

be performed by the judge or magistrate who placed the alleged violator on probation if that judge or magistrate is available, otherwise by another judge or magistrate who would have had jurisdiction to try the original offense. ~~Where~~ If the probation officer proceeds by arrest, any magistrate may receive the complaint, issue an arrest warrant, or conduct the initial appearance and probable cause hearing ~~where~~ if it is not convenient for the judge who placed the alleged violator on probation to do so. The initial appearance, probable cause hearing, and probation revocation hearing, or any of them, may at the discretion of the court be merged into a single hearing when it appears that the alleged violator will not be prejudiced thereby. If the violation is established, the court may continue the probation with or without an alteration of the conditions of probation. If the defendant is an adult the court may hold the defendant in contempt of court and sentence the defendant to a jail term while continuing the probation, or may revoke the probation and require the defendant to serve the sentence imposed or any lesser sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was deferred, may impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed.

Approved May 9, 1984

CHAPTER 1245
PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING OF OFFICERS
H.F. 2392

AN ACT relating to the psychological testing of law enforcement and correctional officers.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 80B.11, subsection 4, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows:

4. Minimum standards of physical, educational, ~~mental~~ and moral fitness which shall govern the recruitment, selection and appointment of law enforcement officers.

Sec. 2. Section 80B.11, Code 1983, is amended by adding after subsection 4 the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 5. Minimum standards of mental fitness which shall govern the initial recruitment, selection and appointment of law enforcement officers. The rules shall include, but are not limited to, providing a battery of psychological tests to determine cognitive skills, personality characteristics and suitability of an applicant for a law enforcement career. However, this battery of tests need only be given to applicants being considered in the final selection process for a law enforcement position. For original appointments to law enforcement officer positions under chapter 400 of the Code, the "final selection process" means the point in the examination process of section 400.8 of the Code which is just prior to the certification to the city council of the list of names of the persons who qualify with the highest standing pursuant to section 400.11 of the Code.

Sec. 3. Section 80B.11, subsection 5, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows:

§ 6. Exemptions from particular provisions of this chapter in case of any state, county or city, if, in the opinion of the council, the standards of law enforcement training established and maintained by ~~such~~ the governmental agency are as high or higher than those established pursuant to this chapter; or revocation in whole or in part of such exemption, if in its opinion the standards of law enforcement training established and maintained by ~~such~~ the governmental agency are lower than those established pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 4. Section 217A.8, subsection 1, Code Supplement 1983, is amended by adding after paragraph e the following new paragraph:

NEW PARAGRAPH. Establish standards of mental fitness which shall govern the initial recruitment, selection, and appointment of correctional officers. To promote these standards, the director shall by rule require a battery of psychological tests to determine cognitive skills, personality characteristics and suitability of all applicants for a correctional career.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect January 1, 1985.

Approved May 9, 1984

CHAPTER 1246

PEACE OFFICERS AND FIRE FIGHTERS

H.F. 123

AN ACT relating to peace officers and fire fighters by expanding the scope of the crime of interference with official acts, establishing authority of the Iowa law enforcement academy director and the law enforcement academy council to enforce standards and requirements upon request, and providing penalties.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 80B.11, Code 1983, is amended by adding the following new subsection:
NEW SUBSECTION. 6. Grounds for revocation of a law enforcement officer's certification.

Sec. 2. Section 80B.13, subsection 3, Code 1983, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

3. Issue certificates to law enforcement officers who have met the requirements of this chapter and rules promulgated under provisions of chapter 17A relative to hiring and training standards.

Sec. 3. Section 80B.13, Code 1983, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 8. Revoke a law enforcement officer's certification for the conviction of a felony. In addition the council may consider revocation proceedings when an employing agency recommends to the council that revocation would be appropriate with regard to a current or former employee.