or the actual use of the dangerous weapon in a manner which is intended to or does cause serious injury or death without justification.

- (2) "Dangerous weapon" means either of the following:
- (a) An instrument or device designed primarily for use in inflicting death or injury upon a human being or animal, and that is capable of inflicting death upon a human being when used in the manner for which it was designed.
- (b) An instrument or device of any sort whatsoever that is actually used in a manner that indicates the defendant intends to inflict death or serious injury upon another person without justification, and that, when so used, is capable of inflicting death or serious injury upon a human being.

Approved April 18, 1996

CHAPTER 1135

FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENTS S.F. 2211

AN ACT relating to fingerprinting requirements for certain public offenses.

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

Section 1. Section 690.2, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows: 690.2 FINGER AND PALM PRINTS – PHOTOGRAPHS – DUTY OF SHERIFF AND CHIEF OF POLICE.

The sheriff of every county, and the chief of police of each city regardless of the form of government thereof, shall take the fingerprints of all unidentified dead bodies in their respective jurisdictions and all persons who are taken into custody for the commission of a serious misdemeanor, other than a serious misdemeanor under chapter 321 or 321A, aggravated misdemeanor, or felony and shall forward such fingerprint records on such forms and in such manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner of public safety, within two working days after the fingerprint records are taken, to the department of public safety and, if appropriate, to the federal bureau of investigation. Fingerprints may be taken of a person who has been arrested for a public offense subject to an enhanced penalty for conviction of a second or subsequent offense. In addition to the fingerprints as herein provided, any such officer may also take the photograph and palm prints of any such person and forward them to the department of public safety. If a defendant is convicted by a court of this state of an offense which is a serious misdemeanor, other than a serious misdemeanor under chapter 321 or 321A, aggravated misdemeanor, or felony, the court shall determine whether such defendant has previously been fingerprinted in connection with the criminal proceedings leading to the conviction and, if not, shall order that the defendant be fingerprinted and those prints submitted to the department of public safety. The court shall also order that a juvenile adjudicated delinquent for an offense which would be a violation of section 321J.2 or an act which would be an aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult be fingerprinted and the prints submitted to the department of public safety if the juvenile has not previously been fingerprinted in proceedings leading to the adjudication.