

**CHAPTER 1092****RESERVE PEACE OFFICER TRAINING***S.F. 2015*

**AN ACT** relating to training requirements for reserve peace officers and providing for the Act's applicability.

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

Section 1. Section 80D.1, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1989, is amended to read as follows:

The governing body of a city, county, or the state of Iowa may provide for the establishment of a force of reserve peace officers, and may limit the size of the reserve force. In the case of the state, the department of public safety shall act as the governing body. A reserve peace officer is a volunteer, nonregular, sworn member of a law enforcement agency who serves with or without compensation, has regular police powers while functioning as an agency's representative and participates on a regular basis in the agency's activities including those of crime prevention and control, preservation of the peace and enforcement of the law.

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 80D.1A DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Minimum training course" means a curriculum of one hundred fifty hours of training and instruction required for certification as a reserve peace officer, excluding weapons training.
2. "Reserve force" means an organization of reserve peace officers established as provided in this chapter.
3. "Reserve peace officer" means a volunteer, nonregular, sworn member of a law enforcement agency who serves with or without compensation, has regular police powers while functioning as a law enforcement agency's representative, and participates on a regular basis in the law enforcement agency's activities including crime prevention and control, preservation of the peace, and enforcement of law.

Sec. 3. Section 80D.3, Code 1989, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

80D.3 TRAINING STANDARDS.

1. Each person appointed to serve as a reserve peace officer shall satisfactorily complete a minimum training course as provided in this section. In addition, if a reserve peace officer is authorized to carry weapons, the officer shall satisfactorily complete the same training course in the use of weapons as is required for basic training of regular peace officers by the Iowa law enforcement academy. The minimum training course for reserve peace officers must be satisfactorily completed within four years from the date of appointment. If reserve officer training received before the effective date of this Act meets the requirements of this section, the training may be applied to meet the minimum training course requirements of this section.
2. A reserve peace officer who does not carry a weapon shall not be required to complete a weapons training course, but the officer shall comply with all other training requirements.
3. A person appointed to serve as a reserve peace officer, who has received basic training as a peace officer and has been certified by the Iowa law enforcement academy pursuant to chapter 80B and rules adopted pursuant to chapter 80B, may be exempted from completing the minimum training course at the discretion of the appointing authority if the officer meets one of the following qualifications:
  - a. The appointee is serving as a regular peace officer with a bona fide law enforcement agency when the application for a reserve peace officer appointment is made.
  - b. The appointee has served as a regular peace officer with a bona fide law enforcement agency within three years of the date of application for appointment as a reserve peace officer.
4. The minimum training course required for a reserve peace officer shall be conducted pursuant to sections 80D.4 and 80D.7, and the following training schedule:

a. During the first year, thirty hours of general law enforcement training is required as provided in section 80D.4 and as prescribed by the Iowa law enforcement academy council. If weapons are to be carried, a reserve peace officer shall complete a weapons training course having the same number of hours of training as is required of regular peace officers in basic training pursuant to section 80D.7.

b. During the second through the fourth year, forty hours of training shall be provided each year. Ten hours annually shall be obtained by each reserve peace officer working with a regular peace officer. The remaining thirty hours annually shall be selected by the appointing authority from the approved basic training curriculum established by the Iowa law enforcement academy for use in training regular peace officers.

c. Notwithstanding the time schedule provided in this subsection, a person is eligible for certification as a reserve peace officer upon satisfactory completion of the one hundred fifty hours of training required for certification.

Sec. 4. Section 80D.4, Code 1989, is amended to read as follows:

#### 80D.4 TRAINING.

Training for individuals appointed as reserve peace officers shall be provided by that law enforcement agency, but may be obtained in a merged area school or other facility selected by the individual and approved by the law enforcement agency. Upon satisfactory completion of training, the chief of police, sheriff or commissioner of public safety shall certify the individual as a reserve peace officer. ~~Initial training shall be completed within one year from the date of appointment.~~

Sec. 5. Section 80D.7, Code 1989, is amended to read as follows:

#### 80D.7 CARRYING WEAPONS.

A member of a reserve force shall not carry a weapon in the line of duty until the member has been approved by the governing body and certified by the Iowa law enforcement academy council to carry weapons. ~~Individuals serving as reserve peace officers as of July 1, 1980 are exempt from the certification requirements of this section pending completion of approved training or until one year from the effective date of this chapter, whichever comes first.~~ After approval and certification, a reserve peace officer may carry a weapon in the line of duty only when authorized by the chief of police, sheriff, or commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's designee, as the case may be.

Sec. 6. Section 384.15, subsection 7, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1989, is amended to read as follows:

Adopt rules for the administration of a law enforcement officer training reimbursement program by the director of the department of management. A decision of the director may be appealed by a city or county to the committee. The program shall provide reimbursement to a city or county for necessary and actual expenses incurred in training a law enforcement officer who resigns from law enforcement service with the city or county within four years after completion of the law enforcement training. The reimbursable training expenses include mileage, food, lodging, tuition, replacement of an officer while the officer is in training if the replacement officer is a temporary employee hired for that purpose only or is on overtime status, and salary costs of the officer while in training. The law enforcement training eligible for reimbursement is the minimum law enforcement officer training required under chapter 80B and, if funding is available, approved advanced law enforcement training and reserve officer training required under chapter 80D. The committee shall adopt rules prescribing application forms, expense documentation, and procedures necessary to administer the reimbursement program.

#### Sec. 7. APPLICABILITY.

A reserve peace officer who has been certified pursuant to section 80D.4 before the effective date of this Act must complete the minimum training course required pursuant to section 3 of this Act within four years of the effective date of this Act to remain certified. Training

completed before the effective date of this Act may be used to fulfill the requirements of the minimum training course if the training received meets the requirements specified in section 3 of this Act.

Approved March 29, 1990

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**CHAPTER 1093**  
HOSPITAL CLINICAL PRIVILEGES  
*S.F. 2343*

**AN ACT** relating to clinical privileges of certain health practitioners.

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

Section 1. Section 135B.7, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 1989, is amended to read as follows:

The rules shall state that a hospital shall not deny clinical privileges to physicians and surgeons, podiatrists, osteopaths, ~~or~~ osteopathic surgeons, or dentists licensed under chapter 148, 149, 150, 150A, or 153, solely by reason of the license held by the practitioner or solely by reason of the school or institution in which the practitioner received medical schooling or postgraduate training if the medical schooling or postgraduate training was accredited by an organization recognized by the council on postsecondary accreditation or an accrediting group recognized by the United States department of education.

Approved March 29, 1990

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**CHAPTER 1094**  
WATER USE PERMITS  
*S.F. 2317*

**AN ACT** relating to issuing permits for regulated uses of water by the department of natural resources.

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

Section 1. Section 455B.265, subsection 1, Code 1989, is amended to read as follows:

1. In its consideration of applications for permits, the department shall give priority in processing to persons in the order that the applications are received, except where the application of this processing priority system prevents the prompt approval of routine applications or where the public health, safety, or welfare will be threatened by delay. If the department determines after investigation that the diversion, storage, or withdrawal is consistent with the principles and policies of beneficial use and ensuring conservation, the department shall grant a permit. An application for a permit shall be approved or denied within ninety days from the date that the department receives the application. A renewal permit shall be approved or denied by the department within thirty days from the date that the department receives an application for renewal. Regardless of the request in the application, the director or the department on appeal may determine the duration and frequency of withdrawal and the quantity of water to be diverted, stored, or withdrawn pursuant to the permit. Each permit granted