward form of government (H.F. 92), an increase in the dollar limit for purchases of goods and services benefiting a city officer or employee of a city having a population of two thousand five hundred or less and authorizes an elected city officer to resign and take a higher paying city job during the officer's unexpired term of office (H.F. 410), reduction of the number of council members in a city having of a population of five thousand or less (S.F. 214), a change in the requirements for abatement of abandoned buildings in cities having a population of one hundred thousand or more (S.F. 319), and authorizing an urban revitalization tax exemption (S.F. 519).

The legislation affecting townships, drainage districts and other special districts include authorization for optional methods of appointing or electing township trustees and clerks by voter referendum (H.F. 47), provides a method of determining the costs of transferring water services within areas annexed by a city (H.F. 398), changes in operational procedures and financial arrangements of sanitary districts (H.F. 518), changes method of approving improvements to drainage districts by published notice (H.F. 345), excludes from reimbursement claims for crop damage occurring within the right-of-way of a drainage district (S.F. 257), provides uniform requirements for the publication of notices of public hearings, bond sales, adopted regulations, and elections (S.F. 265), and revises many features of the administration of the campaign finance laws (S.F. 424).

The legislation also provides that nomination petitions for a special election of a member of a school board be filed no less than thirty days before the election date (S.F. 388), and deletes a requirement that deposits be required on certain borrowed library materials (H.F. 176). S.F. 480 revises and recodifies the statutes governing gifts to public officials and employees and bribery.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### H.F. 47

BY PAVICH. Authorizes the county board of supervisors to fill the offices of township trustee and township clerk by appointment if the township electorate approves the appointment process at a general election. The township may return to selection of its officers by election if the proposition is submitted to the township electorate by resolution of the board of supervisors or by petition of ten percent of the eligible voters of the township. Only voters residing in a township outside the corporate limits of a city may vote in the township elections. The Act authorizes the board of supervisors to appoint successors to vacant elected trustee offices and if three trustee offices are vacant, the board of supervisors may elect to assume the powers and duties of the township trustees until the vacancies can be filled by election. If the trustees of the township do not fill a township vacancy within thirty days, the board of supervisors may appoint a successor to that office for the unexpired term.

### H.F. 92

BY PAVICH. Provides that, under the council-manager-ward form of city government, the six council members may be elected using one of the following methods: Two at large plus one from each of four wards or one from each of six wards. The council may change from one option to another by ordinance.

### H.F. 134

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Provides that the delegation of an air pollution control program to a local government does not limit the power of the Director of the Department of Natural Resources to issue permits or take other actions deemed necessary for the proper administration of air pollution programs within the jurisdiction of that local government.

### H.F. 142

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Provides that county conservation boards may establish the horsepower limits and no-wake speed regulations on their own artificial lakes. The Act also changes necessary agency name references to conform with state government reorganization which took place during the 1986 legislative session.

### H.F. 169

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Creates a lead abatement program within the Iowa Department of Public Health. Duties of the Department include the adopting of administrative rules, coordinating the program with other state departments interested in lead levels in the environment, and surveying geographic areas not included in the program. The lead abatement grant program provides matching funds to local boards of health or cities for the program. Requirements for the program to be met by the local board of health or city are specified. The program is implemented by the Department only in the years funds are appropriated to the Department for the program.

### H.F. 176

BY CONNORS. Deletes a provision of the Code that requires that individuals who borrow library materials or equipment having a value of five hundred dollars or more from a library must leave a deposit and sign a written agreement with the library. The written agreement must specify the due date, the amount of the deposit, and the penalty for failure to return the materials or equipment as agreed.

### H.F. 210

BY BLACK. Permits admittance of a patient with a history of dangerous or disturbing behavior to a county care facility when the facility has a program to properly care for and manage the patient. Such patients may be admitted under the same conditions to an intermediate care facility and a skilled nursing facility under current law. The Act requires a judge, magistrate, or judicial hospitalization referee to make all placements to a county care facility in accordance with the section of the Code relating to admittance and residence in a health care facility.

### H.F. 251

BY GRUHN. Requires that the advocate for a patient involuntarily hospitalized by a court be the advocate appointed from the patient's county of legal settlement. If the patient does not have a county of legal settlement, the court is required to appoint the advocate from the county where the hospital or facility to which the patient is committed is located.

### H.F. 318

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Prohibits the use of a county or municipal infraction for a violation of an ordinance if the violation is an aggravated or serious misdemeanor under state law or if the violation is a simple misdemeanor under Chapters 687 through 747. The Act also gives magistrates jurisdiction over county and municipal infractions. The county and city infractions statutes are also amended to incorporate terminology used in civil proceedings rather than criminal proceedings.

### H.F. 324

BY HAVERLAND. Authorizes cities, counties, and city utilities to invest their funds jointly. The Act also strikes a provision of Section 452.10 which restricts joint investments of counties to adjoining counties and joint investments of cities to cities within the same county.

### H.F. 345

BY FOGARTY AND FULLER. Allows a drainage district to approve an improvement of ten to twenty-five thousand dollars with published notice instead of publication and mailed notice to all the landowners. The Act also allows the district to substitute mailed notice to the landowners instead of publication if it would be less expensive.

### H.F. 380

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Authorizes the contracting of indebtedness for capital improvements as well as land acquisition by counties for county conservation purposes. The indebtedness is limited to the amount that can be amortized from an annual levy of six and three-fourths cents per thousand dollars of assessed value.

### H.F. 398

BY MUHLBAUER AND VAN MAANEN. Provides that, after April 1, 1987, water services shall not be provided within two miles of the limits of a city unless the city has approved a new water service plan submitted by a benefited water district or a rural water district. If the new water service plan is not approved by the city, the plan may be subject to arbitration. The Act also provides that a benefited water district, rural water district, or a water district formed under Chapter 504A (a nonprofit corporation) shall be fairly compensated for losses resulting from annexation of territory which it served. If agreement is not



reached within ninety days concerning the amount of compensation, the matter shall be submitted to arbitration. The cost of the compensation agreed to or awarded by arbitration may be assessed in whole or in part to the customers within the annexed area.

#### H.F. 409

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Authorizes the board of supervisors of a county the option of using eminent domain procedures provided in Chapter 472 in lieu of those provided in Sections 306.28 through 306.37 when carrying out construction, reconstruction, or repair activities on secondary roads. This Act makes Section 306.27 consistent with Section 306.19 of the Iowa Code.

#### H.F. 410

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Increases the dollar limit for purchases of goods and services benefiting a city officer or employee which may be purchased by a city having a population of two thousand five hundred or less. The total value of purchases in a single fiscal year is increased from \$1,000 to \$2,500. The Act also allows an elected city officer to resign and take a city job at a salary higher than the compensation of the elected position before the expiration of the term of office of the officer.

#### H.F. 493

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Provides that counties within a judicial district are to provide the district court administrator and staff with offices and other physical facilities. The cost of providing the office facilities is to be apportioned among the counties within the judicial district on the basis of population.

#### H.F. 494

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Requires mobile home dealers to apply for and obtain a certificate of title for a mobile home within fifteen days of acquiring the mobile home if the mobile home is a used mobile home titled in Iowa. Failure to comply with this provision is a simple misdemeanor and can also be grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial of a license of a mobile home dealer. The mobile home titles are to be issued without payment of fee. However, an application for a certificate of title made after the fifteen-day period is subject to a penalty of ten dollars. Mobile home dealers may no longer reassign a certificate of title for a mobile home as was allowed under prior law. The Act also provides that mobile homes titled under Chapter 448 of the

Code that have been subject to a scavenger sale in a county shall be titled in the county's name without payment of fee and the county treasurer shall issue the title.

#### H.F. 518

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Relates to the operational procedures and financial arrangements of sanitary districts. The Act amends the effective date and posting requirements for order, rules, and ordinances of the sanitary districts. The Act authorizes a district to require adjacent property to be connected to the public sanitary sewer system established by the district, to require installation of sanitary facilities, and to provide for assessments for these purposes. The Act also strikes a restriction prohibiting the use of operating revenue derived from sewer charges to pay construction costs which have been financed with special assessments. The types of projects which a sanitary district may finance by special assessments are also expanded. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### H.F. 523

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Authorizes counties and cities to enter into loan agreements to borrow money and requires them to follow appropriate hearing or election requirements for issuing bonds before entering into loan agreements. The Act authorizes cities and counties to issue bonds for economic development purposes; to acquire, restore, or demolish abandoned, dilapidated, or dangerous buildings, or to abate a nuisance. Counties are authorized to provide for housing acquisition, restoration, demolition, or other purposes under Chapter 403A. The Act provides that city and county bonds may be issued subject to referendum requirements for any necessary public purpose. The Act also amends the definition of "cost" relating to a project to allow bond proceeds to be used to pay the interest on the bonds during construction.

#### H.F. 536

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Authorizes the public issuer of warrants to designate its warrants as tax-exempt public warrants if the public issuer complies with the reporting requirements of the federal Internal Revenue Code. The Act also prohibits a political subdivision of the state from being considered a debtor under Chapter 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code. The Act provides for the use of variable rate demand bonds by public issuers and authorizes political subdivisions to comply with the requirements and limits imposed on tax-exempt state and local bonds by the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. The Act expands the definition of urban renewal project to include certain parking facilities and repeals a requirement that special assessment bonds not

bear a higher interest rate than the special assessments securing the bonds.

### H.F. 583

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides that county zoning ordinances or amendments to ordinances shall be adopted in compliance with the same procedures, including notice and a public hearing, as provided for other county ordinances.

### H.F. 600

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Revises several procedures and requirements relating to elections and political activity. It specifies the order that offices are to appear on the ballot, changes the procedure for precinct election officials in sealing and counting the primary election returns, and changes the filing and withdrawal dates for candidates of nonparty political organizations in city elections. The Act eliminates an affidavit requirement for a petition nominating an independent candidate, provides that registration records show votes by absentee ballot, requests the telephone number on the elector's declaration of eligibility and provides for updating the numbers on the registration records. It limits the ability of a commissioner of elections to change a party affiliation, provides that a registered voter may vote from a new address if the voter's registration at a previous address is verified by the commissioner's office, requires certain state agencies to offer voter registration to persons doing business in the office, and revises the circumstances under which additional precinct election officials may be appointed. The Act provides that uncontested candidates for nonpartisan offices do not have to be rotated on the ballot, provides that the ballot must indicate the maximum number of candidates for an office for which the elector may vote, removes a reference to political newspapers in a publication requirement, provides that a request for the "armed forces" absentee ballot for the primary election is also deemed a request for the general election, changes the name of the challenged ballot to the special ballot, and changes the form on the envelope for the special ballot. The Act revises the procedure for the return of paper ballots by the precinct election officials, provides that the special precinct election boards meet on the second day following the election, authorizes the State Commissioner of Elections to establish a form for absentee ballot requests, allows a registration card to be mailed with the absentee ballot, and allows a change of name, telephone number, or address within the county to be made when the absentee ballot is cast. The Act provides requests for absentee ballots by persons residing in hospitals or health care facilities outside the county of registration, recodifies and transfers the provisions relating to the special absentee ballot, and changes the filing dates for vacancies in city elections. It

removes an affidavit requirement for nominating petitions to the school board and city offices, removes a limitation on publication of matters of public interest by political subdivisions, and prohibits the use of government telephones to poll voters, solicit contributions or urge support for a candidate or ballot measure.

#### H.F. 634

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides authorization for the county secondary road fund to receive a pro rata share of personal property tax replacement moneys and delinquent property taxes collected just as other county funds receive the revenue.

#### H.F. 646

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Requires that every underground facility operator deposit with the county recorder or clerk of the city information which delineates the townships and cities within the county in which underground facilities are owned or operated by the underground facility operator. In lieu of the deposit of information, the operator may designate a one-call system to receive notice to excavate from an excavator. County recorders and city clerks cannot assess fees for the depositing of information or the one-call system. They must provide access to the information or the one-call system and are immune from civil or criminal liability regarding the provisions of this chapter. An underground facility is an item of personal property which is buried or placed below ground for use in connection with the storage or conveyance of water, sewage, electronic, telephonic, or telegraphic communications, electric energy, oil, gas, or other substances, and includes but is not limited to pipes, sewers, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires, manholes, and attachments to such property.

#### H.F. 676

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Provides that a county cannot impose a local sales tax on July 1, 1987 in a city if the governing body of the city adopts a motion requesting that it not be imposed. This provision is effective upon enactment and is repealed July 1, 1987.

#### H.F. 684

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Divides the county juvenile justice base costs into two separate base costs, with costs above the base for the attorney and witness fees to be reimbursed by the Judicial Department, and with costs above the base for treatment and transportation to be reimbursed by the Department of Human Services.

S.F. 19 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. Revises and recodifies the statutes governing gifts to public officials and employees and bribery. The Act expands the list of state agencies defined as regulatory agencies and redefines "gift" by making it dependent upon the nature of the relationship between the donor and the donee. The Act exempts from the definition of gift up to three days registration fees or tuition at seminars, honoraria, and food, beverages, registration and scheduled entertainment at group events to which all members of the General Assembly are invited. The Act provides express authority for the Committees on Ethics to issue advisory, nonbinding opinions upon a written request and provides that the jurisdiction of the Committees extends to complaints of official misconduct and extends for the entire General Assembly.

The Act authorizes a Committee on Ethics to employ independent legal counsel, makes gift reporting requirements mandatory for political subdivisions, requires that the reports be made by both the donor and donee, and provides attribution rules regarding gifts made or received by more than one person. The Act also requires the reporting of expenses for food, beverages, registration and scheduled entertainment to which all members of the General Assembly have been invited and authorizes reporting requirements relating to income which is not defined as a gift.

S.F. 76

BY HOLT. Requires that the superintendent of a mental health institute decrease a county billing for services provided to patients chargeable to the county during the preceding calendar quarter by an amount equal to reimbursement by a third party payor or estimation of the reimbursement. The difference when the reimbursement is greater or less than the estimation is to be reflected in the county billing in the calendar quarter the actual third party payor reimbursement is received. The Act also requires that the general statement indicating the billing to each county include the specific dates for which any third party payor reimbursement received by the state is applied to the statement and to the billing of the county.

S.F. 90

BY HOLT. Requires that legal costs and expenses related to the admission or commitment of a person to a state hospital for the mentally ill be charged against the county of legal settlement, rather than initially being paid by the county of admission or commitment and that county then receiving reimbursement from the county of legal settlement.

### S.F. 129

BY MILLER Of Des Moines. Under current law, where an agency is in control of unused highway right-of-way, notice of sale must be given first to the present owner of the adjacent land from which the property was acquired. The owner of the adjacent land has first opportunity to submit a bid for the property and if the bid exceeds or equals the highest bid received, the property will be sold to the adjacent property owner. This section is not applicable to unused highway right-of-way held by a county which must be offered to the public on bid. The Act provides that the county will follow the same procedure followed by the state or a city in the sale of unused highway right-of-way unless the right-of-way is being sold or transferred to another governmental authority.

### S.F. 139

BY HUTCHINS. Designates economic development as a public purpose for which the state, city, or county may provide financial assistance to or for the benefit of private persons. It defines economic development as a private or joint public and private investment involving the creation of new jobs and income or the retention of existing jobs and income that would otherwise be lost. The Act requires that before financial assistance can be provided, the public body must determine that a public purpose will reasonably be accomplished by the use of the financial assistance.

### S.F. 179

BY RIORDAN. Provides that a single person may claim a homestead exempt from judicial sale.

### S.F. 198

BY WELLS AND MILLER Of Cerro Gordo. Provides that special assessments that have been certified to the county treasurer for collection before a parcel of property is acquired by eminent domain procedures must be paid in full by the property owner before the acquiring authority takes possession of the property. The Act provides that special assessments shall not be certified for collection while property is under public ownership, but the county treasurer may certify special assessments for collection from a new owner on a prorated basis upon sale of the property by the public owner. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 214

BY TAYLOR. Provides that a city having a population of five thousand or less may reduce the number of council members to three. Before this Act was enacted, a minimum of five council members was required. The reduction may be proposed by the city council or by petition of the electorate. The change must be approved by the city electorate at a regular or special city election.

### S.F. 257

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Excludes from reimbursement any damage to crops occurring during maintenance, repair, improvement, or inspection of a drainage improvement if the damage occurs within the established right-of-way of the drainage district.

### S.F. 265

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides uniform requirements for the publication of notices of public hearings, bond sales, adopted regulations, and elections by the county, county agencies, and other political subdivisions. The publication provisions in Section 331.305 require the notice to be published at least once, not less than four nor more than twenty days before the date of the hearing, election, or other official action, in one or more newspapers meeting the requirements of Section 618.14 which requires that the newspapers used for the publication are published in or have a general circulation in the political subdivision where the notice pertains at the appropriate commercial or legal rate. The public agencies or political subdivisions affected by this Act include cities, boards of supervisors, county engineers, county conservation boards, local boards of health, county agricultural extension councils, benefited street lighting districts, sanitary districts, townships, and drainage districts.

### S.F. 319

BY PALMER. Provides that a petition for abatement regarding an abandoned building may be based upon the allegation that a building is abandoned or is in a dangerous or unsafe condition, rather than the requirement that both criteria are alleged, and that following a hearing, a court is required to issue an injunction to correct the condition or to eliminate the violation based upon the court's finding of either allegation. A petition for abatement in a city with a population of less than one hundred thousand must include both allegations that a building is abandoned and is in a dangerous or unsafe condition.

### S.F. 388

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides that nomination petitions for a special election of a member of a school board be filed no less than thirty days prior to the election date rather than ten days.

### S.F. 424

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Revises many features of the administration of campaign finance laws. The Act provides that the definition of a contribution does not include something provided for the candidate's personal use or consumption. It expands the definition of political committees required to file organization and financial reports. A candidate's committee funded solely by the candidate and permanent organizations which are temporarily political committees and not soliciting funds for that purpose are exempted from the requirement of a separate account in a financial institution. The Act requires a county auditor to provide a copy of a report requested by the Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission. It provides two methods for out-of-state political committees contributing to Iowa candidates' committees or political committees to file reports. State officeholders reporting a contribution during the legislative session are permitted to obtain an extension and the Act provides that the reports are in addition to those required under legislative rules. It expands the detail required to be reported by a campaign consultant regarding expenditures. The Act requires the identification on yard signs to be one inch high, but deletes the identification requirement for yard signs authorized by the candidate or candidate's committee. It requires the highway authorities to attempt to give notice before removing a yard sign which does not constitute an immediate and dangerous hazard.

### S.F. 451

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides that a person who receives treatment or support services from any community-based provider of treatment or services for mental retardation, developmental disabilities, mental health, or substance abuse in a county does not acquire legal settlement in the county unless the person resides in the county for one year from the date that the last treatment or service was received.

### S.F. 458

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides that the county treasurer shall give notice of delinquent mobile home taxes, regular taxes, or special assessments due and owing against publicly owned property to the



governing body, including the state, for payment. If the taxes are not paid by the governing body, the board of supervisors may abate all of the taxes and special assessments due.

#### S.F. 480

BY COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. Re-enacts and modifies the statutes pertaining to gifts to public officers and employees and re-enacts the bribery statute. It expands the listing of state agencies defined as regulatory agencies, redefines "gift" by making it dependent upon the nature of the relationship between the donor and donee, allows a public servant to accept attendance at seminars to which a registration fee is charged and to receive actual expenses of food, beverages, travel, lodging, and scheduled entertainment if the public servant participates in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting. It provides that plaques and other items of negligible resale value are not gifts. It limits public servants and their immediate family members to thirty-five dollars in gifts from a donor in a single calendar day. The Act specifies prohibitions regarding gifts made by more than one person and allows a gift greater in value than thirty-five dollars to be accepted if it is donated to a public body, bona fide charitable or educational organization, or the Department of General Services within thirty days. It expands the specified sanctions that may be imposed upon a person violating certain provisions of Chapter 68B. It requires the House and Senate Committees on Ethics of the General Assembly to adopt procedural rules and authorizes the employment of independent legal counsel for a Committee. It requires the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of state government and political subdivisions to adopt rules and issue executive orders requiring the reporting of gifts in excess of fifteen dollars in value and allows the reporting of food and beverage provided for immediate consumption in the presence of the donor to be waived. It provides rules governing the attribution of gifts made by more than one person and requires the reporting of expenses for food, beverages, registration, and scheduled entertainment at group events to which all members of one or both houses of the General Assembly have been invited. This Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### S.F. 504

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Specifies salary rates and ranges for public officers and employees and provides coverage and adjustments for health, life, disability, and dental insurance. The Act also makes changes for certain members of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System and creates a new County Compensation Board to recommend salary levels for elected county officers.

The new salary rates for elected officers of the Executive Department are as follows:

Governor, \$70,000  
Attorney General, \$62,500  
Auditor of State, \$50,000  
Secretary of Agriculture, \$50,000  
Secretary of State, \$50,000  
Treasurer of State, \$50,000  
Lieutenant Governor, \$23,900.

The new salary rates for the justices, judges, magistrates, and court administrator are as follows:

Chief Justice, \$70,900  
Justices, \$65,200  
Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, \$63,300  
Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, \$61,900  
Chief Judge of a Judicial District, \$60,500  
District Judges except the Chief Judge, \$57,800  
District Associate Judges, \$48,000  
Part-time Judicial Magistrates, \$13,400  
Court Administrator, range of \$49,700 to \$66,200.

The Act also increases the salary ranges for department heads and administrators and for the chairperson and members of the Public Employment Relations Board.

The collective bargaining agreements negotiated under Chapter 20 are authorized for funding from the salary adjustment fund and other funds appropriated to the various agencies. Employees who are not covered by collective bargaining agreements are authorized two percent salary adjustments for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and if eligible, to a merit pay increase or its equivalent.

Faculty salaries at the three state universities are increased a minimum of eleven percent from the salary adjustment fund, increased tuition fees, and other internal sources.

The salaries and expense compensation for legislators for the years beginning January 1, 1989 and thereafter, are as follows:

Members of the General Assembly except the leaders, \$16,600  
House majority leader and House and Senate minority leaders, \$22,900  
Speaker of the House and Senate majority leader, \$23,900  
Per diem expenses during regular legislative session except Polk County legislators, \$73 per day (ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)  
Per diem expenses for Polk County legislators, \$50 per day (ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)  
Per diem for authorized interim meetings and official business, \$73 per day (ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)  
Per diem for an extraordinary session of the General Assembly, \$73 per day (ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)

Members of the General Assembly are also entitled, as of January 1, 1989, to elect membership to state group insurance plans on the same basis as a full-time state employee. For the state health or medical service insurance plan, a legislator may select a different program or coverage during the month of January following reelection.(ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)

A new county compensation board is created, with seven members who are residents of the county. Two members are appointed by the board of supervisors and one member each by the other elected county officers. The members will serve four-year, staggered terms of office. The county compensation board will meet annually and recommend a salary schedule for the elected county officers. The salary recommendations will be presented annually to the board of supervisors and discussed at the budget hearing when other budgetary matters of the county are presented for public comment. The board of supervisors may reduce any recommended increases in the salaries by an equal percentage. The new salaries will take effect on July 1 following adoption by the board of supervisors.

The Act also provides for the creation of a judicial compensation commission composed of eight members, four appointed by the Governor and four appointed by the Legislative Council. The members are appointed to four-year, staggered term of office. The commission's duty is to present a biennial recommendation of compensation and related benefits for judicial officers.

The Act restores the pay step or its equivalent which was lost by certain employees in the implementation of the comparable worth pay adjustments as of March 8, 1985. The Act also implements salary increases recommended by the comparable worth study or resulting from the appeals process for employees not included in a collective bargaining agreement. The employees affected are within the executive branch.

#### S.F. 519

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Provides that the governing body of a city, by resolution, may allow an urban revitalization tax exemption to begin in an assessment year selected by the governing body of the city.

## STATE GOVERNMENT

Legislation enacted in the area of state government relates to campaigns, elections, and gifts to public officers and employees; gender balance in appointments to boards and commissions; increases in compensation paid to public officers and employees; establishment of new programs in the areas of narrowcast telecommunications and lead abatement; revisions in professional licensing laws; revisions in alcoholic beverage laws; appropriations of petroleum overcharge funds and federal block grant funds; and a variety of other changes affecting the organization and operation of state government.

In the area of campaigns, elections, and gifts to public officers and employees, S.F. 480 redefines what constitutes a gift, specifies limits (\$35 from a donor in a single day) and sanctions, requires rules for reporting gifts in excess of \$15 in value and provides rules governing the attribution of gifts made by more than one person. S.F. 424 revises many features of the campaign finance laws, including a provision that "contribution" does not include items provided for the candidate's personal use or consumption, a requirement for a one-inch high identification on yard signs not authorized by the candidate, and various provisions relating to reporting requirements. H.F. 600 makes a number of changes in the statutes relating to elections and political activity, including a requirement that certain state agencies offer voter registration to persons doing business in the office.

S.F. 148 requires gender balance on state boards and commissions and judicial nominating commissions.

S.F. 504 includes certain salary increases for state elective and appointive officials, the judiciary, state legislators, and faculty at the state universities, and provides for salary adjustments for other state employees. The Act provides for the creation of new county compensation boards made up of seven county residents appointed by the board of supervisors and other elected county officers. A new judicial compensation commission is created, with four members appointed by the Governor and four by the Legislative Council. The Governor item vetoed the increase of per diem from \$40 to \$73 per day.

Under S.F. 162 the Public Broadcasting Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs is given authority over both broadcast and narrowcast educational telecommunications. The composition of the Public Broadcasting Board is changed and the powers of the board are expanded. The Board is directed to develop a state educational telecommunications design plan.

A program for lead abatement was established in the Iowa Department of Public Health under H.F. 169. The program involves matching grants to

local boards of health and cities.

Among the professional licensing laws amended are those relating to optometrists, engineers and land surveyors, architects, and pharmacists. Under S.F. 216, therapeutically certified optometrists are authorized to employ and supply oral antimicrobial agents, topical and oral antiglaucoma agents, and oral analgesic agents and must meet certain additional educational requirements. Under S.F. 509, educational requirements for professional engineers are increased so that graduation from a four-year course will be required beginning July 1, 1991 and practical experience may not be accepted as a substitute after that date. For land surveyors, beginning July 1, 1988, a two-year course and six years of practical experience will be mandatory; four years of education can no longer be substituted for the experience requirement. H.F. 587 makes several changes in the laws governing the practice of architecture. The examining board may adopt criteria and examinations based upon nationally recognized standards. Technical submissions by architects must be stamped with the seal of the architect under whose direct supervision and responsible charge the submissions were prepared. H.F. 594 enacts a new pharmacy practice act to replace the current law and requires the licensing of hospital pharmacies beginning January 1, 1988.

S.F. 298, relates to alcoholic beverages and contains several provisions relating to the new class "E" liquor licensees replacing the state liquor stores. The maximum mark up on liquor sold by the state is reduced to fifty percent. Restrictions on advertising alcoholic liquor are removed.

Appropriations for energy-related purposes are made in S.F. 517 from the energy conservation trust fund, which includes moneys received under petroleum overcharge court decisions and settlements. S.F. 513 appropriates federal block grant funds.

S.F. 517 also repeals the "sunset" clause which would have repealed the Department of Human Rights. Other miscellaneous legislation affecting state government includes H.J.R. 14, which nullifies an administrative rule which had included a lockout in the definition of labor dispute for unemployment compensation purposes; H.F. 315, which expands provisions for indemnification agreements by the Arts Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs to facilitate the borrowing of special exhibit items; H.F. 427, which prohibits a department head from ordering a state employee not to disclose certain information; S.F. 382, which changes the name of soil conservation districts to soil and water conservation districts; and S.F. 449, which relates to the operation and administration of the Department of Employment Services.

## STATE GOVERNMENT

### H.J.R. 14

BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. Nullifies an administrative rule of the Department of Employment Services which includes a lockout in the definition of a labor dispute. Participants in a labor dispute are ineligible for unemployment compensation. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

### H.F. 163

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Provides that administrative rules relating to hospice licensure and hospital licensure are to be approved by the State Board of Health before implementation by the Department of Inspections and Appeals.

### H.F. 169

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Creates a lead abatement program within the Iowa Department of Public Health. Duties of the Department include the adopting of administrative rules, coordinating the program with other state departments interested in lead levels in the environment, and surveying geographic areas not included in the program. The lead abatement grant program provides matching funds to local boards of health or cities for the program. Requirements for the program to be met by the local board of health or city are specified. The program is implemented by the Department only in the years funds are appropriated to the Department for the program.

### H.F. 193

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Amends the Iowa Administrative Procedures Act to provide a uniform and statutory means for requesting or demanding a contested case proceeding and determining the date of the request or demand. The request or demand may be presented to the agency by personal service or by United States Postal Service.

### H.F. 314

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Expands upon the present law prohibiting obstruction of emergency telephone calls to include the obstruction of emergency radio transmissions.

### H.F. 315

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. This Act allows the administrator of the Arts Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs to make indemnification agreements on behalf of the state regarding eligible special exhibit items borrowed from within as well as outside the state. The Act also establishes the maximum amount of total coverage for loss or damage of a single exhibition or for any single location of two million dollars, the aggregate maximum amount of total coverage for loss or damage of five million dollars at any one time, and the maximum amount of total coverage for loss or damage of all agreements together with claims paid to date of five million dollars at any one time.

### H.F. 346

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Allows the Board of Medical Examiners to exercise discretion in determining the location and duration of temporary certificates to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery. The three year maximum duration period is not changed. The Act also allows the Board of Podiatry Examiners to issue temporary certificates to practice to individuals deemed qualified and necessary and does not restrict the temporary certification to academic staff members of podiatry schools.

### H.F. 373

BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES. Permits the Iowa State Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf to submit nominees to the Governor for appointment to the Commission on the Deaf. Similar organizations for hearing impaired persons may already submit nominees for that purpose.

### H.F. 377

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Establishes partial public funding of candidates for state offices on a voluntary basis and provides limitations on the contributions and expenditures of the participating candidates. The Act provides that candidates nominated for a state office who agree to a restricted campaign which limits total contributions and expenditures, total political action committee contributions, largest political action committee contribution, and largest individual contribution, become eligible to earn a matching grant from the political candidates fund of up to one-fourth of the total contribution limit. It provides a threshold amount in match-qualifying contributions and provides that only the first two hundred fifty dollars for statewide offices and fifty dollars for

legislative offices in noncash contributions qualify for matching. Matching is at a ratio of two grant dollars for each match-qualifying contribution dollar up to the maximum amount. It provides that if one candidate files for a restricted campaign and an opponent does not, the grant which the nonfiling candidate could have earned will be distributed to the filing candidates. The Act imposes limitations on contributions and expenditures only if all candidates file for a restricted campaign. It provides the period of coverage of a restricted campaign and limits the nature of the expenditures. It exempts certain political party activities from recognition as an in-kind contribution. The Act provides for recognition of in-kind contributions resulting from activities of independent political committees and expands the definition of "political committee". It converts the Iowa income tax checkoff into a negative checkoff and diverts five hundred seventy thousand dollars to the political candidates fund annually. It prohibits tax preparers from designating nonparticipation without express taxpayer authorization. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

#### H.F. 427

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Prohibits a department head or other person serving in a supervisory capacity within the executive branch of state government from ordering a state employee not to disclose information to legislators or legislative staff agencies, and from ordering a state employee not to disclose information which the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of law or rule, mismanagement, a gross abuse of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety. The Act also amends related existing laws (prohibiting reprisals in employment) by adding the Citizens' Aide and the Computer Support Bureau as legislative staff agencies to whom disclosures may be made.

#### H.F. 500 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY BUHR. Makes the following changes in the Iowa civil rights law:

1. Revises the definitions of "public accommodation" and "disability" and provisions relating to publications, reports, and recommendations of the Civil Rights Commission.

2. Expands civil rights prohibitions relating to employment, labor organization membership, and housing or real property interests to cover discrimination based upon association with protected class members.

3. Removes the exception whereby the prohibition against age discrimination in apprenticeship employment programs was inapplicable if the employee was over forty-five years of age.

4. Requires that an employer make reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of a handicapped employee or applicant unless the accommodation would impose an undue hardship. Reasonable accommodation may include modifications in or additions to facilities and equipment, job restructuring, and part-time or modified



work schedules. The Act specifies factors to be considered in determining whether the accommodation would impose an undue hardship.

5. Expands civil rights prohibitions relating to housing and real property interests to cover interference with those interests.

6. Revises provisions on aiding and abetting and retaliation.

7. Amends the prohibition against a retirement plan or benefit system requiring involuntary retirement of a person because of age by (a) removing the overall exception for persons seventy years of age or older, (b) increasing from \$27,000 to \$45,000 the annual dollar amount in the exception allowing involuntary retirement requirements for executives sixty-five years of age or over, (c) updating the exception for persons covered by collective bargaining agreements, and (d) specifically authorizing compulsory retirement for a person seventy years of age or older who is on unlimited tenure at an institution of higher education.

8. Specifies that damages awarded for injuries caused by discriminatory or unfair practices may include damages for pain, humiliation, or emotional distress caused by or aggravated by a discriminatory act.

9. Provides that where hearing costs in a contested case proceeding have been borne by the Civil Rights Commission, amounts that would be court costs if incurred in an action in district court must be paid by the respondent to the Commission.

10. Specifies that the district court may award exemplary damages in a civil rights case where the respondent acted with actual malice or acted with willful or reckless disregard of the rights of the complainant.

11. Provides that a civil rights action may be joined with any other action, except an administrative proceeding.

### H.F. 587

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Provides for a revision of Chapter 118 relating to the licensing and regulation of architects. The Act includes changes to conform with standards recommended by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB). The Architectural Examining Board is permitted to adopt criteria and uniform standardized examinations from NCARB. Standards and remedies for the unlawful practice of architecture are revised. Supervision is strengthened by requiring technical submissions to be stamped with a seal by the architect under whose "direct supervision and responsible charge" the submissions were prepared. A public official enforcing building codes may not accept architectural technical submissions unless the submissions have been so stamped with the architect's seal unless otherwise exempted. The traditional exemptions from the practice of architecture have not been altered. A building permit is invalid if based on technical submissions not in compliance with these new seal requirements. The practice of architecture by business entities is liberalized by adopting the NCARB model which recognizes that architects

frequently practice across state lines and in business organizations other than partnerships and sole proprietorships.

#### H.F. 594

BY STATE GOVERNMENT. Repeals Chapter 155 of the Code, relating to pharmacists and prescription drugs, and enacts in its place a new Chapter 155A, to be known as the Iowa Pharmacy Practice Act. The Act provides for the licensing of pharmacists, pharmacies, and wholesale drug businesses. It contains provisions requiring that hospital pharmacies obtain hospital pharmacy licenses beginning January 1, 1988. The Act prohibits the dispensing of prescription drugs by persons other than licensed pharmacists; however, there are certain enumerated exceptions, including practitioners licensed to dispense prescription drugs in the course of professional practice. Provisions of the Act may be enforced by injunction. Statutory authority is included for the pharmacist intern program which has been operating pursuant to administrative rule. Provisions setting forth grounds for discipline of licensees are revised and the maximum civil penalty which may be imposed is increased from \$1,000 to \$25,000. The section governing refills of prescriptions is modified to increase the time limitation from one year to eighteen months, and to allow pharmacists greater flexibility under certain conditions. Provisions on drug product selection are revised to eliminate some of the detailed restrictions, but substitution of generic drugs continues to be a matter for the professional judgment of the pharmacist except where the cost is to be paid with public funds under Chapter 249A of the Code. The Act contains a provision allowing a pharmacist to delegate nonjudgmental dispensing functions to assistants if the pharmacist is physically present to verify the accuracy and completeness of the prescription. A code of professional responsibility for employees of the Board of Pharmacy Examiners is to be adopted by rule. The code would govern inspections and surveys of pharmacies. Many of the provisions in the Act are the same as provisions in existing law, but new sections are added to impose certain reporting requirements, provide for compliance with rules on labeling, permit filling prescriptions from out-of-state practitioners, require maintenance of a reference library pursuant to rules of the Board, allow transfer of a prescription to another pharmacist, require the maintenance of patient medication records pursuant to rules of the Board, and provide for compliance with rules on unit dose packaging. Criminal provisions relating to possessing or obtaining prescription drugs are rewritten with minor changes. The Act takes effect July 1, 1987 except the provisions requiring that hospital pharmacies be licensed take effect January 1, 1988.

## H.F. 600

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Revises several procedures and requirements relating to elections and political activity. It specifies the order that offices are to appear on the ballot, changes the procedure for precinct election officials in sealing and counting the primary election returns, and changes the filing and withdrawal dates for candidates of nonparty political organizations in city elections. The Act eliminates an affidavit requirement for a petition nominating an independent candidate, provides that registration records show votes by absentee ballot, requests the telephone number on the elector's declaration of eligibility and provides for updating the numbers on the registration records. It limits the ability of a commissioner of elections to change a party affiliation, provides that a registered voter may vote from a new address if the voter's registration at a previous address is verified by the commissioner's office, requires certain state agencies to offer voter registration to persons doing business in the office, and revises the circumstances under which additional precinct election officials may be appointed. The Act provides that uncontested candidates for nonpartisan offices do not have to be rotated on the ballot, provides that the ballot must indicate the maximum number of candidates for an office that the elector may vote for, removes a reference to political newspapers in a publication requirement, provides that a request for the "armed forces" absentee ballot for the primary election is also deemed a request for the general election, changes the name of the challenged ballot to the special ballot, and changes the form on the envelope for the special ballot. The Act revises the procedure for the return of paper ballots by the precinct election officials, provides that the special precinct election boards meet on the second day following the election, authorizes the State Commissioner of Elections to establish a form for absentee ballot requests, allows a registration card to be mailed with the absentee ballot, and allows a change of name, telephone number, or address within the county to be made when the absentee ballot is cast. The Act provides requests for absentee ballots by persons residing in hospitals or health care facilities outside the county of registration, recodifies and transfers the provisions relating to the special absentee ballot, and changes the filing dates for vacancies in city elections. It removes an affidavit requirement for nominating petitions to the school board and city offices, removes a limitation on publication of matters of public interest by political subdivisions, and prohibits the use of government telephones to poll voters, solicit contributions or urge support for a candidate or ballot measure.

## H.F. 602

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Provides that meat and poultry inspection be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or by a designee of the Secretary of Agriculture rather than veterinarians employed by the Secretary of Agriculture for that purpose.

### H.F. 603

BY COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Creates a Housing Trust Fund within the Iowa Finance Authority and appropriates money in the Trust Fund to the Authority for allocation. Programs funded include grants for capital improvements to group home shelters for the homeless, a home maintenance and repair program for low income elderly or handicapped, a rehabilitation program for single or multifamily units rented to lower income families, and a home ownership incentive program to help lower income families buy single family homes. Applications for program benefits are subject to a rating system that includes an analysis of local, housing sponsor, and recipient financial commitment, proposals for leveraging other financial assistance, experience with the recipient group, overall community needs, counseling support system for recipients and follow-up monitoring of recipients. The Housing Trust Fund is repealed July 1, 1989.

### H.F. 621

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Requires that the State Vehicle Dispatcher and other state agencies, when advertising for bids for gasoline, also seek bids for ethanol-blended gasoline.

### S.F. 19 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. Revises and recodifies the statutes governing gifts to public officials and employees and bribery. The Act expands the list of state agencies defined as regulatory agencies and redefines "gift" by making it dependent upon the nature of the relationship between the donor and the donee. The Act exempts from the definition of gift up to three days' registration fees or tuition at seminars, honoraria, and food, beverages, registration and scheduled entertainment at group events to which all members of the General Assembly are invited. The Act provides express authority for the Committees on Ethics to issue advisory, nonbinding opinions upon a written request and provides that the jurisdiction of the Committees extends to complaints of official misconduct and extends for the entire General Assembly.

The Act authorizes a Committee on Ethics to employ independent legal counsel, makes gift reporting requirements mandatory for political subdivisions, requires that the reports be made by both the donor and donee, and provides attribution rules regarding gifts made or received by more than one person. The Act also requires the reporting of expenses for food, beverages, registration and scheduled entertainment to which all members of the General Assembly have been invited and authorizes reporting requirements relating to income which is not defined as a gift.

**S.F. 68**

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Provides for the effective dates of laws and resolutions passed by the General Assembly and removes references to publication of legislation for earlier dates of enactment. The Act is effective upon enactment.

**S.F. 130**

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Provides that moneys deposited in the barrel tax fund and the gallonage tax fund shall not revert to the state general fund without a specific appropriation by the General Assembly. The Act is retroactive to July 1, 1985.

**S.F. 137**

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Requires that the Legislative Council establish the pricing of the Code of Iowa and related publications. The bases of the pricing include the costs of printing, binding, distribution, paper stock, compilation, and editing labor, and the number of volumes to be printed, sold, and distributed.

**S.F. 148**

BY LLOYD-JONES. Requires that appointive statutory boards and commissions of the state be gender balanced. However, the Act does not prohibit a person from completing a term which began prior to June 30, 1987. The Act also provides for gender balance in the appointment and election of judicial nominating commissioners and provides that a person appointed or elected prior to July 1, 1987 cannot be removed solely for purposes of meeting gender requirements.

**S.F. 162**

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Grants the Public Broadcasting Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs authority over both broadcast and narrowcast educational telecommunications. The Public Broadcasting Board's duties are expanded to include operation of a telecommunications narrowcast system and the Board is directed to develop and update a state educational telecommunications design plan. A progress report on the design plan's development must be transmitted to the General Assembly by January 1, 1988. State agencies and political subdivisions must submit their plans for any educational telecommunications systems to the Public Broadcasting Board to be coordinated with the state plan. The Board is given the authority to

impose and collect fees and charges for its services and to retain the moneys collected. The Board may also make and execute agreements and contracts with public and private entities and may contract with engineers, attorneys, accountants, financial experts, and other advisors upon recommendation of the director. The mandated advisory committees of the Public Broadcasting Board are abolished and an Advisory Committee on the Operation of the Narrowcast System and an Advisory Committee on Journalistic and Editorial Integrity are created. The membership of the Public Broadcasting Board will consist of nine members with four members appointed by the Governor, including one member from the business community, one member from the commercial broadcast industry, one member from the membership of a fundraising nonprofit organization financially assisting the Division, and one member from the general public. The remaining five members are appointed by the state association of private colleges and universities, superintendents of the area schools, administrators of the area education agencies, State Board of Regents, and State Board of Education. The Board must be gender balanced. This Act was enacted in conjunction with S.F. 333 that establishes policy for the use of telecommunications for education. One provision contained in S.F. 333 is superseded by S.F. 162. A provision in S.F. 162 requires that the State Board of Education adopt rules so that telecommunications cannot be the exclusive means to provide any course which is required by the minimum educational standards for the approval or accreditation of school districts or nonpublic schools.

#### S.F. 195

BY RIORDAN, HUSAK AND DOYLE. Requires the State Board of Tax Review to handle appeals within sixty days from the date the case is submitted to the Board for decision.

#### S.F. 216

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Provides that therapeutically certified optometrists may employ and supply oral antimicrobial agents, topical and oral antiglaucoma agents, and oral analgesic agents. Prior to administering these medications, a therapeutically certified optometrist shall complete an additional forty-four hours of education with emphasis on treatment and management of ocular diseases. Therapeutically certified optometrists who fail to comply with the additional educational requirements by July 1, 1988 will have their certification revoked by the Board of Optometry Examiners.

#### S.F. 266

BY HUTCHINS. Affirms and reenacts certain provisions of current law concerning judicial procedures and court enforced orders passed by prior General Assemblies in Code Editor's bills. Questions have been raised

in recent court cases concerning the issue of what is proper subject matter for a Code Editor's bill. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### S.F. 267

BY HUTCHINS AND HULTMAN. Affirms and reenacts several legislative actions and provisions of current law concerning the regulation of certain businesses and occupations passed by prior General Assemblies in Code Editor's bills. Recent court cases have cast into question whether such actions were proper subject matter for a Code Editor's bill. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### S.F. 268

BY HUTCHINS AND HULTMAN. Affirms and reenacts certain prior actions of the General Assembly relating to public employees. These prior actions may have been subject to question concerning their proper enactment because of their inclusion in a prior year's Code Editor's bill. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### S.F. 269

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Affirms and reenacts certain sections relating to criminal penalties, which were formerly enacted or amended in Code correction Acts; and states the General Assembly's position that former Code correction Acts were properly enacted, and that passage of an Act necessarily includes a finding that the Act and its title comply with constitutional requirements. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### S.F. 270

BY HUTCHINS AND HULTMAN. Affirms and reenacts certain provisions contained in Code correction Acts enacted in 1980 and 1986 and enacts a statement of the General Assembly's position that the bills are properly enacted. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

#### S.F. 271

BY HUTCHINS AND HULTMAN. Affirms and reenacts certain provisions contained in Code correction Acts enacted in 1980, 1985, and 1986, and enacts a statement of the General Assembly's position that the bills are properly enacted. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

## S.F. 298

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Relates to the sale of alcoholic beverages. Many provisions of the Act relate to the new class "E" liquor licenses. The Alcoholic Beverages Division is allowed to assess a split case charge when liquor is sold in quantities which require a case to be split and the premium markup on liquor sold by the Division is reduced to fifty percent. The Division is allowed to sell remaining wine inventories to class "A" and "B" wine permittees and is allowed to sell liquor inventories in state stores to class "E" licensees as state stores are closed.

The bond for a class "E" license is set at fifteen thousand dollars and is not required of a class "E" licensee who purchases liquor from the Division on a cash basis or by means that ensures the Division will receive full payment in advance of delivery. The Act allows the advertisement of alcoholic liquor. Class "E" licensees are required to collect and refund the beverage container deposit on containers of alcoholic liquor. A class "E" license may be issued to a city council under certain circumstances.

The fifty percent goods and services test to qualify for Sunday sales of alcoholic beverages or beer under a liquor control license or class "B" beer permit is repealed.

Corporations only placing alcoholic liquor in bailment with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages are deemed not to be doing business in Iowa for the purpose of determining tax liability. That provision is retroactive to January 1, 1986 and is repealed January 1, 1989.

An appropriation is made to the Iowa department of public health for the treatment of alcoholics from funds collected by the Alcoholic Beverages Division for the deposit on containers of alcoholic liquor which are not disbursed in the payment of the refund.

## S.F. 374

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. Adopts miscellaneous Code corrections including repeal of a temporary section no longer in effect, and corrections of references to entities no longer in existence; inadvertent omissions; section and subsection references; grammar usages; departmental names and duties which have been changed; ambiguous, inconsistent, or inapplicable references; and redundancies.



### S.F. 382

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. Changes the name of soil conservation districts throughout the Iowa Code to soil and water conservation districts. The Act changes the title of soil conservation district commissioners to soil and water conservation commissioners.

### S.F. 424

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Revises many features of the administration of campaign finance laws. The Act provides that the definition of a contribution does not include something provided for the candidate's personal use or consumption. It expands the definition of political committees required to file organization and financial reports. A candidate's committee funded solely by the candidate and permanent organizations which are temporarily political committees and not soliciting funds for that purpose are exempted from the requirement of a separate account in a financial institution. The Act requires a county auditor to provide a copy of a report requested by the Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission. It provides two methods for out-of-state political committees contributing to Iowa candidates' committees or political committees to file reports. State officeholders reporting a contribution during the legislative session are permitted to obtain an extension and the Act provides that the reports are in addition to those required under legislative rules. It expands the detail required to be reported by a campaign consultant regarding expenditures. The Act requires the identification on yard signs to be one inch high, but deletes the identification requirement for yard signs authorized by the candidate or candidate's committee. It requires the highway authorities to attempt to give notice before removing a yard sign which does not constitute an immediate and dangerous hazard.

### S.F. 449

BY COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND LABOR RELATIONS. Relates to the operation and administration of the Department of Employment Services. The Act requires the Department to annually compute the statewide average weekly wage. It narrows the applicability of a criminal penalty for unlawful interference or bribery to acts relating to the Labor Commissioner alone. The Act continues the reimbursable status of certain enterprises and businesses sold or transferred by reimbursable employers, and makes certain governmental entities responsible for reimbursable benefits to employees of discontinued instrumentalities. It authorizes the release of certain job service information to certain public or quasi-public officials and entities and certain business and labor organizations.

### S.F. 480

BY COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. Re-enacts and modifies the statutes pertaining to gifts to public officers and employees and re-enacts the bribery statute. It expands the listing of state agencies defined as regulatory agencies, redefines "gift" by making it dependent upon the nature of the relationship between the donor and donee, allows a public servant to accept attendance at seminars to which a registration fee is charged and to receive actual expenses of food, beverages, travel, lodging, and scheduled entertainment if the public servant participates in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting. It provides that plaques and other items of negligible resale value are not gifts. It limits public servants and their immediate family members to thirty-five dollars in gifts from a donor in a single calendar day. The Act specifies prohibitions regarding gifts made by more than one person and allows a gift greater in value than thirty-five dollars to be accepted if it is donated to a public body, bona fide charitable or educational organization, or the Department of General Services within thirty days. It expands the specified sanctions that may be imposed upon a person violating certain provisions of Chapter 68B. It requires the House and Senate Committees on Ethics of the General Assembly to adopt procedural rules and authorizes the employment of independent legal counsel for a Committee. It requires the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of state government and political subdivisions to adopt rules and issue executive orders requiring the reporting of gifts in excess of fifteen dollars in value and allows the reporting of food and beverage provided for immediate consumption in the presence of the donor to be waived. It provides rules governing the attribution of gifts made by more than one person and requires the reporting of expenses for food, beverages, registration, and scheduled entertainment at group events to which all members of one or both houses of the General Assembly have been invited. The Act takes effect upon its enactment.

### S.F. 499

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Designates the Iowa Finance Authority as the housing credit agency of the state for the allocation of low-income housing credits established by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The low-income housing credits are to be allocated to qualified applicants in accordance with rules developed by the Authority. Not more than ninety percent of the low-income housing credits may be allocated to projects other than qualified low-income housing projects.

### S.F. 504

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Specifies salary rates and ranges for public officers and employees and provides coverage and adjustments for health, life, disability, and dental insurance. The Act also makes changes for certain members of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement

System and creates a new County Compensation Board to recommend salary levels for elected county officers.

The new salary rates for elected officers of the Executive Department are as follows:

- Governor, \$70,000
- Attorney General, \$62,500
- Auditor of State, \$50,000
- Secretary of Agriculture, \$50,000
- Secretary of State, \$50,000
- Treasurer of State, \$50,000
- Lieutenant Governor, \$23,900.

The new salary rates for the justices, judges, magistrates, and court administrator are as follows:

- Chief Justice, \$70,900
- Justices, \$65,200
- Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, \$63,300
- Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, \$61,900
- Chief Judge of a Judicial District, \$60,500
- District Judges except the Chief Judge, \$57,800
- District Associate Judges, \$48,000
- Part-time Judicial Magistrates, \$13,400
- Court Administrator, range of \$49,700 to \$66,200.

The Act also increases the salary ranges for department heads and administrators and for the chairperson and members of the Public Employment Relations Board.

The collective bargaining agreements negotiated under Chapter 20 are authorized for funding from the salary adjustment fund and other funds appropriated to the various agencies. Employees who are not covered by collective bargaining agreements are authorized two percent salary adjustments for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and if eligible, to a merit pay increase or its equivalent.

Faculty salaries at the three state universities are increased a minimum of eleven percent from the salary adjustment fund, increased tuition fees, and other internal sources.

The salaries and expense compensation for legislators for the years beginning January 1, 1989 and thereafter, are as follows:

- Members of the General Assembly except the leaders, \$16,600
- House majority leader and House and Senate minority leaders, \$22,900
- Speaker of the House and Senate majority leader, \$23,900
- Per diem expenses during regular legislative session except Polk County legislators, \$73 per day (ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)
- Per diem expenses for Polk County legislators, \$50 per day (ITEM

VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)

Per diem for authorized interim meetings and official business, \$73 per day (ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)

Per diem for an extraordinary session of the General Assembly, \$73 per day (ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)

Members of the General Assembly are also entitled, as of January 1, 1989, to elect membership to state group insurance plans on the same basis as a full-time state employee. For the state health or medical service insurance plan, a legislator may select a different program or coverage during the month of January following reelection. (ITEM VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)

A new county compensation board is created, with seven members who are residents of the county. Two members are appointed by the board of supervisors and one member each by the other elected county officers. The members will serve four-year, staggered terms of office. The county compensation board will meet annually and recommend a salary schedule for the elected county officers. The salary recommendations will be presented annually to the board of supervisors and discussed at the budget hearing when other budgetary matters of the county are presented for public comment. The board of supervisors may reduce any recommended increases in the salaries by an equal percentage. The new salaries will take effect on July 1 following adoption by the board of supervisors.

The Act also provides for the creation of a judicial compensation commission composed of eight members, four appointed by the Governor and four appointed by the Legislative Council. The members are appointed to four-year, staggered term of office. The commission's duty is to present a biennial recommendation of compensation and related benefits for judicial officers.

The Act restores the step or its equivalent which was lost by certain employees in the implementation of the comparable worth pay adjustments as of March 8, 1985. The Act also implements salary increases recommended by the comparable worth study or resulting from the appeals process for employees not included in a collective bargaining agreement. The employees affected are within the executive branch.

### S.F. 509

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Requires that beginning July 1, 1991, an applicant for registration as a professional engineer must have graduated from a four-year course in engineering. Between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1991, the State Board of Engineering and Land Surveying Examiners may accept a minimum of two years of study and six years of practical experience. Until July 1, 1988 the Board may continue to accept eight years of practical experience in lieu of the educational requirement.

The Act also revises requirements for registration as a land surveyor. Beginning July 1, 1988, the applicant must have graduated from a course of two years or more in mathematics, physical sciences, mapping and surveying, or engineering and have six years of practical experience. Until July 1, 1988 the requirement will continue to be graduation from a four-year course in engineering or eight years of practical experience.

### S.F. 513

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriates federal funds made available to the state through federal block grants. The Act appropriates the Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health, with a portion of the funds transferred to the Department of Human Services for community mental health centers; the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health; with funds allocated for mobile and regional child health specialty clinics; the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health; the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health, the Narcotics Control Assistance Program Block Grant to the Iowa Department of Public Health; The Community Services Block Grant to the Division of Community Action Agencies of the Department of Human Rights; the Community Development Block Grant to the Department of Economic Development; the Education Block Grant to the Department of Education; the Low-income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant to the Division of Community Action Agencies of the Department of Human Rights; and the Social Services Block Grant to the Department of Human Services. A portion of most block grants is allocated for administrative costs of the state agency and provision is made for auditing of the usage of the funds. A procedure is established for proration by the Governor of the block grant funds if the amounts actually received are less than the amounts appropriated in the Act and for allocation by the Governor of additional moneys if the amounts actually received are more than the amounts appropriated. A procedure is also established for action by the Governor if the block grants are consolidated or expanded and if future federal actions increase or decrease federal funding. The Act provides for notification of appropriate legislative officers and employees of actions taken by the Governor.

The 1986 Iowa Acts are amended to include the appropriation from the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Block Grant and the Narcotics Control Assistance Program Block Grant for the federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 1986 and ending September 30, 1987, since the block grants were not enacted by the federal government before the adjournment of the 1986 Iowa General Assembly. The 1985 Iowa Acts are amended to strike the provision of the expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars for a lead poisoning prevention program from the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant.

S.F. 517

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriates funds from the Energy Conservation Trust Fund, received under petroleum overcharge court decisions and settlements, to the Department of Human Rights for energy conservation programs for low-income persons; to the Department of Natural Resources for the energy bank for schools and merged area schools, a weatherization study, energy conservation projects by low-income nonprofit housing organizations, for venture capital for new businesses providing energy conservation products or services, for energy conservation grants and contracts, for implementation of the groundwater protection legislation (H.F. 631), for the institutional conservation program, for the state energy conservation program, and for the energy extension service program; to the Department of Transportation for energy conservation loans, grants or expenditures to aid mass transit, pilot projects of intermodal transportation facilities, and energy conservation projects; to the State Board of Regents for industrial research and service on establishing a waste stream for used motor oil; to the Department of Economic Development for the Iowa Main Street program; and to the Department of General Services for energy conservation improvements. The Act also allows part of the prior year's appropriation to carry over for an additional year. The Act repeals the Petroleum Overcharge Fund, transfers those funds to the Energy Conservation Trust Fund, and establishes a separate account in the Fund for the money received from each court decision or settlement. The Act adds two state senators and two state representatives to the Energy Fund Disbursement Council as nonvoting members. The Act also repeals the "sunset clause" which would have repealed the Department of Human Rights.

## TAXATION

The General Assembly passed a number of tax bills, especially in the sales and use tax, income tax, and property tax areas, during the 1987 Session. The most discussed items involved the state's coupling with the federal tax structure and adjustments to its income tax as a result of the tax changes made by the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986.

The major bill passed in the income tax area during the 1987 Session was H.F. 153 which provided for the state's coupling with all of the changes in the different taxes made the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 but no adjustments were made in the state's individual income tax brackets, rates, standard deductions, or personal credits. The Governor vetoed H.F. 153. During the 1987 Extraordinary Session, S.F. 523 was passed. S.F. 523 provides for the state's coupling with the federal changes as they relate to the corporate income tax, franchise tax, and the generation skipping transfer tax. The Act provided for the coupling of the individual income taxes only in regards to business or trade related items. The Act made no adjustments in the state's individual income tax brackets, rates, standard deductions, or personal credits and prevented the adjustment for the 1987 tax year of the tax brackets because of inflation.

Other income tax changes occurred in HF 640 which allows the state Utilities Boards to require rate-regulated investor-owned public utilities to file revised rates to reflect the applicable provisions of any state tax reform act and of the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986, and in H.F. 675 which makes pari-mutual winnings subject to withholding, prohibiting marrieds filing separately from taking advantage of the \$5,000 or less exemption from tax if either one has a net operating loss applicable for the year, and allows a partnership, trust or corporation to file a composite return for nonresident partners, beneficiaries or stockholders.

Under the sales and use tax, the General Assembly passed legislation that specifically exempts food purchased with food stamps as required by federal law (H.F. 266); treats the rental of sleeping rooms or sleeping quarters in mobile homes the same as for the rental of sleeping rooms and sleeping quarters in a hotel or motel (H.F. 605); alters the taxability of the purchase or rental of farm machinery and equipment (H.F. 626); and in H.F. 675, exempts personal property that is consumed or transferred in association with the maintenance or repair of fabrics or clothing, eliminates the tax on lobbying services, and expands the tax on investment counseling to include services of trust departments and on bank service charges to include all financial institutions.

In the property tax area, changes were made to prevent the elimination of the equipment replacement levy of merged area schools (H.F. 589); to

allow the city or county to grant a partial exemption for certain increases in value of owner-operated cattle facilities (H.F. 626); to base taxes imposed on mobile homes on a fiscal year (S.F. 101); and to grant authority to the assessor and board of review to revoke property exemptions where justified (S.F. 264).

Legislation was also passed that subjects groups, operating under the federal Risk Retention Amendments of 1986, to the 2 percent premiums tax already imposed on other insurers (H.F. 673) and that makes administrative changes in the property tax area (H.F. 374).



## TAXATION

### H.F. 153 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Provides for the state individual, corporate, franchise and death taxes to couple with changes made in the new federal income tax code, deletes obsolete provisions, defines the expenditures for increasing research for purposes of the research tax credit, the same as is defined for federal tax purposes, rewrites the state minimum taxes to conform with the federal alternative tax, provides for the taxation of regulated investment company dividends, waives the penalty for underpayment of estimated tax, and extends the time for filing claims for credits or refunds for MIA's and insolvent farmers who sold real property during the 1982 or 1983 tax year. The Act provides various effective dates.

### H.F. 266

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Specifically exempts food purchased with food stamps from the state sales and use tax which federal law requires in order for food stamps to be issued to Iowans. The Act is effective October 1, 1987.

### H.F. 334

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Changes the tobacco tax penalty, changes the audit and appeal periods to conform with cigarette tax statutes, allows the offsetting of claims against state agencies with liabilities owed to state agencies (effective July 1, 1988), clarifies tax return confidentiality provisions (effective July 1, 1987 for returns, schedules, and attachments made on or after that date), establishes the time frame within which claims for refund of sales tax paid on automotive fluids must be filed, changes the audit period for unfiled or fraudulently filed sales and use tax returns, and increases the retail use tax penalty (retroactive to January 1, 1987 for taxes due on or after that date).

### H.F. 374

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Requires an elderly or disabled mobile home reduced tax rate claimant to be an Iowa resident, extends the period of time for filing claims for the homestead property tax credit and military service property tax exemption, and requires that evidence of property ownership be recorded by a military service property tax exemption claimant. The Act also exempts property sold at a sheriff's

sale from declaration of value filing requirements and clarifies that these sales are exempt from the real estate transfer tax. It permits assessors and deputy assessors to receive tested credit under the continuing education program for the completion of a narrative appraisal. It limits the period of time boards of review are required to be in session and provides a time frame within which actions of the board of review may be appealed to district court.

#### H.F. 377 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Establishes partial public funding of candidates for state offices on a voluntary basis and provides limitations on the contributions and expenditures of the participating candidates. The Act provides that candidates nominated for a state office who agree to a restricted campaign which limits total contributions and expenditures, total political action committee contributions, largest political action committee contribution, and largest individual contribution, become eligible to earn a matching grant from the political candidates fund of up to one-fourth of the total contribution limit. It provides a threshold amount in match-qualifying contributions and provides that only the first two hundred fifty dollars for statewide offices and fifty dollars for legislative offices in noncash contributions qualify for matching. Matching is at a ratio of two grant dollars for each match-qualifying contribution dollar up to the maximum amount. It provides that if one candidate files for a restricted campaign and an opponent does not, the grant which the nonfiling candidate could have earned will be distributed to the filing candidates. The Act imposes limitations on contributions and expenditures only if all candidates file for a restricted campaign. It provides the period of coverage of a restricted campaign and limits the nature of the expenditures. It exempts certain political party activities from recognition as an in-kind contribution. The Act provides for recognition of in-kind contributions resulting from activities of independent political committees and expands the definition of "political committee". It converts the Iowa income tax checkoff into a negative checkoff and diverts five hundred seventy thousand dollars to the political candidates fund annually. It prohibits tax preparers from designating nonparticipation without express taxpayer authorization. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

#### H.F. 589

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Strikes the July 1, 1988 repeal of the three cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation property tax levy for equipment replacement at the merged area schools. The tax was enacted in 1983 for a five-year period.

### H.F. 590

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Requires that federal agencies that transfer real property are no longer exempt from having to file a declaration of value relating to the transfer. The declarations of value are used in determining the market value of real property for property tax purposes.

### H.F. 605

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Provides that the rental of sleeping rooms, apartments, or sleeping quarters in mobile homes, which are tangible personal property, is subject to the state sales and use tax and the local option hotel-motel tax. It exempts the rentals of mobile homes, which are tangible personal property, from the state services tax that applies to the rental of tangible personal property. This results in the rental of mobile home rooms and others being treated the same as the rental of hotel or motel rooms and apartments for purposes of the sales and use tax.

### H.F. 626

BY COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE. This Act, separated into six divisions, provides the following assistance to agricultural producers:

Division I: Imposes net worth and soil conservation requirements on a farmer applying to participate in the agricultural loan assistance program. It establishes assistance and management programs for beef cattle producers, including an insurance or loan guarantee program, an interest buy-down program, a cost-sharing program, and a management assistance and training program.

Division II: Removes from the county revenue base the livestock tax credit. However, school districts will continue to receive their credit share.

Division III: Exempts from retail sales tax the gross receipts from the sale of gas, electricity, water, or heat to be used in agricultural implements.

Division IV: Sales, services, and use taxes paid on repairs to farm implements or on the purchase or rental of farm machinery or equipment may be refunded, if the implement is not self-propelled or drawn or attached to a self-propelled implement, and the equipment or machinery is not a grain dryer.

Division V: A city council or county board of supervisors may establish a partial exemption from property taxation on the actual value added to owner-operated cattle facilities.

Division VI: Provides funding to the Agricultural Development Authority from moneys appropriated to the Authority.

Division I takes effect upon its enactment. The remaining divisions take effect July 1, 1987.

### H.F. 634

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides authorization for the county secondary road fund to receive a pro rata share of personal property tax replacement moneys and delinquent property taxes collected just as other county funds receive the revenue.

### H.F. 640

BY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. Allows the Utilities Board to require rate-regulated investor-owned public utilities to file revised rates to reflect the provisions of applicable state tax reform and the provisions of the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. In lieu of filing the revised rates, a public utility may file for a general rate change. If the public utility has not received approval from the Utilities Board to collect the revised rates by July 1, 1987, the utility shall file a bond or other undertaking conditioned upon refund of any amounts collected in excess of those amounts which would have been collected under the rates finally approved by the Utilities Board. A utility may delay implementation of the revised rates until September 30, 1987, if sufficient bond or corporate undertaking is approved and on file with the Utilities Board. A public utility having pledged a bond or corporate undertaking may file for a general rate proceeding by September 30, 1987, with the historical test year ending June 30, 1987. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### H.F. 673

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Risk retention groups, operating pursuant to the federal Risk Retention Amendments of 1986, are required to pay a two percent premium tax on the gross amount of the premiums received during the previous calendar year for risks placed in this state. The tax is already imposed on other insurers. A person failing to pay the premium tax is to be considered an unauthorized insurer.

### H.F. 675

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Specifies, for purposes of the income tax, that pari-mutuel winnings are subject to withholding for state income tax purposes; prohibits married taxpayers who file separately and who have \$5,000 or less in combined net income from the exemption from state income tax if either spouse elects to carry back or forward a net operating loss; and allows a partnership, trust, or corporation whose stockholders are taxed on the corporation's income to file a composite return for nonresident partners, beneficiaries, or shareholders. The

Act changes the due dates beginning January 1, 1988, for estimated individual income tax payments; this item is repealed in S.F. 523, passed during the 1987 Extraordinary Session. For purposes of the sales, services, and use tax, the Act exempts personal property that is consumed in or transferred in association with the maintenance or repair of fabrics or clothing; eliminates the tax on lobbying services; expands the tax on investment counseling to include investment services of trust departments, and expands the tax on bank service charges to include all financial institutions; clarifies that construction materials held in inventory are not taxed if they are used in construction outside of the state; and, in response to a court challenge, eliminates the restriction that the value of a trade-in can only be deducted from the gross receipt (in determining the amount subject to tax) if the trade-in will be subject to the tax when it is sold.

#### H.F. 676

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Provides that a county cannot impose a local sales tax on July 1, 1987 in a city if the governing body of the city adopts a motion requesting that it not be imposed. This provision is effective upon enactment and is repealed July 1, 1987.

#### H.F. 682

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Allows a partnership, trust, or corporation whose stockholders are taxed on the corporation's income to file a composite return for nonresident partners, beneficiaries, or stockholders for income tax purposes and provides for issuing and accepting fuel exemption certificates for the processing exemption of the sales and use tax. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

#### S.F. 101

BY HUSAK. Provides that effective July 1, 1988, mobile home taxes shall be paid on a fiscal year basis. Currently, they are paid on a semiannual basis. Taxes paid on a fiscal year basis may be paid in two installments as currently allowed for property taxes and the amount of the tax is no longer reduced after the first five years. Claims for credit for the mobile home tax due are allowed. Mobile home taxes are also collectible in the same manner as property taxes. The Act also includes other administrative changes relating to the taxation of mobile homes.

### S.F. 195

BY RIORDAN, HUSAK AND DOYLE. Requires the State Board of Tax Review to handle appeals within sixty days from the date the case is submitted to the Board for decision.

### S.F. 198

BY WELLS AND MILLER Of Cerro Gordo. Provides that special assessments that have been certified to the county treasurer for collection before a parcel of property is acquired by eminent domain procedures must be paid in full by the property owner before the acquiring authority takes possession of the property. The Act provides that special assessments shall not be certified for collection while property is under public ownership, but the county treasurer may certify special assessments for collection from a new owner on a prorated basis upon sale of the property by the public owner. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 264

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Changes the present law with respect to revocation of property tax exemptions. The law gives the authority to revoke property tax exemptions to the assessor and the Board of Review. Revocation of an exemption will not be applied retroactively to prior years, but will commence with the current assessment year. The Act is retroactive to January 1, 1987.

### S.F. 458

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Provides that the county treasurer shall give notice of delinquent mobile home taxes, regular taxes, or special assessments due and owing against publicly owned property to the governing body, including the state, for payment. If the taxes are not paid by the governing body, the board of supervisors may abate all of the taxes and special assessments due.

### S.F. 481

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Adjusts the state general fund revenues for changes in rates or basis in determining the state percent of growth from year to year and the allowable growth for those years for purposes of the state school foundation aid formula. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

**S.F. 519**

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Provides that the governing body of a city, by resolution, may allow an urban revitalization tax exemption to begin in an assessment year selected by the governing body of the city.

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**S.F. 523**

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS. Conforms the state corporate income tax, franchise tax, and generation-skipping transfer tax to the new federal tax provisions; conforms the state individual income tax to the new federal tax provisions only in the areas of business means, travel, and entertainment, depreciation of business property, capitalization rule for business inventory, construction, and development costs, long-term business contracts, passive investment activities, and discharge of a farmer's indebtedness; prevents the individual income tax brackets from being adjusted because of inflation; increases to \$5000 the amount of net income a person needs to earn before being required to file a state tax return; and transfers moneys from the Iowa economic emergency fund to the state general fund to be used to defray expenses incurred in the 1988 Fiscal Year.

## TRANSPORTATION

A law affecting most Iowans was that of raising the speed limit to sixty-five miles per hour on rural interstate highways with a revised fine schedule for violations of the new speed limit (S.F. 311).

Fees were increased for the issuance of operator's and chauffeur's licenses and six-year licenses were eliminated (H.F. 167). The fee for any motor vehicle license valid for the use of a motorcycle was increased by an additional dollar per year of validity with moneys being provided for motorcycle rider education courses (S.F. 399).

The length of time the State Department of Transportation is required to keep certain records was delineated (H.F. 407). Also the Department was required to revise its released listing of speeding violations of drivers to indicate which violations were for ten miles per hour or less over the speed limit in speed zones of 35 through 55 miles per hour; insurance companies are prohibited from considering the first two such violations in any 12-month period in setting rates for insurance (S.F. 311).

The handicapped were addressed in two transportation Acts. Citations may be issued for misuse of a handicapped parking space whether it is located on public or private property (S.F. 459), and the State Department of Transportation is required to adopt rules providing exceptions from application of seat belt requirements and the use of seat belts in motor vehicles owned, leased, rented, or primarily used by physically handicapped persons who use collapsible wheelchairs (S.F. 311).

With regard to tourism, legislation was passed which made it easier for tourist trains to be issued certificates of inspection (S.F. 434), and a program was established for identifying, planning and protecting scenic highway and secondary road routes (H.F. 623). The movement of vehicles was addressed in several Acts. Local authorities were authorized to impose weight restrictions solely on a highway bridge or culvert rather than restricting the entire section of highway containing the bridge or culvert (H.F. 533). Motor homes in excess of eight feet in width were allowed to operate on the public highways (S.F. 29), and the movement of vehicles of excess size, weight and load was addressed (S.F. 359).

Acquisition, transfer, and sale of roads and road right-of-ways were addressed in several Acts, also. Boards of supervisors were authorized to use eminent domain procedures in connection with secondary road construction, reconstruction or repaired (H.F. 409). Counties were required to give notice of sale of unused highway right-of-way to adjacent land owners unless the sale is to another governmental authority (S.F. 129). In transfers of roads and streets made after May



1, 1987, neither the transferring jurisdiction nor the receiving jurisdiction shall be held liable for any claim or damage for any act or omission relating the design, construction, or maintenance of the road or street that occurred prior to the effective date of the transfer (S.F. 518). Projects on state park roads and county conservation parkways from R.I.S.E. projects would come from funds allocated to the jurisdictions having responsibility for these roads (H.F. 472).

With regard to vehicle titling and registration, vehicles subject to proportional registration may be titled by either the State Department of Transportation or the county treasurers (H.F. 527). Personalized registration plates may be issued for any trailer or travel trailer (H.F. 579). Leased motor vehicles with gross registration weights less than ten thousand pounds are to be registered in the county in which the lessee resides (S.F. 316).

Some other transportation Acts reduced the time period in which a vehicle will not be considered abandoned (H.F. 262), extended the time period for an individual to request a hearing on motor vehicle license revocation if the license is revoked for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol (H.F. 488), required the State Department of Transportation to adopt and administer motor carrier safety and hazardous materials transportation regulations (H.F. 371), and relieved judgment debtors from the motor vehicle financial responsibility requirements (S.F. 141). The transportation appropriation Act also had several revisions relating to transportation and transportation funding (S.F. 518).

The Legislature back-tracked and repealed a law prohibiting price discrimination in the sale of motor vehicles by a motor vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler (fleet discount law)(S.F. 18).

## TRANSPORTATION

### H.F. 167

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Eliminates issuance of six-year operator's and chauffeur's licenses and provides that such licenses may be issued for two or four years at the option of the applicant for applicants between the ages of 18 and 70. The Act increases the fee for an operator's license to \$8 for two years and \$16 for four years. The fee for a chauffeur's license is \$15 for two years and \$30 for four years. The Act also requires profile photographs on motor vehicle licenses and nonoperator's identification cards issued to persons who may not purchase alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer under Section 123.47A. This provision sunsets in the same manner as Section 123.47A if 23 U.S.C. Section 158 is repealed or is declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalidated (federal law requiring a minimum drinking age of twenty-one years). It expands the issuance of temporary restricted licenses by the State Department of Transportation to allow their issuance to persons whose motor vehicle licenses are suspended, canceled, or revoked allowing the persons to drive to and from their homes and specified places at specified times. In addition to the current provision which allows such licenses when required for the performance of the people's employment, such licenses may be issued when required for continuing health care or the continuing health care of another who is dependent upon the licensee; continuing education while enrolled in an educational institution while pursuing a course of study leading to a diploma, degree, or other certification of successful education completion; substance abuse treatment; or court-ordered community service responsibilities. Persons holding the temporary restricted licenses may not operate a motor vehicle for pleasure.

### H.F. 262

BY PLATT. Reduces the time period from fifteen days to five days wherein a vehicle shall not be considered abandoned if the owner or operator of the vehicle is unable to move the vehicle and notifies the police authority of the presence of the vehicle and requests assistance in the vehicle's removal.

### H.F. 371

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Authorizes the State Department of Transportation to adopt and administer motor carrier safety and hazardous materials transportation regulations. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

#### H.F. 407 - VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Under current law, the Director of Transportation may destroy any records maintained on file by the State Department of Transportation for three years and which the Director of Transportation deems obsolete and of no further service in carrying out the duties of the Department. The Act cites particular records which are to be retained for more than three years and requires the Director to destroy records as long as the Director deems them obsolete and of no further service in carrying out the duties of the State Department of Transportation. Records relating to violations of sections relating to suspension and revocation of motor vehicle licenses, to the definition of a "habitual offender", to operating while under the influence (OWI), and to refusing to submit to chemical testing are to be maintained on file for six years. Records of the State Department of Transportation relating to the military service exemption, to security required following accident and license suspensions related thereto, to license suspensions for nonpayment of judgments, and to installment payment of judgments are to be destroyed at any time the Director of Transportation deems them obsolete and of no further service. The Act also clarifies that for the purpose of determining second, third, and subsequent violations of Section 321J.2 and court-ordered revocation, the previous violation must have occurred within six years. It strikes a revision to the Code enacted under S.F. 469. The language struck required the Department of Corrections to adopt rules establishing guidelines requiring that each judicial district's Department of Correctional Services assist the State Department of Transportation which was authorized to follow practices and procedures designed to maximize the availability of federal funding for the enforcement and implementation of drunk driver prevention and other highway safety programs.

#### H.F. 409

BY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Authorizes the board of supervisors of a county the option of using eminent domain procedures provided in Chapter 472 in lieu of those provided in Sections 306.28 through 306.37 when carrying out construction, reconstruction, or repair activities on secondary roads. This Act makes Section 306.27 consistent with Section 306.19 of the Iowa Code.

#### H.F. 472

BY TEAFORD, CONNOLLY, HARPER, SHOULTZ, AND DIEMER. Provides for the funding of R.I.S.E. (Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy) projects on state park roads and county conservation parkways from funds allocated to the jurisdictions having responsibility for these roads.

### H.F. 488

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Extends the time period the Department of Transportation has to offer a hearing to a person whose motor vehicle license has been revoked for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol from thirty to forty-five days. A person whose license is revoked for OWI has a period of time to request a hearing, which is increased from twenty to thirty days. The Act also applies a provision in the new Chapter 321J which allows persons whose license was revoked for OWI to reopen a hearing under certain circumstance to those license was revoked for OWI under code sections which were similar to and preceded those under 321J.

### H.F. 527

BY PLATT. Provides for the titling of vehicles subject to proportional registration by either the State Department of Transportation or the county treasurers. The Act allows for the centralization of the title and registration process for vehicles eligible for proportional registration. It also allows owners changing vehicles' registrations from proportional registration to ordinary registration or from ordinary registration to proportional registration to receive credits on the unexpired portions of their registration fees. The Act takes effect January 1, 1988.

### H.F. 533

BY FULLER. Authorizes local authorities to impose weight restrictions solely on a highway bridge or culvert under their jurisdiction rather than restricting the entire section of highway containing the bridge or culvert. However, the restrictions may be imposed only upon a finding that the bridge or culvert does not meet established standards set forth by state and federal authorities. A person who violates the weight restrictions is subject to a fine determined by dividing the difference between the actual weight of the vehicle and the maximum weight allowed by one hundred and multiplying the quotient by two dollars. Local authorities may issue special permits allowing operation over the bridge or culvert of vehicles with weights in excess of the restrictions. The Act provides that weight restrictions imposed by local authorities on highways, culverts, or bridges do not apply to implements of husbandry or implements of husbandry loaded on hauling units for transporting the implements to locations for purposes of repair.

### H.F. 579

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Allows the issuance of personalized registration plates for trailers registered in the state regardless of the trailers' gross weight registrations. The Act also allows the issuance of personalized registration plates for travel trailers.

### H.F. 623

BY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION. Establishes a program for identifying, planning, and protecting scenic highway and secondary road routes. Special emphasis is placed on those areas of the state which have national significance. The Department of Transportation has the responsibility of preparing a statewide, long-range plan for the promotion and protection of scenic landscapes and routes, identifying pilot projects, and making recommendations to the General Assembly for additional means of protection. Other governmental agencies and private organizations are encouraged to participate in the scenic highways program.

### S.F. 18

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Repeals the law which prohibits price discrimination in the sale of motor vehicles by a motor vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

### S.F. 29

BY PRIEBE. Redefines transporter under Chapter 321 to include persons engaged in delivering vehicles titled in this state. Also, under present law, vehicles traveling on the public highways of the state are limited to an eight foot width, unless the vehicle is operating pursuant to a permit issued under Chapter 321E. Present law provides an exemption for buses to allow the operation of buses with an outside width not exceeding eight feet six inches to operate on the public highways of the state. This law provides an exemption for motor homes to allow the operation of a motor home with an outside width not exceeding eight feet six inches to operate on the public highways of the state.

### S.F. 129

BY MILLER Of Des Moines. Under current law, where an agency is in control of unused highway right-of-way, notice of sale must be given first to the present owner of the adjacent land from which the property

was acquired. The owner of the adjacent land has first opportunity to submit a bid for the property and if the bid exceeds or equals the highest bid received, the property will be sold to the adjacent property owner. This section is not applicable to unused highway right-of-way held by a county which must be offered to the public on bid. The Act provides that the county will follow the same procedure followed by the state or a city in the sale of unused highway right-of-way unless the right-of-way is being sold or transferred to another governmental authority.

### S.F. 141

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Provides that a discharge in bankruptcy relieves the judgement debtor of the motor vehicle financial responsibility requirements in Sections 321A.12 to 321A.29.

### S.F. 311

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Increases the speed limit on fully controlled-access, divided, multilaned highways to sixty-five miles per hour. However, the application of this law extends only to such highways or sections of highways for which a sixty-five mile per hour speed limit is permissible under the initial modification to federal law permitting such speed limits as well as subsequent modifications to the federal law. Under the recent modification to federal law, the sixty-five mile per hour speed limit applies to interstate highways "located outside of an urbanized area of fifty thousand population or more". These areas are designated by the Census Bureau.

The Act also increases the scheduled fine for violations of the speed limit for speed zones greater than fifty-five miles per hour. The fine remains the same for up to ten miles per hour over the speed limit. However, at more than ten and not more than fifteen miles per hour over the speed limit, the fine is increased from thirty to forty dollars, at more than fifteen but not more than twenty miles per hour over the speed limit, the fine is increased from forty to sixty dollars, and at more than twenty miles per hour over the speed limit, the fine is increased from forty dollars plus two dollars for each mile per hour in excess of twenty miles per hour over the limit to sixty dollars plus two dollars for each mile per hour in excess of twenty miles per hour over the limit.

It limits the special treatment of speeding violations of ten miles per hour or less over the legal speed limit for purposes of motor vehicle license suspensions. The special treatment applies only to speeding violations which occur in speed zones having a legal speed limit equal to or greater than thirty-five miles per hour but not greater than fifty-five miles per hour. When such speeding violations are prohibited

from being considered in a motor vehicle license suspension, insurance companies are also prohibited from considering them for purposes of establishing rates for motor vehicle insurance, and insurance companies may not cancel or refuse to renew any motor vehicle insurance policy for such violations. Failure of a person to comply with this provision is defined as an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance subject to the enforcement provisions of Chapter 507B of the Code. When abstracts of operating records are provided by sheriffs or the Director of Transportation, they are required to designate which speeding violations are for ten miles per hour or less over the legal speed limit in speed zones having a legal speed limit equal to or greater than thirty-five miles per hour but not greater than fifty-five miles per hour. These provisions apply to insurance policies issued or renewed on or after July 1, 1987, and to abstracts of operating records issued on or after July 1, 1987.

The Act also requires the State Department of Transportation to adopt rules providing exceptions from application of the required installation of seat belts and the use of seat belts for front seats and front seat passengers of motor vehicles owned, leased, rented, or primarily used by physically handicapped persons who use collapsible wheelchairs. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

#### S.F. 316

BY GETTINGS. Provides that a motor vehicle which has a gross vehicle weight of less than ten thousand pounds which is leased shall be registered in the county in which the lessee resides.

#### S.F. 359

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Increases the distance an implement may be moved from farm site to farm site or between a retail seller and a farm purchaser, without regard to the size, weight, and load limitations of Chapter 321 of the Code, from within a fifty mile radius to a one hundred mile radius of the retail seller's place of business. The Act also provides that any vehicle which is principally designed for agricultural purposes and which is moved during daylight hours for a distance not to exceed one hundred miles from and to various locations shall be deemed to be an implement of husbandry. The Act defines a tandem axle as any two or more consecutive axles whose centers are more than forty inches but not more than ninety-six inches apart. This definition applies to motor vehicles registered on or after the effective date of the Act. It allows implements of husbandry which are being moved for repairs to be moved without regard to the size, weight and load limitations of Chapter 321 of the Code, provides that movement of implements of husbandry from farm site to farm site are subject to safety rules adopted by the State Department of Transportation, allows

the Transportation Commission to designate any highway for use by vehicles having a width in excess of eight feet or by vehicles having lengths in excess of certain measurements, provides that no combination of a motor truck and a trailer or semitrailer coupled together shall exceed sixty feet in overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, and reduces the annual fee for all-system permits under Chapter 321E of the Code from \$250 to \$120. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

#### S.F. 399

BY RIORDAN. Establishes a motorcycle rider education fund in the office of the Treasurer of State. Moneys credited to the fund are appropriated to the Department of Education to be used to establish new motorcycle rider education courses and reimburse sponsors of motorcycle rider education courses approved and established by the Department of Education. School districts which receive moneys from the fund which charge students fees for providing the motorcycle education course may not charge fees in excess of the actual cost of instruction minus moneys received from the motorcycle rider education fund.

The Act increases the fees for all motor vehicle licenses which are valid for the operation of a motorcycle. This includes operator's licenses, chauffeur's licenses, temporary instruction permits, and any other permit or license which is valid for the operation of a motorcycle. The increase in the fee is one dollar for each year of validity. The Act credits an amount of money equivalent to the amount collected under the increased license fee to the motorcycle rider education fund from moneys credited to the road use tax fund from the collection of use tax on motor vehicles, trailers, and motor vehicle accessories and equipment.

#### S.F. 434

BY COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. Old trains and trains built outside the United States do not have affixed to their boilers American Society of Mechanical Engineering (ASME) tags. The Act provides that the failure of a boiler to have affixed an ASME tag does not in itself disqualify a boiler used on a tourist railroad or tourist train from being issued a certificate of inspection. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

#### S.F. 518

BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriates moneys to the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, Department of Public Defense, Department of Public Safety, and the State Department of Transportation for the fiscal year



beginning July 1, 1987. The Act also requires the State Department of Transportation to lower the entrance pipe of a particular culvert, eliminates the cap on the number of employees for the Iowa Highway Safety Patrol, and provides moneys to be credited from the road use tax fund to the State Department of Transportation for county, city and state traffic safety improvement projects. It states that for transfers of roads and streets made after May 1, 1987, neither the transferring jurisdiction nor the receiving jurisdictions shall be held liable for any claim or damage for any act or omission relating to the design, construction, or maintenance of the road or street that occurred prior to the effective date of the transfer. It eliminates a requirement that the State Department of Transportation not enter into an agreement for acceptance of ownership of an interstate bridge unless the adjoining state agrees to pay the costs of maintaining the adjoining state's portion of the bridge or its proportionate share of the cost of maintaining the bridge. It allows the Director of Transportation to include in an agreement with another state the division of ownership with the adjoining state and the proportional division of the maintenance costs in interstate bridges. Current law requires such ownership to be dependent upon the portion of the bridge which is within each state. The Act authorizes the State Department of Transportation to pay all right-of-way and relocation assistance benefits in the full amount authorized by federal standards and rules and allows such payments to be advanced from the primary road fund. It provides that a fund dedicated to and used for the purposes of the crime victim reparation program, and for the operation of a missing person clearinghouse and domestic abuse registry by the Department of Public Safety retain its balance up to fifty thousand dollars before remaining moneys revert to the general fund at the end of each fiscal year. The Act provides that moneys deposited in the railroad assistance fund are not subject to reversion. It also provides that interest and earnings on moneys deposited in the railroad assistance fund are to be credited to the railroad assistance fund to be expended as nonreimbursable grants. It credits repayments of a particular loan from the special railroad facility fund to the railroad assistance fund for the period beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1989. It provides that use tax moneys which under prior law would have been credited to the road use tax fund are to be credited to the primary road fund to the extent necessary to reimburse that fund for the expenditures, not otherwise eligible to be made from the primary road fund, made for repairing, improving, and maintaining bridges over the rivers bordering the state. Any remaining revenues are to be credited to the road use tax fund. The Act generally takes effect July 1, 1987, except for certain provisions relating to reversion of moneys that take effect June 30, 1987.

S.F. 459

BY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. Clarifies that the improper use of a handicapped parking space is a misdemeanor whether or not the parking space is located on public or private property. The Act also provides that such violations which are admitted shall be charged and collected upon a simple notice of fine and no costs or other charges shall be assessed (the fine is \$15). A uniform citation and complaint signed by the charging officer may be used for the notice of fine. Violations which are denied shall be charged on the same simple notice of fine and proceed before the court the same as other traffic violations, and court costs shall be assessed. The Act takes effect upon enactment.

SECTIONS AMENDED OR REPEALED  
 FIRST SESSION, 72nd G.A.  
 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION, 72nd G.A.

July 21, 1987

2.10(1)	7-1-87	Amended	
2.10(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504-Vetoed
2.10(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504-Vetoed
2.10(6)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
2.10(7)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504-Vetoed
2.10(8)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504-Vetoed
2.36	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 671-Vetoed
2.40	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
2.42(15)	1-1-89	Amended	SF 504-Vetoed
2A.4	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 374
3.7	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
3.8	Enact	Amended	SF 68
3.9	Enact	Repealed	SF 68
3.10	Enact	Repealed	SF 68
3.15	Enact	Repealed	SF 68
3.16	Enact	Repealed	SF 68
4.1(22)	Enact	Repealed	SF 68
7B.5(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
7B.5(3)	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 568
7C.2(1)	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 568
7C.3	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.4	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.4A	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.5	Enact	New Section	HF 658
7C.6	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.7	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.8	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.9	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.10	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.11	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7C.12	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7E.6(5)	Enact	Amended	HF 658
7F.1	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 671-Vetoed
8.6A	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Item Veto
8.21	7-1-87	New Section	HF 671-Vetoed
8.23	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 511-Item Veto
8.31 unnum 6	Enact	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 355-Vetoed
8.39(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
10A.106(5)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
10A.701	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 671
11.5A	7-1-87	New Section	HF 671
11.29	7-1-87	New Section	HF 671
12.40	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 374
12.41	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
15.104(2)	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
15.108(6)"d"	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 379

15.108(7)"i"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 493
15.108(7)"i"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 511-Vetoed
15.110	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
15.221	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 379
15.222	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 379
15.223	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 379
15.227(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 379
15.227(1)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
15.241	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 511
15.261	7-1-87	New Section	SF 493
15.261	7-1-87	New Section	HF 540
15.262	7-1-87	New Section	SF 493
15.262	7-1-87	New Section	HF 540
15.263	7-1-87	New Section	SF 493
15.264	7-1-87	New Section	SF 493
15.265	7-1-87	New Section	SF 493
15.266	7-1-87	New Section	SF 493
15.267	7-1-87	New Section	SF 493
15.268	7-1-87	New Section	SF 139
15A.1	7-1-87	New Section	SF 139
15A.2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 137
17.22	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 193
17A.12(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
18.3(9)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
18.12(7)	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
18.18	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
18.101	7-1-87	Amended	HF 621
18.115(9)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
18.133(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
18.134	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
19A.3(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671-Vetoed
19A.3	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 268
19A.14	Enact	Reenacted	HF 427
19A.19 unnn. 4	7-1-87	Amended	SF 268
20.1	Enact	Reenacted	HF 661
22.7(24)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 382
25A.2(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 471
25A.24	7-1-87	New Section	SF 271
28.27	Enact	Reenacted	SF 515
28.101(2) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
28F.1 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
29A.43	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
38.1	7-1-87	New Section	SF 515
38.2	7-1-87	New Section	SF 515
38.3	7-1-87	New Section	SF 515
38.4	7-1-87	New Section	SF 515
38.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 47
39.18	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
39.21(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 47
39.22	7-1-87	Amended	HF 47
39.23	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 600
43.26	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
43.45(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
43.45(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
43.45(6)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
43.45(7)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
44.4(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600

44.9(3)			
44.9(6)			
45.3(1)			
46.1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
46.2	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 600
46.3	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
46.4	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
46.5	7-1-87	Amended	SF 148
46.9A	7-1-87	Amended	SF 148
48.5(2)"e"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 148
48.5(5)	7-1-87	New Section	SF 148
48.7(1)	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 148
48.7(1)"b"	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 600
48.20	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 600
49.12 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
49.31(3)	7-1-87	New Section	HF 600
49.31(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
49.53	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
49.77(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
49.77(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
49.81(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
49.81(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 600
49.81(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
50.12	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
50.20	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
50.21	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
50.22	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
50.29	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
50.41	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
53.2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
53.3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
53.17(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
53.22(2)	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 600
53.22(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
53.22(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
53.40 unnn 1	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 600
53.45	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 600
53.49 unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
56.2(4) unnn 2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 600
56.2(6)	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 600
56.3(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 424
56.4 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 424
56.5(5)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 424
56.6(1)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 424
56.6(3)"g"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 424
56.6(3)"l"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 424
56.14	7-1-87	Amended	SF 424
68B.2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 424
68B.5	Enact	Amended	SF 480
68B.8	Enact	Amended	SF 480
68B.10(3)	Enact	Amended	SF 480
68B.10(4)	Enact	Amended	SF 480
68B.10	Enact	Amended	SF 480
68B.10 unnn 5	Enact	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 480
68B.11	Enact	Amended	SF 480
69.8(5)	Enact	Amended	SF 480
69.12(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 480
	7-1-87	Amended	HF 47
			HF 600

69.12(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
69.16 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 148
69.16A	7-1-87	Amended	SF 148
74.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 536
74A.5	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 536
75.2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
76.16	7-1-87	New Section	HF 536
76.17	7-1-87	New Section	HF 536
76.18	7-1-87	New Section	HF 536
79.1 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
79.3	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
79.20(4)	1-1-89	Amended	SF 504-Vetoed
79.28	7-1-87	Amended	HF 427
79.28	Enact	Reenacted	SF 268
80.4	7-1-87	Amended	SF 518
81A.4	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 394
81A.10	7-1-87	New Section	HF 394
83.7	Enact	Amended	SF 338
83A.19 unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
84A.1(2) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
85.31(1)"d" unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 449
85.34(2) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 449
85.34(3) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 449
85.36(10)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 615
85.37 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 449
85.59 unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 449
85.59 unnn 6	7-1-87	Amended	HF 615
85.61(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 615
85.61(2)	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 615
85.61(6)	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 615
85.61(14)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 615
85.61(15)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 615
85.61(16)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 615
88A.10(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 449
89.7(5)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 434
89B.4(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
90A.10	7-1-87	Amended	HF 607
92.22	7-1-87	Amended	SF 449
93.11(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 517
93.11(3) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 517
93.11(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 517
93.11(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 517
93.11(6)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 517
93.15	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 517
93.19	7-1-87	Amended	HF 654
93.20	7-1-87	Amended	HF 654
93.20A	7-1-87	New Section	HF 654
96.3(4) unnn 2	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 507
96.3(4) unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 449
96.3(5) unnn 2	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 507
96.4(7)	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 507
96.5(7)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 596
96.7	7-1-87	Amended	SF 507
96.7(8)"e"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 507
96.7(8)"f"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 596
96.7(9)"b"(6)	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 507
96.7B	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	SF 449
	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 449
			SF 449
			SF 507

96.9(2) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 507
96.11(3) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 420
96.11(7)"c"(7)	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	SF 449
96.11(7)"c"(8)	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	SF 449
96.11(7)"c"(9)	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	SF 449
96.14(2) unnn 5	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
96.19(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 507
96.19(20)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 507
96.19(38)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 507
96.19(42)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 507
96.19(43)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 507
96.19(44)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 507
97B.41(3)"b"(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
97B.41(3)"b"(12)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
97B.46	Enact	Reenacted	SF 268
97B.49(7)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
97B.50(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
97B.50(3)	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 504
97B.73A	7-1-87	New Section	SF 504
97C.2(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
98.2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 222
98.4	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 222
98.5	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 222
98.45(1) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
98.46(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
98.46(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
98.46(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
98.46(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
98.46(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
98.46(6)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
98A.1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 79
98A.2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 79
98A.3	7-1-87	Amended	HF 79
98A.4	7-1-87	Amended	HF 79
98A.5	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 79
98A.6	7-1-87	Amended	HF 79
99B.1(16)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
99B.2(1) unnn 2	Enact	Amended	SF 55
99B.5(1)"g"	Enact	Amended	SF 55
99B.6(1) unnn 1	Enact	Amended	SF 55
99B.6(7)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 55
99B.7(1)"p"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	SF 55
99B.7(2)"c" unnn 1	Enact	Amended	SF 55
99B.8(1) unnn 1	Enact	Amended	SF 55
99B.8(3)	Enact	Amended	SF 55
99B.10(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
99B.19	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
99B.20	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
99D.6	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
99D.16	1-1-87	New Section	HF 675
99E.9	7-1-87	Add New Subsection	SF 515
99E.10(1) unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.20(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.31(2) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.31(4)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
99E.31(4)"a"	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 515
99E.31(5)"f"	Enact	Amended	HF 355

99E.32(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.32(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.32(2)"h"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 355
99E.32(2)"h"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.32(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.32(3)"h"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 515
99E.32(3)"i"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 515
99E.32(3)"j"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 515
99E.32(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.32(5)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.32(5)"h"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.32(5)"i"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 515
99E.32(5)"j"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 515-Vetoed
99E.32(5)"k"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 515
99E.32(5)"l"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 515
99E.32(7)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 515
99E.32(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 515-Vetoed
100.19	7-1-87	New Section	SF 292
100.36	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 194
103A.3(25)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 394
103A.12 un n 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
103A.24	7-1-87	New Section	HF 394
106.2(1)	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 595
106.2(16)	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 595
106.2(29)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.2(30)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.2(31)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.2(32)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.2(33)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.2(34)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.2(35)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.2(36)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.2(37)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.5(8)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 595
106.12(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
106.31(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 142
106.31(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 142
106.72	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
106.73	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
106.74	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
106.75	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
106.76	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
106.77	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
106.78	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
106.79	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
106.85	1-1-88	New Section	HF 595
108.10	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
108.11	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
109.10A	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
109.55	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 464
109B.1(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
111.85(1)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 316
111.85(2)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 316
111.85(3)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 316
111.85(4)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 316
111.85(5)	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 316
111.85(6)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 316



111.85(7)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 316
111.85(8)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 316
111.85(10)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 316
111A.5	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
111E.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 575
111E.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 620
111E.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 575
111E.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 620
111E.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 575
111E.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 620
111E.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 575
111E.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 620
113.18(5)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
113.20(3)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
114.14(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 509
114.14(2)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 509
118.1 unnn 1	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 587
118.2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 587
118.8	7-1-87	Amended	HF 587
118.10	7-1-87	Amended	HF 587
118.11	7-1-87	Amended	HF 587
118.13(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 587
118.15	7-1-87	Amended	HF 587
118.16	7-1-87	Amended	HF 587
118.19	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 587
118.21	7-1-87	Amended	HF 587
118.25	7-1-87	Amended	HF 587
118.28	7-1-87	New Section	HF 587
118.29	7-1-87	New Section	HF 587
123.20(7)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
123.24(1)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
123.24(3)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
123.26	Enact	Amended	SF 298
123.28 unnn 1	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
123.30(1) unnn 1	Enact	Amended	SF 298
123.30(1)	Enact	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 298
123.30(3)"e"	Enact	Amended	SF 298
123.36(6)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
123.36(8)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
123.51(2)	Enact	Stricken	SF 298
123.134(5)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
123.143(3)	Retro 7-1-85	Amended	SF 130
123.151	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
123.183	Retro 7-1-85	Amended	SF 130
125.9(8)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 163
125.21 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 207
125.59(1)	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 258
135.11(17)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 163
135.11(17)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
135.11(20)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
135.11(21)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
135.61(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
135.96	7-1-87	Amended	HF 163
135.100	7-1-87	New Section	HF 169
135.100	7-1-87	New Section	HF 671
135.101	7-1-87	New Section	HF 169
135.102	7-1-87	New Section	HF 169

135.103	7-1-87	New Section	HF 169
135.104	7-1-87	New Section	HF 169
135.105	7-1-87	New Section	HF 169
135A.4(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
135A.6	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
135A.9	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
135B.11(2) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 163
135B.31	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
135C.1(18)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 669
135C.1(19)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 669
135C.2(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 671
135C.16(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
135C.17	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
135C.19(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
135C.23(2) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 210
135C.25(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 136
135C.38(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
135D.22	7-1-88	Amended	SF 101
135D.22(2) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 374
135D.23	7-1-88	Amended	SF 101
135D.24(1)	7-1-88	Amended	SF 101
135D.24(5)	7-1-88	Amended	SF 101
135D.24(6)	7-1-88	Amended	SF 101
135D.25 unnn 2	7-1-88	Amended	SF 101
135D.25	7-1-88	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 101
135E.1(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 669
135G.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.6	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.9	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.10	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.11	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.12	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.13	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.14	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.15	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.16	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.17	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.18	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.19	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.20	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
135G.21	7-1-87	New Section	HF 328
137.6(2)"d"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
139.34	7-1-87	New Section	HF 310
139.35	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
139.35	7-1-87	New Section	HF 310
142B.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 671
144.13A	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
144A.7(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 360
145.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 671
147.1(7)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 615
147.1(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 615

147.1(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 615
147.1(10)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 615
147.1(11)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 615
147.74	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 594
147.161	7-1-87	New Section	HF 615
148.10	7-1-87	Amended	HF 346
148A.1	Enact	Reenacted	SF 267
149.7 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 346
152.1(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
154.1 unn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 216
154.3(6)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 216
Ch. 155	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 594
155.6	7-1-87	Amended	SF 216
155.29(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 216
155.35	7-1-87	Amended	SF 216
155.36	7-1-87	Amended	SF 216
155.37(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 216
155.37(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
155.37(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 216
155A.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.6	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.9	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.10	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.11	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.12	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.13	1-1-88	New Section	HF 594
155A.14	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.15	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.16	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.17	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.18	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.19	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.20	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.21	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.22	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.23	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.24	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.25	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.26	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.27	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.28	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.29	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.30	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.31	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.32	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.33	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.34	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.35	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.36	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
155A.37	7-1-87	New Section	HF 594
156.9(3)	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 614

156.12	7-1-87	Amended	HF 614
159.5(16)"d"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
159.28	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
159.29	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
163.26	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
163.30(3) unn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
166.3	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
167.18	7-1-87	Amended	SF 177
170A.17	7-1-87	New Section	HF 556
170B.2(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 556
170B.21	7-1-87	New Section	HF 556
172C.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 633
173.1	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
173.2(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
173.2(8)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
173.2(10)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
173.9	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
173.10	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
173.14	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
173.14A	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
173.14B	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
173.16	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
173.21 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
173.23	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
173.24	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
175.2(3)	Enact	Amended	SF 463
175.2(3)	Enact	Amended	HF 626
175.3(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
175.4(19)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 463
175.4(19)	Enact	New Subsection	HF 626
175.4(20)	Enact	New Subsection	HF 626
175.4(20)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 463
175.6(12)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 463
175.10	Enact	Amended	SF 463
175.13A	Enact	Amended	SF 463
175.17(1)	Enact	Amended	SF 463
175.34(2)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
175.34(2)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
175.34(2)"e"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
175.35(3)"g"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 626
175.35(3)"h"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 626
175.35(5)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 146
175.35(6)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 146
175.35(7)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 146
175.35(7)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 146
175.36	Enact	New Section	HF 626
176A.8(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
176B.3(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
177.2(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
177.3(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
178.3(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
186.1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
189A.5 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 602
192A.13	7-1-87	Amended	HF 602
200.4	Enact	Reenacted	SF 267
200.8	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
200.8(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631

200.9			
203A.19 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
204.204(9)"m"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
204.206(3)"b"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 492
204.210(3)"at"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 492
204.210(3)"au"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 492
204.308(3)	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 492
206.2(12)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
206.2(17)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.2(18)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.2(19)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.2(24)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.2(29)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.5	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 479
206.6(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.6(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.6(6)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.7(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.8(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.8(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.8(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.9	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
206.12(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.12(7)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
206.19(2)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
206.19(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 479
206.19(3A)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
206.19(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
206.20	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
206.21(3)	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 479
206.24	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
206.24	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
206.25	7-1-87	New Section	SF 479
214.1(2)	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
214.1(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 70
214.2	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 70
214.3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 70
214.4	7-1-87	Amended	SF 70
214.4	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 70
214.5	7-1-87	Amended	SF 70
214.9	7-1-87	Amended	SF 70
214.11	7-1-87	Amended	SF 70
220.1(36)	7-1-87	New Section	SF 70
220.1(36)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 499
220.1(37)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 636
220.1(37)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 499
220.1(38)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 636
220.1 unnn 2	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 636
220.2(1) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 499
220.52	7-1-87	Amended	HF 636
220.91(8)	7-1-87	New Section	SF 499
220.100	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 517
220.104(2)	7-1-87	New Section	HF 603
220.121	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
220.122	7-1-87	New Section	HF 636
220.123	7-1-87	New Section	HF 636
220.124	7-1-87	New Section	HF 636
220.125	7-1-87	New Section	HF 636

229.1(11)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 525
229.2(1)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 525
229.6A		7-1-87	New Section	HF 525
229.19 unnn 1		7-1-87	Amended	HF 251
229.21(3)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 210
229.26		7-1-87	Amended	HF 525
230.10		7-1-87	Amended	SF 90
230.20(2)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 76
230.20(5)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 76
232.2(9A)	Enact + 10 days		New Subsection	HF 515
232.2(20)	Enact + 10 days		Amended	HF 515
232.8(1) unnn 3		7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
232.13	Enact + 10 days		Amended	HF 515
232.13 unnn 1		7-1-87	Amended	HF 630
232.22(2) unnn 1		7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
232.22(2)"a"		7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
232.22(2)"b"		7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
232.22(2)"c"		7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
232.22(4)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
232.44(1)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
232.44(3)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
232.50		7-1-87	Amended	HF 567
232.68(2) unnn 1		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
232.68(7)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 412
232.69(1)"b"		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
232.70(4)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
232.71(1)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
232.74		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
232.75(3)		Enact	Reenacted	SF 269
232.89(5)	Enact + 10 days		New Subsection	HF 515
232.90		7-1-87	Amended	HF 588
232.95(4)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 567
232.96(4)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
232.96(5)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
232.102(7)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 567
232.104		7-1-87	New Section	HF 567
232.116		7-1-87	Amended	HF 567
232.117(5)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 567
232.117(6)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 567
232.117(7)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 567
232.119		7-1-87	New Section	HF 567
232.126	Enact + 10 days		Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 515
232.141		7-1-87	Amended	HF 684
234A.1		7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Vetoed
235A.1(3)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
235A.13(1) unnn 1		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
235A.13(9)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 660
235A.15(2)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
235A.15(3)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
235A.16(3)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 412
235A.17		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
235A.23(1)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
235B.1(1)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 660
235B.1(2A)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 660
235B.1(2B)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 660
235B.1(3)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 660
235B.1(4)"a"		7-1-88	Amended	HF 660

235B.1(4)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 660
235B.1(7)	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 660
235B.1(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 660
235B.1(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 660
235B.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 660
236.2(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 591
236.5(2)	7-1-87	Add New Para.	HF 591
236.5(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 591
236.8	7-1-87	Amended	HF 591
236.11	7-1-87	Amended	HF 591
236.12(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 591
236.14	7-1-87	New Section	HF 591
237.1(3)"e"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 273
237.4(2)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 273
237.5(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
237.5A	7-1-87	Amended	SF 290
237.8(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
237.21(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 290
237A.1(7)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
237A.5	7-1-87	Amended	HF 412
246.108(1)"n"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 241
246.302(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 241
246.513(1) unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
246.513(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 469
246.514	7-1-87	New Section	SF 340
246.702	Enact	Reenacted	SF 269
246.901	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
248A.3(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
249A.13	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 272
249D.44(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 136
252.16(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 451
252.16(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 451
252A.24	7-1-87	New Section	HF 513
252A.25	7-1-87	New Section	HF 513
252B.13	Enact	Amended	HF 355
252B.14	Enact	Amended	HF 355
253.9	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 210
255.16	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
255.19 unn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
255.26 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
255A.1	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.2	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.3	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.4	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.5	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.6	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.7	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.8	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.9	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.10	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.11	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.12	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
255A.13	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
256.7(7) unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
256.7(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 511
256.7(8)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 333
256.7(8)	Enact	New Subsecton	HF 499

256.7(9)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 333
256.7(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 162
256.9(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
256.10A	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
256.11(10)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
256.11(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
256.11(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
256.11(11)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
256.11(12)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
256.11(12)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
256.13	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
256.17 unnn 5	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 499
256.18	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
256.19	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
256.20	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Vetoed
256.20	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
256.21	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
256.30	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
258A.1(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 509
258A.5(2)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
259.4(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
260.6	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
260.9	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
260.20	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261.2(10)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 511-Vetoed
261.9(5)"e"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 511
261.17(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
261.17(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
261.18(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 511
261.19	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
261.25(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
261.25(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
261.37(8)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
261.45 unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
261.46	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Vetoed
261.63	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
261.85	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
261C.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261C.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261C.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261C.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261C.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261C.6	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261C.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261C.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
261C.9	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
262.9(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 460
262.9(15)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
262.9(17)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 333
262.9(17)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 511
262.44(1) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
262.44(1) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
262.61	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 511
262A.9	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 511
263.14	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
263A.7	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 511
266.37	7-1-87	New Section	HF 241



266.37	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
266.38	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
268.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
269.3	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Vetoed
270.11	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Vetoed
271.6	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
273.1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
273.2 unnn 3(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
273.2 unnn 3(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
273.3(6)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
273.3(10)	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 511
273.3(20)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
273.7A	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
273.11	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 511
277.4 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
277.27	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
279.1 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
279.7 unnn 4	7-1-87	Amended	SF 388
279.20	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
279.23 unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 106
279.23A	7-1-87	New Section	SF 106
279.24(6)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 105
279.34	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 499
279.35	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
279.36	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
279.46	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
279.46	Enact	New Section	SF 333
279.50	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Vetoed
280.4(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 499
280.13A	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
280.15	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
280.16	1-1-88	Amended	HF 499
280.18	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
280A.22(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
280A.22(1A)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 511
280A.23(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
280A.23(13)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 333
280A.25(11)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 499
280A.25(12)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 499
280A.25 unnn 1	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 374
280A.42	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
281.12	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 511
282.7(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
282.8	7-1-87	Amended	SF 39
282.10	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
282.11	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
282.12	7-1-87	New Section	HF 499
282.19	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
282.24(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
282.27	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 511
282.28	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
282.29	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
282.30	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
282.31	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
282.32	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
285.1(3) unnn 2	Enact	Amended	SF 41
285.1(12)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374

285.1(22)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 511
285.3	Enact	New Section	SF 41
285.16	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
286A.8	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
290.1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
291.15	7-1-87	Amended	SF 50
291.15	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
294A.1	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.2	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.3	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.4	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.5	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.6	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.8	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.9	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.10	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.11	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.12	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.13	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.14	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.15	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.16	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.16A	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.16B	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.17	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.18	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.19	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.20	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.21	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.21B	Enact	New Section	HF 499
294A.25	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Item Veto
301.29	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
302.1(5) unn 2	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 374
303.1(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.1A unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.2(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.16(3)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
303.16(4)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
303.16(5)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
303.16(6)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
303.16(7)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
303.16(8)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
303.18	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511
303.75 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.75(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 162
303.75(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 162
303.75(6)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 162
303.77(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.77(3) unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.77(3)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.77(3)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.77(3)	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 162
303.78(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.79	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.82	7-1-87	Amended	SF 162
303.83	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 162
303.83	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511

303.84	7-1-87	New Section	SF 162
303.85	7-1-87	New Section	SF 162
304A.22(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 315
304A.24	7-1-87	Amended	HF 315
304A.28(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 315
306.6(1)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
306.23	7-1-87	Amended	SF 129
306.27	7-1-87	Amended	HF 409
306.30 unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
306.42(6)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 518
306.50	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
306.51	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
306.52	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
306.53	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
306.54	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
306D.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 623
306D.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 623
306D.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 623
311.12	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
311.31	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 374
312.2(10)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
312.2(17)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 518
312.2(18)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 518
312.2(18)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 399
313.63	7-1-87	Amended	SF 518
313A.34(6)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 518
315.6	7-1-87	Amended	HF 472
316.15	7-1-87	Amended	SF 518
317.8	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
317.26	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
321.1(16)"b"	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.1(31)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.1(32)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.1(39)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 29
321.1(43) unnn 4	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.1(69)	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.20 unnn 1	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
321.20 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 316
321.24 unnn 1	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
321.24 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 494
321.30 unnn 1	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
321.30 unnn 2	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
321.30(3)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
321.34(5)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 579
321.45(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 494
321.46(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 494
321.46A	1-1-88	New Section	HF 527
321.49(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 494
321.89(1)"b" unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 262
321.104(6)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 494
321.126(4)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
321.127(4)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
321.179	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
321.189(1) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 167
321.189(1) unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 399
321.189(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 399
321.191 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 167

321.191 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 399
321.196 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 167
321.197	7-1-87	Amended	HF 167
321.198 unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 167
321.198 unnn 2	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.210 unnn 10	Enact	Amended	SF 311
321.210 unnn 11	7-1-87	Amended	HF 167
321.225	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
321.226	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
321.227	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
321.266(4)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.285(8) unnn 1	Enact	Amended	SF 311
321.286(1)	Enact	Amended	SF 311
321.287	Enact	Amended	SF 311
321.288(2)"d"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.317(5)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.341 unnn 1	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.343 unnn 1	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.364	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.365	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.383(1)	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.445(5)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 311
321.447	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
321.448	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
321.449	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.450	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
321.453	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.454(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 29
321.454(2)	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.457(2)"c"	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.457(2)"e"	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.457(3) unnn 1	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.457(3)"d"	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321.457(5)	Enact	Stricken	SF 359
321.471	7-1-87	Amended	HF 533
321.472	7-1-87	Amended	HF 533
321.561	7-1-87	Amended	SF 161
321A.3(4)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 311
321A.14(2)	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 141
321E.14 unnn 3	Enact	Amended	SF 359
321J.2(2)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
321J.2(6)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
321J.3(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
321J.13(2) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 488
321J.17	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
321J.17	6-30-87	Amended	SF 518
322B.6(7)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 494
324.54	1-1-88	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 371
324.66 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
325.1(6)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
325.29	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
325.37	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
325.38	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
325.39	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
326.30	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
326.45	1-1-88	Amended	HF 527
327.18	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371

327A.7	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
327A.8 unnn 2	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 371
327A.8 unnn 3	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 371
327A.8(1)	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 371
327A.8(2)	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 371
327A.8(3)	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 371
327A.8 unnn 4	1-1-88	Stricken	HF 371
327A.10	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
327A.11	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
327A.12	1-1-88	Repealed	HF 371
327A.13	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
327A.17	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
327H.18	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
327H.20 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
327H.24	6-30-87	Amended	SF 518
327H.24	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 518
331.301(10)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
331.307(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
331.307(4)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
331.307(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
331.307(7)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
331.307(9)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
331.307(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
331.307(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
331.321(1)"n"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
331.322(7)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
331.323(1) unnn 5	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
331.323(2)"b"	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 374
331.361(2)"c"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 129
331.402(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 523
331.429(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 634
331.429(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 626
331.429(1)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 634
331.441(2)"b"(9)	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	HF 523
331.441(2)"b"(10)	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	HF 523
331.441(2)"c"(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 523
331.441(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 523
331.478(2)"h"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 380
331.502(10)	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 374
331.502(32)	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 504
331.555(6)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 324
331.602(29A)	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 614
331.653(16)	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 374
331.756(5)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 266
331.756(70A)	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 614
331.802(3)"g"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 90
331.905(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
331.905(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
331.905(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
331.906	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 504
331.907(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
331.907(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 504
356.48	7-1-87	New Section	SF 340
357.1	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 398
357A.2	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 398
357A.21	7-1-87	New Section	HF 398
357C.3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265

358.4(1) unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
358.13	Enact	Amended	HF 518
358.16	Enact	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 518
358.20 unn 2	Enact	Stricken	HF 518
358.22	Enact	Amended	HF 518
358.33	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
358A.6	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
358A.6	7-1-87	Amended	HF 583
359.7	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
362.5(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 410
362.5(12)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 410
364.22(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
364.22(4)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
364.22(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
364.22(7)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
364.22(9)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
364.22(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
364.22(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
372.4	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 214
372.7	7-1-87	Amended	HF 92
372.13(8)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 410
376.4 unn 4	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 600
384.4(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 523
384.21	7-1-87	New Section	HF 324
384.24(3)"t"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 523
384.24(3)"u"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 523
384.24(4)"i"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 523
384.24(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 523
384.24A	7-1-87	New Section	HF 523
384.84(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 398
403.17(10)"h"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 536
404.4 unn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 519
421.1(4) unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 195
421.17(26)	7-1-88	Amended	HF 334
421.17(29)	7-1-88	New Subsection	HF 334
421.17(30)	7-1-88	New Subsection	HF 334
421.45	7-1-87	New Section	SF 511-Vetoed
422.5(2)	Retro 1-1-87	Amended	HF 675
422.9(2)	Retro 1-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 511
422.12	Retro 1-1-87	Add New Subsection	SF 511
422.13(5)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 682
422.13(5)	Retro 1-1-87	New Subsection	HF 675
422.16(11)"a"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 675
422.16(11)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
422.20(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 334
422.20(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 334
422.21 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
422.33(8)	Retro 7-1-86	New Subsection	SF 298
422.42(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 675
422.42(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 626
422.42(6)"b"(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 675
422.42(9)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 675
422.42(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 675
422.43(7)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 605
422.43(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 675
422.43(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 605
422.45	10-1-87	New Subsection	HF 266

422.45	7-1-87	Add New Subsection	SF 511
422.45	7-1-87	Add New Subsection	HF 626
422.45(2)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 270
422.45(13)	1-1-88	Amended	HF 594
422.45(32)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
422.45(33)	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 334
422.45(19)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 675
422.47(3)"a"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 682
422.47(3)"b"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 682
422.47(4)	1-1-88	New Subsection	HF 682
422.47C	7-1-87	New Section	HF 626
422.52(6)"a"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 682
422.54(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
422.61(4)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 270
422.72(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 334
422A.1 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 605
423.1(3)"b"(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 675
423.1(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 675
423.18(1)	1-1-87	Amended	HF 334
423.24	7-1-87	Amended	SF 518
425.2	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 374
427.1(33)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
427.1(36) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
427.1(36) unnn 5	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
427.1(40)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 511
427.2	Enact	Amended	SF 198
427.5 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 374
427.5 unnn 5	7-1-87	Amended	HF 374
427.17(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 626
427.17(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 626
427.17(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 626
427.17(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 626
427B.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 626
428A.1 unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 374
428A.1 unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 590
428A.2(19)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 374
428A.4 unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 590
432.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 673
441.8 unnn 4	7-1-87	Amended	HF 374
441.8 unnn 5	7-1-87	Amended	HF 374
441.17(11)	Retro 1-1-87	New Subsection	SF 264
441.33	7-1-87	Amended	HF 374
441.35(3)	Retro 1-1-87	New Subsection	SF 264
441.38	7-1-87	Amended	HF 374
442.4	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 499
442.4(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 39
442.4(3)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
442.4(3)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
442.4(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
442.4(6) unnn 1	1-1-88	Amended	HF 499
442.7(1)"a" unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 481
442.13(14)"b" unnn 4	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
442.14(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
442.14(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
442.15 unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499
442.27(12)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 39
442.39(4) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 499

445.63	7-1-87	New Section	SF 458
452.10 unn 3	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 324
455.21	7-1-87	Amended	SF 265
455.33 unn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 257
455.135(1)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
455.135(4)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 345
455A.6(6)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
455B.145 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 134
455B.172(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.172(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.172(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.172(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.173(10)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.181	7-1-87	Amended	HF 641
455B.187	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 631
455B.190	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455B.301(7)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301(10)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301(11)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301(12)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301(13)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301(14)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301(15)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.301A	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455B.304 unn 3	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.304 unn 6	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.304	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 631
455B.304(5)	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 631
455B.305(6)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.306(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.306(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.306(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.306(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.307	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.309	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 631
455B.310(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.310(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.310(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.310(7)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.310(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.311(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.311 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.312	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455B.422	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 396
455B.473(3A)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.473(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
455B.473(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
455B.474(2)"e"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 631
455B.479	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455B.479	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455B.480	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455B.481	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455B.482	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455B.483	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455B.484	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396



455B.485	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455B.486	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455B.487	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455B.488	7-1-87	New Section	SF 396
455C.1(5)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
455C.2(1)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
455C.4(3)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
455C.4(4)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 298
455C.5(1)	Enact	Amended	SF 298
455C.11	Enact	Repealed	SF 298
455C.11	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
455E.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.6	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.9	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.10	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455E.11	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.6	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.9	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.10	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
455F.12	7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
465.22	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
467A.3(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.4(4)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.4(4)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.4(4)"e"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.5(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.6 un n 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.7 un n 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.7(14)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.7(15)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.7(16)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.10 un n 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.13	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.14	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.15	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.16	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
467A.17	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.18	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.19	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.21	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.22	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.42(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.42(5)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.42(7)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382

467A.42(8)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.44 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.45	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.47 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.48(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.53	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.54	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.61(1) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.61(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.62	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.62(2)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
467A.63	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.64(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.64(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.65	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.66	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467A.71(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467B.1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467B.2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467B.3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
478B.5	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467B.10	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467C.5	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467D.17	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467D.22(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467D.22(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467D.23	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467D.24	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
467E.1(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 631
471.4(5)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
476.1C	Enact	New Section	SF 209
476.6(7)	Enact	Amended	SF 209
476.8A	Enact	New Section	HF 640
478.4	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
479.16	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
479.47 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
479A.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 646
479A.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 646
479A.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 646
491.5(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 471
496A.4A(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 471
496A.4A(7)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 471
496A.49(13)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 471
497.33	7-1-87	New Section	SF 471
498.35	7-1-87	New Section	SF 471
499.47A	7-1-87	New Section	HF 356
499.47B	7-1-87	New Section	HF 356
499.47C	7-1-87	New Section	HF 356
499.61(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 356
499.66(1)"e"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 303
499.66(2) unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 303
499.72	7-1-87	New Section	SF 471
502.102(2)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 520
502.102(11)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.102(14)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.102(15)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.102(16)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470

502.102(17)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.202(17)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 520
502.211	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.212	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.213	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.214	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.215	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.216	7-1-87	New Section	SF 470
502.217	7-1-87	New Section	SF 470
502.218	7-1-87	New Section	SF 470
502.407	7-1-87	Amended	SF 470
502.501(3)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 470
503.3(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 520
504.17	7-1-87	New Section	SF 471
504A.4(14)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 471
504A.101	7-1-87	Amended	SF 471
505.7	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
505.13	7-1-87	Amended	HF 506
505.15	7-1-87	New Section	HF 506
507B.4(12)	Enact	New Subsection	SF 311
507C.20	Enact	Amended	HF 170
507D.3(6)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 631
508C.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.2	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.6	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.9	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.10	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.11	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.12	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.13	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.14	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.15	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.16	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.17	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.18	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
508C.19	7-1-87	New Section	HF 661
509.1(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 610
509B.3(6)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
511.8(5)"b"	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 639
511.8(7) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 639
511.8(18)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 639
511.8(19) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 639
514.5 unnn 3	7-1-87	Amended	HF 594
514F.1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
514G.1	7-1-87	New Section	SF 276
514G.2	7-1-87	New Section	SF 276
514G.3	7-1-87	New Section	SF 276
514G.4	7-1-87	New Section	SF 276
514G.5	7-1-87	New Section	SF 276
514G.6	7-1-87	New Section	SF 276
514G.7	7-1-87	New Section	SF 276
514G.8	7-1-87	New Section	SF 276

515.20	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
515.80	7-1-87	Amended	HF 506
515.81	7-1-87	Amended	HF 506
515A.4(1) unnn 2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 506
515A.20	7-1-87	New Section	HF 506
515A.21	7-1-87	New Section	HF 506
515A.22	7-1-87	New Section	HF 506
515A.23	7-1-87	New Section	HF 506
515A.24	7-1-87	New Section	HF 506
515A.25	7-1-87	New Section	HF 506
516B.3	Enact	New Section	SF 311
521A.2(3)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
521A.4(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
521A.11A(5)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
523A.1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 614
523A.2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 614
523A.5(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 614
523A.5(2)"c"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 614
523A.7	7-1-87	Amended	HF 614
523A.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 614
523A.9	1-1-88	New Section	HF 614
523A.10	1-1-88	New Section	HF 614
523A.11	7-1-87	New Section	HF 614
523A.12	7-1-87	New Section	HF 614
523A.13	7-1-87	New Section	HF 614
523A.14	7-1-87	New Section	HF 614
523A.15	7-1-87	New Section	HF 614
523A.16	7-1-87	New Section	HF 614
523C.7(4)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 671
524.207	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
524.302(10)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 471
524.803(1)"f"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 658
524.825	Enact	New Section	HF 658
524.901(1)"f"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 658
524.901(1)"g"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 658
524.901(3)"d"	Enact	Amended	HF 658
524.901(3)"i"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 658
524.901(3)"j"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 658
524.901(6)	Enact	New Subsection	HF 658
527.2(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.2(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 461
527.2(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 461
527.2(10)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 461
527.2(11)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 461
527.3(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 461
527.4(3)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.5(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.5(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.5(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.5(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.5(5)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.5(8)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.5(9)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 461
527.8(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 461
527.9(2)"f"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 461
527.9(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 461
527.10	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 461

533.1(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 471
533.4(5)"i"	Enact	New Lettered Para.	HF 658
533.4(7)	Enact	Amended	HF 658
533.4(27)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 471
533.5	Enact	Amended	HF 658
533.9 unnn 1	Enact	Amended	HF 658
533.9(1)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
533.9(2)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
533.9(3)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
533.9(4)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
533.9(5)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
533.9(6)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
533.9(7)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
533.9 unnn 2	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
533.11(1)	Enact	Amended	HF 658
533.11(2)	Enact	Amended	HF 658
533.34(1)	Enact	Amended	HF 658
533.38 unnn 1	Enact	Amended	HF 658
533.48	Enact	New Section	HF 658
533.67	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
534.103(6)	Enact	Amended	HF 658
534.107	Enact	Amended	HF 658
534.111 unnn 2	Enact	Amended	HF 658
534.112	Enact	New Section	HF 658
534.207(1)"a"	Enact	Amended	HF 658
534.209	Enact	Amended	HF 658
534.215	Enact	New Section	HF 658
534.307(2)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
534.408(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
534.505(4)	Enact	Stricken	HF 658
534.501(1)"m"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	SF 471
534.501(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 471
534.605(4)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 471
534.607	7-1-87	New Section	SF 471
534.702(0)	Enact	New Subsection	HF 658
535.3	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 482
535.16	7-1-87	Amended	HF 426
536A.12 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 265
536A.12 unnn 2	7-1-87	Stricken	HF 265
536A.15	7-1-87	Amended	HF 265
537.1301(8)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.1301(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.1301(12)"b"(3)	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	HF 585
537.1301(13)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.1301(14)"b"(4)	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	HF 585
537.1301(19)"b"(4)	7-1-87	New Subparagraph	HF 585
537.1301(28) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.1301(33)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.1301(35)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.2504 unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.2505(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.2506(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.2508	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.2509	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.2510(3) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.3102	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.3301(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585

537.3308(2)"f"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 585
537.3310(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.3310(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 520
537.3601	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3602	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3603	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3604	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3605	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3606	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3607	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3608	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3609	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3610	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3611	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3612	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3613	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3614	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3615	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3616	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3617	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3618	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3619	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3620	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3621	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3622	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3623	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.3624	7-1-87	New Section	HF 585
537.5108(4)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.5108(4)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.5108(4)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.5109(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.5110(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.5111(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 585
537.5201(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.5301(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 585
537.7102(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 655
537.7103(5)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 655
542.1(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
542.3(4)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
542.3(5)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
542.15(8)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543.4(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543.6(4)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543.6(4)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543.6(5)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543.6(5)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.1(3)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.1(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.1(6)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.1(7)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.1(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.3(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.3(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.3(3)"a" unnl	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.3(3)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.3(4)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 411

543A.4		7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.5		7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.6(1)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.6(2)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.6(3)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543A.6(5)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 411
543B.1		7-1-87	New Section	HF 576
546.2(3)"d"		7-1-87	Stricken	HF 671
546.6		7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
546.6		7-1-87	Repealed	HF 671
546.11		7-1-87	New Section	HF 671
551.12		Enact	Repealed	SF 18
554.9307(1)	Enact + 10 days		Amended	SF 13
554.9307(4)	Enact + 10 days		Amended	SF 13
554.9307(5)	Enact + 10 days		Amended	SF 13
554.9307(6)	Enact + 10 days		Amended	SF 13
554.9307(7)	Enact + 10 days		Stricken	SF 13
554.9307(8)	Enact + 10 days		Stricken	SF 13
554.9307(9)	Enact + 10 days		Stricken	SF 13
557B.1		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.2		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.3		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.4		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.5		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.6		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.7		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.8		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.9		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.10		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.11		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.12		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.13		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.14		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.15		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
557B.16		7-1-87	New Section	HF 520
558.39(12)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 129
558.39(13)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 129
558.69		7-1-87	New Section	HF 631
561.4		7-1-87	Amended	SF 179
561.5		7-1-87	Amended	SF 179
561.16		7-1-87	Amended	SF 179
561.22	Retro 5-29-86		Amended	SF 474
565B.1(2)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 131
565B.7(5)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 131
572.9		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
572.10		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
572.11		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
572.12		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
572.13		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
572.14(1)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
572.16		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
572.27		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
572.30		7-1-87	Amended	SF 423
573.12		7-1-87	Amended	HF 244
595.10(1)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
598.13 un n 1		7-1-87	Amended	HF 408
598.35		7-1-87	Amended	HF 567

600.8(1)"a"(3)	7-1-87	New Subpara.	HF 412
600.8(2)"b"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 412
600.15(1)"a"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 505
600.15(1)"c"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 505
600.15(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 505
600.22	7-1-87	Amended	HF 490
600.23	7-1-87	New Section	HF 490
600A.10	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 567
601A.6(2)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 580
601E.6(2)	Enact	Amended	SF 459
601K.1(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.12	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.51(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.51(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.94(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.112 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 373
601K.112 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.114(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.114(2)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.114(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
601K.128	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 517
601K.129	7-1-87	New Section	HF 671
602.1209(15)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 482
602.1301(2)"b"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671-Vetoed
602.1302(5)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 684
602.1303(1)"b"	7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 493
602.1514	7-1-87	New Section	SF 504
602.6404(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
602.6405(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 318
602.8102(9)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 231
602.8102(31)	7-1-87	Stricken	SF 374
602.8102(46)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
602.8102(100)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 482
602.8105(1)"1"	7-1-87	Amended	HF 671
602.8105(1)"s"	Enact	Reenacted	SF 266
607A.3(5)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 64
607A.3(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 64
607A.10	7-1-87	Amended	HF 64
607A.15	7-1-87	Amended	HF 64
607A.21	7-1-87	Amended	HF 64
607A.22	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 64
610.1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
613.19	7-1-87	New Section	SF 471
613A.1(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 382
613A.2	7-1-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 471
618.14 unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 600
622.66	7-1-87	Amended	HF 655
625.21	7-1-87	Amended	SF 482
625.22	7-1-87	Amended	HF 655
628.1A	Enact + 10 days	New Section	HF 599
628.4	Enact + 10 days	Amended	HF 599
628.28	Enact	Reenacted	SF 266
631.14	7-1-87	Amended	HF 655
631.17	Enact	Reenacted	SF 266
633.477(9)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 132
633.535	7-1-87	Amended	HF 168
633.536	7-1-87	Amended	HF 168



633.537		7-1-87	Amended	HF 168
633.635(2)"c"		7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 360
639.3(13)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 585
639.3(14)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 585
639.3(15)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 585
642.22		Enact	Reenacted	SF 266
654.2B	Enact + 10 days		Amended	HF 599
654.2C		7-1-87	Amended	HF 489
654.5	Enact + 10 days		Amended	HF 599
654.14	Enact + 10 days		Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 599
654.15(2)"c"(4)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
654.16 unnn 2	Enact + 10 days		Amended	HF 599
654.16	Enact + 10 days		Add New Unnum. Para.	HF 599
654.20	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654.21	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654.22	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654.23	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654.24	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654.25	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654.26	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654.27	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654.28	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
654A.6(1)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 489
655A.1	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
655A.2	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
655A.3	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
655A.4	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
655A.5	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
655A.6	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
655A.7	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
655A.8	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
655A.9	Enact + 10 days		New Section	HF 599
656.2(2)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 130
656.2(3)		7-1-87	Amended	HF 130
656.8		7-1-87	Amended	HF 489
657A.2(2)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 319
657A.2(3)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 319
657A.2(6)		7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 319
668.3(7)		7-1-87	Amended	SF 482
668.3(8)		7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 482
668.5(3)		7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 482
668.5(4)		7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 482
668.13		7-1-87	New Section	SF 482
668.14		7-1-87	New Section	SF 482
668A.1(1)"a"		7-1-87	Amended	SF 482
675.25	Enact		Reenacted	SF 266
675.39	Enact		Reenacted	SF 266
679A.10		7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
692.2(1)"f"		7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 378
692.3(4)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 378
706.1		7-1-87	Amended	HF 375
708.2(3)		7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 591
708.2A		7-1-87	New Section	HF 591
708.7	Enact		Reenacted	SF 269
714.5 unnn 6		7-1-87	Stricken	HF 176
714.16(1)"f"		7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 416
714.16(1)"g"		7-1-87	New Lettered Para.	HF 416

714.16(2)"a" unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	HF 416
714.16(7)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 416
714.16(10)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 416
714.16(10)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 416
714.16(12)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 416
714.16(13)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 416
Ch. 715	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 574
715A.1	7-1-87	New Section	SF 428
715A.1	7-1-87	New Section	HF 574
715A.2	7-1-87	New Section	SF 428
715A.2	7-1-87	New Secton	HF 574
715A.3	7-1-87	New Section	SF 428
715A.3	7-1-87	New Section	HF 574
715A.4	7-1-87	New Section	SF 428
715A.4	7-1-87	New Section	HF 574
715A.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 574
715A.6	7-1-87	New Section	HF 574
715A.7	7-1-87	New Section	HF 574
717.2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 17
721.2(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	HF 600
722.1	Enact	Amended	SF 480
722.2	Enact	Amended	SF 480
724.4(6)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 269
725.3	7-1-87	Amended	SF 374
726.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 660
727.5	7-1-87	Amended	HF 314
729.4(1)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 507
729.4(2)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 507
730.5	7-1-87	New Section	HF 469
805.1(8)	7-1-87	New Subsection	SF 522
805.8(2)"c"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
805.8(2)"e"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
805.8(2)"g"	Enact	Amended	SF 311
805.8(2)"h"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
805.8(2)"o"	1-1-88	Amended	HF 371
805.8(11)	7-1-87	Amended	HF 79
809.13(5)"b"	Enact	Reenacted	SF 269
809.14(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 341
809.21	Enact	Reenacted	SF 269
903.1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 522
905.7(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
905.7(3)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
905.10	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
906.5 unn 2	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
906.9	7-1-87	Amended	SF 469
909.8	7-1-87	New Section	HF 487
910A.15	Enact + 10 days	Amended	HF 515
911.2	7-1-87	Amended	HF 487
912.4(1)	7-1-87	Amended	SF 158

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422.4(17)"c"	Enact	Amended	SF 523
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422.5(1)"o"(4)	Retro 1-1-87	Amended	SF 523
422.7	Retro 1-1-87	Add New Subsection	SF 523
422.32(4)	Retro 1-1-86	Amended	SF 523
422.32(11)	Retro 1-1-86	Amended	SF 523
422.33(4)	Retro 1-1-87	Amended	SF 523
422.33(5)	Retro 1-1-86	Amended	SF 523
422.13(1)"b"	Retro 1-1-87	Amended	SF 523
422.35	Retro 1-1-86	Amended	SF 523
422.35	Retro 1-1-87	Add New Subsection	SF 523
422.35(2)	Retro 1-1-87	Amended	SF 523
422.35(11)	Retro 1-1-87	Stricken	SF 523
422.36(5)	Retro 1-1-86	Amended	SF 523
422.37(7)	Retro 1-1-86	Amended	SF 523
422.60	Retro 1-1-87	Amended	SF 523
422.61(2)	Retro 1-1-86	Amended	SF 523
422.61(4)	Retro 1-1-87	Amended	SF 523
450A.1	Retro 10-22-86	Amended	SF 523
450A.2	Retro 10-22-86	Amended	SF 523
450A.3	Retro 10-22-86	Amended	SF 523
450A.4	Retro 10-22-86	Amended	SF 523
450A.5	Retro 10-22-86	Amended	SF 523
450A.6	Retro 10-22-86	Amended	SF 523
450A.10	Retro 10-22-86	Amended	SF 523
450A.11	Retro 10-22-86	Amended	SF 523

**1987 IOWA ACTS**  
(Senate/House File-section-subsection)

HF355-3(2)	Enact	Amended	HF 671
HF675-4	Enact	Repealed	SF 523
HF675-13	Enact	Repealed	SF 523

**1986 IOWA ACTS**  
(Chapter-section-subsection-subparagraph)

1190(10)	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 515
1216(11)	Enact	Amended	SF 138
1238(35)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 271
1238(60)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 266
1245(1499B)	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 499
1246(1)"4"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
1246(1)"4" unnn 1	Enact	Amended	HF 355-Vetoed
1246(1)"6" unnn 1	Enact	Amended	HF 355-Vetoed
1246(2) unnn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 511
1246(12)"5"	7-1-87	Amended	SF 518
1246(12)	6-30-87	Add New Unnum. Para.	SF 518
1246(103)"8"	Enact	Amended	HF 355
1246(111)"7"	Enact	Amended	SF 511
1246(303)"1" unnn 1	Enact	Amended	HF 671
1246(303)"2"(e)	Enact	Amended	HF 671
1246(303)"3" unnn 1	Enact	Amended	HF 671

1246(303)"5"	Enact	Amended	HF 671
1246(303)"8"	Enact	Amended	HF 671
1246(303)"9"	Enact	Amended	HF 355
1246(303)"9"(h)	Enact	Amended	HF 355
1246(308) unn 1	Enact	Amended	HF 671
1246(401)"1"	Enact	Amended	HF 671
1246(501)"3"	Enact	Amended	HF 355
1246(713)	Enact	Amended	HF 355
1249(4) unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 517
1249(4)"9"	Enact	Amended	HF 355
1250	7-1-87	Add New Sections	SF 513

**1985 IOWA ACTS**  
(Chapter-section-subsection-subparagraph)

268(2)"2" unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 513
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**1983 IOWA ACTS**  
(Chapter-section-subsection-subparagraph)

180(2)	7-1-87	Repealed	HF 589
190(26)	7-1-87	Repealed	SF 507
198(32) unn 1	7-1-87	Amended	SF 518

**1980 IOWA ACTS**  
(Chapter-section-subsection-subparagraph)

1015(61)	Enact	Reenacted	SF 267
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ENROLLED BILL SUMMARY LISTING 1987 SESSION - HOUSE FILES

Number	Major Subject	Secondary Subject
HJR 14	Employment Services	State Government
HF 47	Local Government	
HF 64	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	
HF 79	Health and Safety	
HF 90	Health and Safety	
HF 92	Local Government	
HF 129	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	
HF 130	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
HF 131	Children and Youth	
HF 132	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	
HF 134	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Local Government
HF 135	Human Services	
HF 142	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Local Government
HF 153	Taxation	
HF 163	State Government	
HF 167	Transportation	
HF 168	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	
HF 169	Local Government	State Government
HF 170	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
HF 176	Local Government	
HF 193	State Government	
HF 194	Health and Safety	
HF 207	Health and Safety	
HF 210	Local Government	Human Services
HF 241	Agriculture	Education
HF 244	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
HF 251	Local Government	Courts and Judicial Proceedings
HF 258	Health and Safety	
HF 262	Transportation	
HF 265	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
HF 266	Taxation	Human Services
HF 310	Health and Safety	
HF 314	State Government	Energy and Public Utilities
HF 315	State Government	
HF 316	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Criminal Justice
HF 318	Local Government	Courts and Judicial Proceedings
HF 324	Local Government	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 328	Health and Safety	
HF 334	Taxation	
HF 345	Local Government	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.
HF 346	Health and Safety	State Government
HF 355	Appropriations	
HF 356	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Agriculture
HF 360	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Health and Safety
HF 371	Transportation	
HF 373	State Government	
HF 374	Taxation	
HF 375	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Criminal Justice
HF 377	State Government	Taxation
HF 378	Health and Safety	Criminal Justice
HF 379	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Education
HF 380	Local Government	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.
HF 394	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	

HF 398	Local Government	Energy and Public Utilities
HF 407	Transportation	Criminal Justice
HF 408	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	
HF 409	Local Government	Transportation
HF 410	Local Government	
HF 411	Agriculture	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 412	Human Services	Children and Youth
HF 416	Criminal Justice	
HF 426	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Agriculture
HF 427	State Government	Employment Services
HF 460	Education	
HF 464	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	
HF 469	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Health and Safety
HF 472	Transportation	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.
HF 487	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Courts and Judicial Proceedings
HF 488	Transportation	
HF 489	Agriculture	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 490	Human Services	Children and Youth
HF 492	Health and Safety	State Government
HF 493	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Local Government
HF 494	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Local Government
HF 499	Education	
HF 500	State Government	
HF 505	Human Services	Children and Youth
HF 506	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
HF 507	Employment Services	Criminal Justice
HF 513	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Human Services
HF 515	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	
HF 517	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
HF 518	Local Government	Bonds and Debt Finance
HF 520	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Criminal Justice
HF 523	Local Government	Bonds and Debt Finance
HF 525	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Children and Youth
HF 527	Transportation	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 533	Transportation	Agriculture
HF 536	Local Government	Bonds and Debt Finance
HF 540	Economic Development	
HF 556	Economic Development	Health and Safety
HF 567	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Children and Youth
HF 568	Economic Development	
HF 574	Criminal Justice	
HF 575	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	
HF 576	Agriculture	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 579	Transportation	
HF 580	Employment Services	Health and Safety
HF 583	Local Government	
HF 585	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Criminal Justice
HF 587	State Government	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 588	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Children and Youth
HF 589	Taxation	Education
HF 590	Taxation	
HF 591	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Criminal Justice
HF 594	Health and Safety	State Government
HF 595	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Local Government
HF 596	Employment Services	
HF 599	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 600	State Government	Local Government
HF 602	Agriculture	State Government

HF 603	Human Services	State Government
HF 605	Taxation	
HF 607	Health and Safety	
HF 610	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
HF 612	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Criminal Justice
HF 614	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Health and Safety
HF 615	Employment Services	
HF 620	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	State Government
HF 621	Agriculture	Transportation
HF 623	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Taxation
HF 626	Agriculture	Children and Youth
HF 630	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Health and Safety
HF 631	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 633	Agriculture	Taxation
HF 634	Local Government	Bonds and Debt Finance
HF 636	Economic Development	
HF 639	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Taxation
HF 640	Energy and Public Utilities	
HF 641	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Local Government
HF 646	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.
HF 654	Bonds and Debt Finance	
HF 655	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 658	Bonds and Debt Finance	Criminal Justice
HF 660	Human Services	
HF 661	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
HF 669	Health and Safety	
HF 671	Appropriations	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
HF 673	Taxation	
HF 675	Taxation	Local Government
HF 676	Taxation	
HF 682	Taxation	
HF 684	Children and Youth	Local Government

ENROLLED BILL SUMMARY LISTING 1987 SESSION - SENATE FILES

Number	Major Subject	Secondary Subject
SCR 4	Education	Bonds and Debt Finance
SCR 35	Education	Bonds and Debt Finance
SF 13	Agriculture	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 17	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Criminal Justice
SF 18	Transportation	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 19	State Government	Local Government
SF 29	Transportation	
SF 39	Education	Appropriations
SF 41	Education	
SF 50	Education	
SF 55	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
SF 68	State Government	Agriculture
SF 70	Health and Safety	Human Services
SF 76	Local Government	Human Services
SF 90	Local Government	
SF 101	Taxation	
SF 105	Education	
SF 106	Education	Local Government
SF 129	Transportation	
SF 130	State Government	
SF 137	State Government	Economic Development
SF 138	Agriculture	Local Government
SF 139	Economic Development	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 141	Transportation	
SF 146	Agriculture	Courts and Judicial Proceedings
SF 148	State Government	
SF 158	Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice
SF 161	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Education
SF 162	State Government	
SF 177	Agriculture	Taxation
SF 179	Local Government	State Government
SF 195	Taxation	Taxation
SF 198	Local Government	
SF 209	Energy and Public Utilities	
SF 214	Local Government	Health and Safety
SF 216	State Government	Education
SF 219	Human Services	Children and Youth
SF 222	Health and Safety	
SF 231	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Agriculture
SF 257	Local Government	
SF 264	Taxation	
SF 265	Local Government	
SF 266	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	State Government
SF 267	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	State Government
SF 268	State Government	
SF 269	State Government	
SF 270	State Government	
SF 271	State Government	
SF 272	Human Services	Children and Youth
SF 273	Human Services	Economic Development
SF 274	Agriculture	
SF 276	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Children and Youth
SF 290	Human Services	



SF 292	Health and Safety	
SF 298	State Government	
SF 303	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	Agriculture
SF 311	Transportation	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 316	Transportation	
SF 319	Local Government	Courts and Judicial Proceedings
SF 333	Education	
SF 338	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	Energy and Public Utilities
SF 340	Criminal Justice	
SF 341	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	
SF 359	Transportation	Agriculture
SF 374	State Government	
SF 381	(Legalizing Act)	
SF 382	Agriculture	State Government
SF 388	Local Government	Education
SF 396	Environ. Prot. and Nat. Res.	
SF 399	Transportation	Education
SF 420	Employment Services	
SF 423	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 424	State Government	Local Government
SF 428	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
SF 434	Economic Development	Transportation
SF 449	Employment Services	State Government
SF 451	Local Government	Human Services
SF 458	Local Government	Taxation
SF 459	Transportation	Criminal Justice
SF 461	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
SF 463	Agriculture	Bonds and Debt Finance
SF 469	Criminal Justice	
SF 470	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.	
SF 471	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 474	Agriculture	
SF 479	Health and Safety	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 480	State Government	Local Government
SF 481	Taxation	Education
SF 482	Courts and Judicial Proceedings	
SF 493	Economic Development	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 499	Bonds and Debt Finance	State Government
SF 504	State Government	Local Government
SF 507	Employment Services	Bus., Fin. Inst., and Ins.
SF 509	State Government	
SF 511	Appropriations	
SF 513	State Government	Appropriations
SF 515	Appropriations	
SF 516	Human Services	State Government
SF 517	Appropriations	Transportation
SF 518	Appropriations	Local Government
SF 519	Taxation	Courts and Judicial Proceedings
SF 522	Children and Youth	
SF 523	Taxation	