the child, within or outside the state, from the person having lawful custody or physical care, commits a class "D" felony.

A parent of a child living apart from the other parent who conceals that child or causes that child's whereabouts to be unknown to a parent with visitation rights or parental time in violation of a court order granting visitation rights or parental time and without the other parent's consent, commits a serious misdemeanor.

Approved April 28, 1986

CHAPTER 1146
LABELING KEROSENE
S.F. 2037

AN ACT relating to the labeling of fuel sold as kerosene.

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

Section 1. Section 214A.1, subsection 1, Code Supplement 1985, is amended to read as follows:

1. "Motor vehicle fuel" ~~shall mean and include any~~ means a substance or combination of substances which is intended to be or is capable of being used for the purpose of propelling or running by combustion any internal combustion engine and is kept for sale or sold for that purpose. The products commonly known as kerosene and distillate or petroleum products of lower gravity (Baume scale), when not used to propel a motor vehicle or for compounding or combining with ~~any~~ a motor vehicle fuel, ~~shall be~~ are exempt from ~~the provisions of~~ this chapter except as provided in section 214A.2A.

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 214A.2A KEROSENE LABELING.

Fuel which is sold or is kept, offered, or exposed for sale as kerosene shall be labeled as kerosene. The label shall include the word "kerosene" and a designation as either "K1" or "K2", and shall indicate that the kerosene is in compliance with the standard specification adopted by the A.S.T.M. in specification D-3699 (1982).

Approved April 28, 1986

CHAPTER 1147
ADMISSIBILITY OF CRIMINALISTIC LAB REPORTS
S.F. 2044

AN ACT relating to the admissibility of the reports and findings of the criminalistics laboratory in administrative hearings and forfeiture proceedings.

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

Section 1. Section 691.2, Code 1985, is amended to read as follows:

691.2 PRESUMPTION OF QUALIFICATION — ACCEPTANCE IN EVIDENCE.

It shall be presumed that any employee or technician of the criminalistics laboratory is qualified or possesses the required expertise to accomplish any analysis, comparison, or identification done by the employee in the course of the employee's employment in the criminalistics laboratory. Any report, or copy thereof, or the findings of the criminalistics laboratory shall be received in evidence in any court, preliminary hearing, ~~and~~ grand jury proceeding, administrative hearing, and forfeiture proceeding in the same manner and with the

same force and effect as if the employee or technician of the criminalistics laboratory who accomplished the requested analysis, comparison, or identification had testified in person. ~~An accused person or the person's~~ A party or the party's attorney may request that ~~such~~ an employee or technician testify in person at a criminal trial, administrative hearing, or forfeiture proceeding on behalf of the state ~~before a jury or to the court~~ or the adverse agency of the state, by notifying the proper county attorney, or in the case of an administrative proceeding the adverse agency, at least ten days before the date of ~~such~~ the criminal trial, administrative hearing, or forfeiture proceeding.

Approved April 28, 1986

CHAPTER 1148
DISTRICT JUDGE APPORTIONMENT
S.F. 2123

AN ACT relating to the judgeship formula for the apportionment of district judges.

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

Section 1.   Section 602.6201, subsection 3, Code 1985, is amended to read as follows:

3. ~~The number of judgeships to which each of the judicial election districts is entitled is determined according to the following formula:~~

a. ~~In an election district where the largest county contains two hundred thousand or more population, there is one judgeship per seven hundred twenty-five combined civil and criminal filings or major fraction thereof.~~ A judicial election district containing a city of fifty thousand or more population is entitled to the number of judgeships equal to the average, rounded to the nearest whole number, of the following two quotients, each rounded to the nearest hundredth:

(1) The combined civil and criminal filings in the election district divided by five hundred fifty.

(2) The election district's population divided by forty thousand.

However, the seat of government is entitled to one additional judgeship.

b. ~~In an election district where the largest county contains eighty-five thousand or more population, but less than two hundred thousand, there is one judgeship per six hundred twenty-five combined civil and criminal filings or major fraction thereof.~~ All other judicial election districts are entitled to the number of judgeships equal to the average, rounded to the nearest whole number, of the following two quotients, each rounded to the nearest hundredth:

(1) The combined civil and criminal filings in the election district divided by four hundred fifty.

(2) The election district's population divided by forty thousand.

~~c. In an election district where the largest county contains forty-five thousand or more population, but less than eighty-five thousand, there is one judgeship per five hundred twenty-five combined civil and criminal filings or major fraction thereof.~~

~~d. In an election district where the largest county contains less than forty-five thousand population, there is one judgeship per four hundred seventy-five combined civil and criminal filings or major fraction thereof.~~

~~e. Notwithstanding paragraph "a," "b," "c," or "d," each election district is entitled to not less than one judgeship for each forty thousand population or major fraction thereof contained in the election district.~~

~~f~~ c. The filings included in the determinations to be made under this subsection ~~shall include juvenile court filings after July 1, 1985,~~ shall not include small claims or nonindictable misdemeanors, and shall not include either civil actions for money judgment where the amount in