# REPRINTED

MAR 5 1996 Place On Calendar

HOUSE FILE 2458
BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(SUCCESSOR TO HSB 710)

(P.646)

Passed House, Date 3-12-96

Passed Senate, Date 4/10/96

Vote: Ayes 64 Nays 33 Vote: Ayes 48 Nays 6

Approved 20 ay 17, 1996

#### A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the right to appointed counsel or a public defender, by relating to the eligibility for certain indigents, the recovery of defense costs, and by restricting the right to counsel for certain parents in child in need of assistance cases. 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 7 HOUSE FILE 2458 ŧ H-5268 Ç Amend House File 2458 as follows: 1. Page 1, by striking lines 17 through 25. 1( 2. Title page, by striking lines 3 through 5 and 1: 4 inserting the following: "indigents and the recovery 5 of defense costs." 1: 3. By renumbering as necessary. 1. By KREIMAN of Davis H-5268 FILED MARCH 11, 1996 14 List 3/12/96 (P.639) 1: HOUSE FILE 2458 1( H-5269 1 Amend House File 2458 as follows: 1. Page 1, line 24, by striking the word "a" and 11 3 inserting the following: "an incarcerated". 19 By MILLAGE of Scott H-5269 FILED MARCH 11, 1996 21 adapter 3-12-96 (P 639) 2: 22 23

HF 2458

# REPRINTED 4.F. 2458

- 1 Section 1. Section 13B.1, subsection 3, Code Supplement
- 2 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 4 of all assets, liabilities, current income, dependents, and
- 5 other information required to determine if a client qualifies
- 6 for legal assistance at-public-expense by an appointed
- 7 attorney.
- 8 Sec. 2. Section 13B.10, subsection 3, Code 1995, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 3. A person who knowingly submits a false financial
- 11 statement for the purpose of obtaining legal assistance at
- 12 public-expense by an appointed attorney commits a fraudulent
- 13 practice. As used in this subsection, "legal assistance"
- 14 includes appointed counsel, transcripts, witness fees and
- 15 expenses, and any other goods or services required by law to
- 16 be provided to an indigent person at-public-expense.
- 17 Sec. 3. Section 232.89, subsection 1, Code 1995, is
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 1. Upon the filing of a petition the parent, guardian, or
- 20 custodian identified in the petition shall have the right to
- 21 counsel in connection with all subsequent hearings and
- 22 proceedings. If that person desires but is financially unable
- 23 to employ counsel, the court shall appoint counsel. However,
- 24 a parent without legal custody shall not have the right to
- 25 counsel.
- 26 Sec. 4. Section 814.9, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 27 follows:
- 28 814.9 INDIGENT'S RIGHT TO TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL.
- 29 If a defendant in a criminal cause has perfected an appeal
- 30 from a judgment and is determined by the court to be indigent,
- 31 the court may order the a transcript to be made at-public
- 32 expense. When an attorney of record is representing an
- 33 indigent, the attorney shall apply to the district court for
- 34 the transcript.
- 35 Sec. 5. Section 814.10, Code 1995, is amended to read as

- 1 follows:
- 2 814.10 INDIGENT'S APPLICATION FOR TRANSCRIPT IN OTHER
- 3 CASES.
- 4 If a defendant in a criminal cause has been granted
- 5 discretionary review from an action of the district court and
- 6 the appellate court deems a transcript or portions thereof are
- 7 necessary to proper review of the question or questions
- 8 raised, the district court shall order the transcript to be
- 9 made at-public-expense if a-determination-is-made-that the
- 10 defendant is determined to be indigent.
- 11 Sec. 6. Section 815.7, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 12 follows:
- 13 815.7 FEES TO ATTORNEYS.
- 14 An attorney who has not entered into a contract authorized
- 15 under section 13B.4 and who is appointed by the court to
- 16 represent any person charged with a crime in this state shall
- 17 be entitled to a reasonable compensation which shall be the
- 18 ordinary and customary charges for like services in the
- 19 community to be decided in each case by a judge of the
- 20 district court, including such sum or sums as the court may
- 21 determine are necessary for investigation in the interests of
- 22 justice and in the event of appeal the cost of obtaining the
- 23 transcript of the trial and the printing of the trial record
- 24 and necessary briefs in behalf of the defendant. However, the
- 25 reasonable compensation awarded an attorney shall not be
- 26 calculated based upon an hourly rate that exceeds the rate a
- 27 contract attorney as provided in section 13B.4 would receive
- 28 in a similar case. Such attorney need not follow the case
- 29 into another county or into the appellate court unless so
- 30 directed by the court at the request of the defendant, where
- 31 grounds for further litigation are not capricious or
- 32 unreasonable, but if such attorney does so, the attorney's fee
- 33 shall be determined accordingly. Only one attorney fee shall
- 34 be so awarded in any one case except that in class "A" felony
- 35 cases, two may be authorized.

- 1 Sec. 7. Section 815.9, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code
- 2 1995, are amended to read as follows:
- 3 c. A person with an income level greater than one hundred
- 4 fifty percent, but less than two hundred percent, of the most
- 5 recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the
- 6 United States department of health and human services may be
- 7 deemed partially indigent by the court pursuant to a written
- 8 finding that, given the person's circumstances, not appointing
- 9 counsel at-public-expense would cause the person substantial
- 10 hardship. However, the court shall require a person deemed
- 11 partially-indigent appointed counsel to contribute to the cost
- 12 of representation in accordance with rules adopted by the
- 13 state public defender.
- 14 Sec. 8. Section 815.9, subsection 1, Code 1995, is amended
- 15 by adding the following new paragraph:
- 16 NEW PARAGRAPH. d. A person with an income level greater
- 17 than two hundred percent of the most recently revised poverty
- 18 income guidelines published by the United States department of
- 19 health and human services shall not be deemed indigent or
- 20 partially indigent by the court unless the person is charged
- 21 with a felony and the court makes a written finding that,
- 22 given the person's circumstances, not appointing counsel would
- 23 cause the person substantial hardship. However, the court
- 24 shall require a person appointed counsel to contribute to the
- 25 cost of representation in accordance with rules adopted by the
- 26 state public defender.
- 27 Sec. 9. Section 815.9, subsection 3, Code 1995, is amended
- 28 to read as follows:
- 3. A person who knowingly submits a false financial
- 30 statement for the purpose of obtaining legal assistance at
- 31 public-expense by appointed counsel commits a fraudulent
- 32 practice. As used in this subsection, "legal assistance"
- 33 includes legal counsel, transcripts, witness fees and
- 34 expenses, and any other goods or services required by law to
- 35 be provided to an indigent person at-public-expense.

- Sec. 10. Section 815.9A, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code
- 2 1995, is amended by striking the unnumbered paragraph and
- 3 inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 4 All costs and fees incurred for indigent defense shall
- 5 become due and payable to the clerk of the district court by
- 6 the person receiving the services not later than the date of
- 7 sentencing, or if the person is acquitted or the charges are
- 8 dismissed, within thirty days of the acquittal or dismissal.
- 9 To the extent that the costs and fees remain unpaid at the
- 10 time they become due, a judgment shall be entered against the
- 11 person for the amounts unpaid.
- 12 Sec. 11. Section 815.9A, subsection 2, Code 1995, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 2. If the person has an income level as determined
- 15 pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one hundred fifty
- 16 percent but not more than one hundred eighty-five percent of
- 17 the poverty guidelines, at least two hundred dollars of the
- 18 indigent defense costs shall be recovered in accordance with
- 19 rules adopted by the state public defender.
- Sec. 12. Section 815.9A, Code 1995, is amended by adding
- 21 the following new subsection:
- 22 NEW SUBSECTION. 3. If the person has an income level as
- 23 determined pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one hundred
- 24 eighty-five percent of the poverty guidelines, at least three
- 25 hundred dollars of the indigent defense costs shall be
- 26 recovered in accordance with rules adopted by the state public
- 27 defender.
- 28 Sec. 13. Section 815.10, subsection 1, Code Supplement
- 29 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The court, for cause and upon its own motion or upon
- 31 application by an indigent person or a public defender, may
- 32 appoint a public defender or any attorney who is admitted to
- 33 the practice of law in this state to represent an indigent
- 34 person at any state stage of the proceedings or on appeal of
- 35 any action in which the indigent person is entitled to legal

- 1 assistance-at-public-expense an appointed attorney. An
- 2 appointment shall not be made unless the person is determined
- 3 to be indigent under section 815.9.
- 4 Sec. 14. Section 815.10, subsection 2, Code Supplement
- 5 1995, is amended by striking the subsection.
- 6 Sec. 15. Section 815.10, subsection 3, Code Supplement
- 7 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- An attorney other than a public defender who is
- 9 appointed by the court under subsection 1 or-2 shall apply to
- 10 the district court for compensation and for reimbursement of
- 11 costs incurred. The amount of compensation due shall be
- 12 determined in accordance with section 815.7.
- 13 Sec. 16. Section 910.2, Code Supplement 1995, is amended
- 14 to read as follows:
- 15 910.2 RESTITUTION OR COMMUNITY SERVICE TO BE ORDERED BY
- 16 SENTENCING COURT.
- 17 In all criminal cases except-simple-misdemeanors-under
- 18 chapter-321, in which there is a plea of guilty, verdict of
- 19 quilty, or special verdict upon which a judgment of conviction
- 20 is rendered, the sentencing court shall order that restitution
- 21 be made by each offender to the victims of the offender's
- 22 criminal activities, to the clerk of court for fines,
- 23 penalties, surcharges, and, to the extent that the offender is
- 24 reasonably able to pay, for crime victim assistance
- 25 reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees,
- 26 or the expense of a public defender when applicable. However,
- 27 victims shall be paid in full before fines, penalties, and
- 28 surcharges, crime victim compensation program reimbursement,
- 29 court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees, or the expenses
- 30 of a public defender are paid. In structuring a plan of
- 31 restitution, the court shall provide for payments in the
- 32 following order of priority: victim, fines, penalties, and
- 33 surcharges, crime victim compensation program reimbursement,
- 34 court costs, and court-appointed attorney's fees, or the
- 35 expense of a public defender. When the offender is not

- 1 reasonably able to pay all or a part of the crime victim
- 2 compensation program reimbursement, court costs, court-
- 3 appointed attorney's fees, or the expense of a public
- 4 defender, the court may require the offender in lieu of that
- 5 portion of the crime victim compensation program
- 6 reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees,
- 7 or expense of a public defender for which the offender is not
- 8 reasonably able to pay, to perform a needed public service for
- 9 a governmental agency or for a private nonprofit agency which
- 10 provides a service to the youth, elderly, or poor of the
- 11 community. When community service is ordered, the court shall
- 12 set a specific number of hours of service to be performed by
- 13 the offender which, for payment of court-appointed attorney's
- 14 fees or expenses of a public defender, shall be approximately
- 15 equivalent in value to those costs. The judicial district
- 16 department of correctional services shall provide for the
- 17 assignment of the offender to a public agency or private
- 18 nonprofit agency to perform the required service.

#### 19 EXPLANATION

- 20 The bill provides that a parent without legal custody of a
- 21 child does not have the right to counsel in child in need of
- 22 assistance proceedings.
- 23 The bill also provides that reasonable compensation awarded
- 24 a noncontracting attorney who is appointed to represent a
- 25 defendant shall not exceed the hourly rate that would have
- 26 been awarded an attorney under contract with the state public
- 27 defender to represent indigents.
- 28 Section 8 provides that a person shall not be considered
- 29 indigent or partially indigent if their income is greater than
- 30 200 percent of the poverty level unless a person is charged
- 31 with a felony and the court finds that not appointing counsel
- 32 would cause a substantial hardship.
- 33 The changes to section 815.9A provide that costs for
- 34 indigent defense are payable by the indigent and shall be
- 35 entered as a judgment against the indigent when due. The

1 section also provides that for persons receiving services 2 whose income is between 150 percent and 185 percent of the 3 poverty level, at least \$200 shall be recovered pursuant to 4 rules adopted by the public defender; for persons whose income 5 is between 185 percent and 200 percent of the poverty level, 6 at least \$300 shall be recovered pursuant to rules adopted by 7 the public defender. Section 14 strikes the provision allowing any nonindigent 9 person who refuses to hire an attorney the right to request 10 and receive appointed counsel. The changes to section 910.2 provide that if a court orders 11 12 community service instead of restitution under section 910.2 13 concerning the costs of an indigent's defense, the value of 14 the number of hours of community service ordered shall be 15 approximately equivalent to the costs of the defense. 16 portion of the bill also provides that simple misdemeanors 17 under chapter 321 are subject to this Code section's 18 requirements relating to payment of restitution. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

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(SUCCESSOR TO HSB 710)

		(As Amended and Passed by the House, March 12, 1996)
		Passed House, Date 4-18-91 Passed Senate, Date 4/10/96  Vote: Ayes 89 Nays 0 Vote: Ayes 48 Nays 0
		Vote: Ayes 89 Nays O Vote: Ayes 48 Nays O
		Approved 2001/7, 1996
	عاده.	Repared 4.30-96 Pared 4-10-96
P. T	1945	Approved <u>Pray 17, 1996</u> Repared 4.30-96  ARILL FOR
		A BILL FOR  (1309)  White 47-0  (1,1540)
		Vate 47-0 (P. 1540)
		An Act relating to the right to appointed counsel or a public
	2	defender, by relating to the eligibility for certain
	3	indigents, the recovery of defense costs, and by restricting
	4	the right to counsel for certain parents in child in need of
	5	assistance cases.
	6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
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	8	
	9	House Amendments
	10	House Conquerce Comm. Senate Cory! Comm. 4.25-95 (P. 1926)
	11	House Conquerce Comm. Senate Cory! Comm 4.25-96 (P. 1516)
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	13	Dinkla Hansen
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TLSB 3600HV 76 ec/sc/14

- 1 Section 1. Section 13B.1, subsection 3, Code Supplement
- 2 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 3. "Financial statement" means a full written disclosure
- 4 of all assets, liabilities, current income, dependents, and
- 5 other information required to determine if a client qualifies
- 6 for legal assistance at-public-expense by an appointed
- 7 attorney.
- 8 Sec. 2. Section 13B.10, subsection 3, Code 1995, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 3. A person who knowingly submits a false financial
- 11 statement for the purpose of obtaining legal assistance at
- 12 public-expense by an appointed attorney commits a fraudulent
- 13 practice. As used in this subsection, "legal assistance"
- 14 includes appointed counsel, transcripts, witness fees and
- 15 expenses, and any other goods or services required by law to
- 16 be provided to an indigent person at-public-expense.
- 17 Sec. 3. Section 232.89, subsection 1, Code 1995, is
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 1. Upon the filing of a petition the parent, guardian, or
- 20 custodian identified in the petition shall have the right to
- 21 counsel in connection with all subsequent hearings and
- 22 proceedings. If that person desires but is financially unable
- 23 to employ counsel, the court shall appoint counsel. However,
- 24 an incarcerated parent without legal custody shall not have
- 25 the right to counsel.
- Sec. 4. Section 814.9, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 27 follows:
- 28 814.9 INDIGENT'S RIGHT TO TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL.
- 29 If a defendant in a criminal cause has perfected an appeal
- 30 from a judgment and is determined by the court to be indigent,
- 31 the court may order the a transcript to be made at-public
- 32 expense. When an attorney of record is representing an
- 33 indigent, the attorney shall apply to the district court for
- 34 the transcript.
- 35 Sec. 5. Section 814.10, Code 1995, is amended to read as

- 1 follows:
- 2 814.10 INDIGENT'S APPLICATION FOR TRANSCRIPT IN OTHER
- 3 CASES.
- 4 If a defendant in a criminal cause has been granted
- 5 discretionary review from an action of the district court and
- 6 the appellate court deems a transcript or portions thereof are
- 7 necessary to proper review of the question or questions
- 8 raised, the district court shall order the transcript to be
- 9 made at-public-expense if a-determination-is-made-that the
- 10 defendant is determined to be indigent.
- 11 Sec. 6. Section 815.7, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 12 follows:
- 13 815.7 FEES TO ATTORNEYS.
- 14 An attorney who has not entered into a contract authorized
- 15 under section 13B.4 and who is appointed by the court to
- 16 represent any person charged with a crime in this state shall
- 17 be entitled to a reasonable compensation which shall be the
- 18 ordinary and customary charges for like services in the
- 19 community to be decided in each case by a judge of the
- 20 district court, including such sum or sums as the court may
- 21 determine are necessary for investigation in the interests of
- 22 justice and in the event of appeal the cost of obtaining the
- 23 transcript of the trial and the printing of the trial record
- 24 and necessary briefs in behalf of the defendant. However, the
- 25 reasonable compensation awarded an attorney shall not be
- 26 calculated based upon an hourly rate that exceeds the rate a
- 27 contract attorney as provided in section 13B.4 would receive
- 28 in a similar case. Such attorney need not follow the case
- 29 into another county or into the appellate court unless so
- 30 directed by the court at the request of the defendant, where
- 31 grounds for further litigation are not capricious or
- 32 unreasonable, but if such attorney does so, the attorney's fee
- 33 shall be determined accordingly. Only one attorney fee shall
- 34 be so awarded in any one case except that in class "A" felony
- 35 cases, two may be authorized.

- Sec. 7. Section 815.9, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code
- 2 1995, are amended to read as follows:
- 3 c. A person with an income level greater than one hundred
- 4 fifty percent, but less than two hundred percent, of the most
- 5 recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the
- 6 United States department of health and human services may be
- 7 deemed partially indigent by the court pursuant to a written
- 8 finding that, given the person's circumstances, not appointing
- 9 counsel at-public-expense would cause the person substantial
- 10 hardship. However, the court shall require a person deemed
- 11 partially-indigent appointed counsel to contribute to the cost
- 12 of representation in accordance with rules adopted by the
- 13 state public defender.
- 14 Sec. 8. Section 815.9, subsection 1, Code 1995, is amended
- 15 by adding the following new paragraph:
- 16 NEW PARAGRAPH. d. A person with an income level greater
- 17 than two hundred percent of the most recently revised poverty
- 18 income guidelines published by the United States department of
- 19 health and human services shall not be deemed indigent or
- 20 partially indigent by the court unless the person is charged
- 21 with a felony and the court makes a written finding that,
- 22 given the person's circumstances, not appointing counsel would
- 23 cause the person substantial hardship. However, the court
- 24 shall require a person appointed counsel to contribute to the
- 25 cost of representation in accordance with rules adopted by the
- 26 state public defender.
- 27 Sec. 9. Section 815.9, subsection 3, Code 1995, is amended
- 28 to read as follows:
- 29 3. A person who knowingly submits a false financial
- 30 statement for the purpose of obtaining legal assistance at
- 31 public-expense by appointed counsel commits a fraudulent
- 32 practice. As used in this subsection, "legal assistance"
- 33 includes legal counsel, transcripts, witness fees and
- 34 expenses, and any other goods or services required by law to
- 35 be provided to an indigent person at-public-expense.

- 1 Sec. 10. Section 815.9A, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code
- 2 1995, is amended by striking the unnumbered paragraph and
- 3 inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 4 All costs and fees incurred for indigent defense shall
- 5 become due and payable to the clerk of the district court by
- 6 the person receiving the services not later than the date of
- 7 sentencing, or if the person is acquitted or the charges are
- 8 dismissed, within thirty days of the acquittal or dismissal.
- 9 To the extent that the costs and fees remain unpaid at the
- 10 time they become due, a judgment shall be entered against the
- 11 person for the amounts unpaid.
- 12 Sec. 11. Section 815.9A, subsection 2, Code 1995, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 2. If the person has an income level as determined
- 15 pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one hundred fifty
- 16 percent but not more than one hundred eighty-five percent of
- 17 the poverty guidelines, at least two hundred dollars of the
- 18 indigent defense costs shall be recovered in accordance with
- 19 rules adopted by the state public defender.
- 20 Sec. 12. Section 815.9A, Code 1995, is amended by adding
- 21 the following new subsection:
- 22 NEW SUBSECTION. 3. If the person has an income level as
- 23 determined pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one hundred
- 24 eighty-five percent of the poverty guidelines, at least three
- 25 hundred dollars of the indigent defense costs shall be
- 26 recovered in accordance with rules adopted by the state public
- 27 defender.
- Sec. 13. Section 815.10, subsection 1, Code Supplement
- 29 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 30 1. The court, for cause and upon its own motion or upon
- 31 application by an indigent person or a public defender, may
- 32 appoint a public defender or any attorney who is admitted to
- 33 the practice of law in this state to represent an indigent
- 34 person at any state stage of the proceedings or on appeal of
- 35 any action in which the indigent person is entitled to legal

- l assistance-at-public-expense an appointed attorney. An
- 2 appointment shall not be made unless the person is determined
- 3 to be indigent under section 815.9.
- 4 Sec. 14. Section 815.10, subsection 2, Code Supplement
- 5 1995, is amended by striking the subsection.
- 6 Sec. 15. Section 815.10, subsection 3, Code Supplement
- 7 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 8 3. An attorney other than a public defender who is
- 9 appointed by the court under subsection 1 or-2 shall apply to
- 10 the district court for compensation and for reimbursement of
- 11 costs incurred. The amount of compensation due shall be
- 12 determined in accordance with section 815.7.
- 13 Sec. 16. Section 910.2, Code Supplement 1995, is amended
- 14 to read as follows:
- 15 910.2 RESTITUTION OR COMMUNITY SERVICE TO BE ORDERED BY
- 16 SENTENCING COURT.
- 17 In all criminal cases except-simple-misdemeanors-under
- 18 chapter-3217 in which there is a plea of guilty, verdict of
- 19 guilty, or special verdict upon which a judgment of conviction
- 20 is rendered, the sentencing court shall order that restitution
- 21 be made by each offender to the victims of the offender's
- 22 criminal activities, to the clerk of court for fines,
- 23 penalties, surcharges, and, to the extent that the offender is
- 24 reasonably able to pay, for crime victim assistance
- 25 reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees,
- 26 or the expense of a public defender when applicable. However,
- 27 victims shall be paid in full before fines, penalties, and
- 28 surcharges, crime victim compensation program reimbursement,
- 29 court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees, or the expenses
- 30 of a public defender are paid. In structuring a plan of
- 31 restitution, the court shall provide for payments in the
- 32 following order of priority: victim, fines, penalties, and
- 33 surcharges, crime victim compensation program reimbursement,
- 34 court costs, and court-appointed attorney's fees, or the
- 35 expense of a public defender. When the offender is not

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1 reasonably able to pay all or a part of the crime victim
 2 compensation program reimbursement, court costs, court-
 3 appointed attorney's fees, or the expense of a public
 4 defender, the court may require the offender in lieu of that
 5 portion of the crime victim compensation program
 6 reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees,
 7 or expense of a public defender for which the offender is not
 8 reasonably able to pay, to perform a needed public service for
 9 a governmental agency or for a private nonprofit agency which
10 provides a service to the youth, elderly, or poor of the
11 community. When community service is ordered, the court shall
12 set a specific number of hours of service to be performed by
13 the offender which, for payment of court-appointed attorney's
14 fees or expenses of a public defender, shall be approximately
15 equivalent in value to those costs. The judicial district
16 department of correctional services shall provide for the
17 assignment of the offender to a public agency or private
18 nonprofit agency to perform the required service.
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## HOUSE FILE 2458

#### S-5596

1 Amend House File 2458, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:

3 l. Page 6, by inserting after line 18 the
4 following:

5 "Sec. \_\_\_. Section 910.4, Code Supplement 1995, is 6 amended to read as follows:

910.4 CONDITION OF PROBATION -- PAYMENT PLAN.

- 8 1. When restitution is ordered by the sentencing
  9 court and the offender is placed on probation,
  10 restitution shall be a condition of probation.
- 11 <u>a.</u> Failure of the offender to comply with the plan 12 of restitution, plan of payment, or community service 13 requirements when community service is ordered by the 14 court as restitution, shall constitute a violation of 15 probation and shall constitute contempt of court.
- b. The If an offender fails to comply with restitution requirements during probation, the court may hold the offender in contempt, revoke probation, or extend the period of probation, or extend the period of probation, the court such noncompliance and hearing thereon, the court may enter a civil judgment against the offender for the outstanding balance of payments under the plan of restitution and such judgment shall be governed by the law relating to judgments, judgment liens, executions, and other process available to creditors for the collection of debts.
- 27 (1) However,-if If the court extends the period of probation, is-extended it shall not be for more than 29 the maximum period of probation for the offense 30 committed as provided in section 907.7. After 31 discharge from probation or after the expiration of 32 the period of probation, the failure of an offender to 33 comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the 34 court shall constitute contempt of court. As-part-of 35 the-order-discharging-an-offender-from-probation,-the 36 court-shall-enter-a-eivil-judgment-against-the 37 offender-for-the-balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution 38 owed-by-the-offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime.
- 39 (2) If an offender's probation is revoked, the 40 offender's assigned probation officer shall forward to 41 the director of the Iowa department of corrections, 42 information concerning the offender's restitution 43 plan, restitution plan of payment, the restitution 44 payment balance, and any other pertinent information 45 concerning or affecting restitution by the offender.
- 46 2. When the offender is committed to a county
  47 jail, or to an alternate facility, the office or
  48 individual charged with supervision of the offender
  49 shall prepare a restitution plan of payment taking
  50 into consideration the offender's income, physical and
  5-5596

Page 2

1 mental health, age, education, employment and family
2 circumstances.

- 3 <u>a.</u> The office or individual charged with 4 supervision of the offender shall review the plan of 5 restitution ordered by the court, and shall submit a 6 restitution plan of payment to the sentencing court.
- 7 <u>b.</u> When community service is ordered by the court 8 as restitution, the restitution plan of payment shall 9 set out a plan to meet the requirement for the 10 community service.
- 11 c. The court may approve or modify the plan of 12 restitution and restitution plan of payment.
- 13 <u>d.</u> When there is a significant change in the 14 offender's income or circumstances, the office or 15 individual which has supervision of the plan of 16 payment shall submit a modified restitution plan of 17 payment to the court.
- 3. When there is a transfer of supervision from 19 one office or individual charged with supervision of 20 the offender to another, the sending office or 21 individual shall forward to the receiving office or 22 individual all necessary information regarding the 23 balance owed against the original amount of 24 restitution ordered and the balance of public service 25 required.

When the offender's circumstances and income have 27 significantly changed, the receiving office or 28 individual shall submit a new plan of payment to the 29 sentencing court for approval or modification based on 30 the considerations enumerated in this section.

31 Sec. Section 910.5, Code Supplement 1995, is 32 amended to read as follows:

- 910.5 CONDITION OF WORK RELEASE OR PAROLE.
- 1. a. When an offender is committed to the 35 custody of the director of the Iowa department of 36 corrections pursuant to a sentence of confinement, the 37 sentencing court shall forward to the director, a copy 38 of the offender's restitution plan, present 39 restitution payment plan if any, and other pertinent 40 information concerning or affecting restitution by the 41 offender.
- b. However,-if If the offender is committed to the distribution of the director after revocation of probation, this all information regarding the offender's restitution plan shall be forwarded by the offender's probation officer.
- 47 <u>c.</u> An offender committed to a penal or 48 correctional facility of the state shall make 49 restitution while placed in that facility.
- 50 <u>d.</u> Upon commitment to the custody of the director S-5596 -2-

Page 3

l of the Iowa department of corrections, the director or 2 the director's designee shall prepare a restitution 3 plan of payment or modify any existing plan of 4 payment.

- 5 (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall 6 reflect the offender's present circumstances 7 concerning the offender's income, physical and mental 8 health, education, employment, and family 9 circumstances.
- 10 (2) The director or the director's designee may 11 modify the plan of payment at any time to reflect the 12 offender's present circumstances.
- e. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon-the-expiration-of the-offender's-sentence,-the-department-shall-notify the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the-court shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for the-balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution-owed-by-the offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime.
- 22 2. If an offender is to be placed on work release 23 from an institution under the control of the director 24 of the Iowa department of corrections, restitution 25 shall be a condition of work release.
- 26 <u>a.</u> The chief of the bureau of community 27 correctional services of the Iowa department of 28 corrections shall prepare a restitution plan of 29 payment or may modify any previously existing 30 restitution plan of payment.
- 31 (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall
  32 reflect the offender's present circumstances
  33 concerning the offender's income, physical and mental
  34 health, education, employment, and family
  35 circumstances.
- 36 (2) The bureau chief may modify the plan of 37 payment at any time to reflect the offender's present 38 circumstances.
- 39 <u>b.</u> Failure of the offender to comply with the 40 restitution plan of payment, including the community 41 service requirement, if any, shall constitute a 42 violation of a condition of work release and the work 43 release privilege may be revoked.
- 44 c. After the expiration of the offender's
  45 sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with
  46 the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall
  47 constitute contempt of court. Upon-the-expiration-of
  48 the-offender's-sentence, the bureau-chief-shall-notify
  49 the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the-court
  50 shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for
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1 the-balance, if any, of any restitution owed by the 2 offender to the victim of the crime.

- 3. If an offender is to be placed on work release 4 from a facility under control of a county sheriff or 5 the judicial district department of correctional 6 services, restitution shall be a condition of work 7 release.
- 8 <u>a.</u> The office or individual charged with 9 supervision of the offender shall prepare a 10 restitution plan of payment or may modify any 11 previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- 12 (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall
  13 reflect the offender's present circumstances
  14 concerning the offender's income, physical and mental
  15 health, education, employment and family
  16 circumstances.
- 17 (2) Failure of the offender to comply with the 18 restitution plan of payment including the community 19 service requirement, if any, constitutes a violation 20 of a condition of work release.
- 21 (3) The office or individual charged with 22 supervision of the offender may modify the plan of 23 restitution at any time to reflect the offender's 24 present circumstances.
- b. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon-the-expiration-of the-offender's-sentence, the-office-or-individual charged-with-supervision-of-the-offender-shall-notify the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the-court shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for the-balance, if-any, of-any-restitution-owed-by-the offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime.
- 35 4. If an offender is to be placed on parole, 36 restitution shall be a condition of parole.
- 37 <u>a.</u> The district department of correctional
  38 services to which the offender will be assigned shall
  39 prepare a restitution plan of payment or may modify
  40 any previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- 41 (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall 42 reflect the offender's present circumstances 43 concerning the offender's income, physical and mental 44 health, education, employment, and family 45 circumstances.
- 46 (2) Failure of the offender to comply with the 47 restitution plan of payment including a community 48 service requirement, if any, shall constitute a 49 violation of a condition of parole.
- 50 (3) The parole officer may modify the plan of -4-

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1 payment any time to reflect the offender's present 2 circumstances.

A restitution plan of payment or modified plan 4 of payment, prepared by a parole officer, must meet 5 the approval of the director of the district

6 department of correctional services.

b. After the expiration of the offender's 8 sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with 9 the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall

10 constitute contempt of court. Upon-the-expiration-of

11 the-offender's-sentence,-the-parole-officer-shall

12 notify-the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the

13 court-shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the

14 offender-for-the-balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution

15 owed-by-the-offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime-

The director of the Iowa department of 17 corrections shall promulgate adopt rules pursuant to 18 chapter 17A concerning the policies and procedures to 19 be used in preparing and implementing restitution

20 plans of payment for offenders who are committed to an

21 institution under the control of the director of the

22 Iowa department of corrections, for offenders who are

23 to be released on work release from institutions under

24 the control of the director of the Iowa department of

25 corrections, for offenders who are placed on

26 probation, and for offenders who are released on

27 parole."

28

By renumbering as necessary.

By RANDAL J. GIANNETTO

S-5596 FILED MARCH 28, 1996

adopted 4-10-96 ( p. 1298)

#### HOUSE FILE 2458

S-5521

Amend the amendment, S-5419, to House File 2458, as 2 amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, as

3 follows: Page 1, by striking lines 3 through 11 and 5 inserting the following:

Page 2, by striking lines 11 through 35."

7 2. By renumbering as necessary.

By TOM VILSACK

FILED MARCH 25, 1996

WITHDRAWN

4-10-96 (p. 1298)

# HOUSE FILE 2458

## S-5419

- 1 Amend House File 2458, as amended, passed, and
- 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:
- 1. Page 2, by striking lines 14 and 15 and inserting the following:
- "An attorney who-has-not-entered-into-a-contract 6 authorized-under-section-13B.4-and who is appointed by
- 7 the court to".
- 8 2. Page 2, by striking lines 24 through 28 and
- 9 inserting the following: "and necessary briefs in
- 10 behalf of the defendant. Such attorney need not
- 11 follow the case".

By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY RANDAL J. GIANNETTO, Chairperson

S-5419 FILED MARCH 19, 1996

4-10-96

p. 1298

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HOUSE FILE 2458
S-5673
      Amend House File 2458, as amended, passed, and
 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:
      1. Page 1, by inserting after line 25 the
  following:
      "Sec.
                  Section 455G.13, subsection 1, Code
 6 1995, is amended to read as follows:
      1. FULL RECOVERY SOUGHT FROM OWNER.
      a. The board shall may seek full recovery from the
 9 owner, operator, or other potentially responsible
10 party liable for the released petroleum which is the
ll subject of a corrective action, for which the fund
12 expends moneys for corrective action or third-party
13 liability, and for all its other costs, including
14 reasonable attorney fees and costs of litigation for
15 which moneys are expended by the fund in connection
16 with the release, in the manner prescribed in
17 paragraph "b". When federal cleanup funds are 18 recovered, the funds are to be deposited to the
19 remedial account of the fund and used solely for the
20 purpose of future cleanup activities.
                                            Attorneys shall
21 be retained pursuant to section 815.7 to represent the
22 Fund.
23
          The liability of an owner, operator, or other
24 potentially responsible party provided for under
25 paragraph "a" shall be limited to that party's
26 proportionate share, including the share of fault of a
27 claimant. Each party's proportionate share shall be
28 determined by considering the following:
          Each party's proportionate contribution to the
30 release.
      (2) The quantity, mobility, persistence, and
31
32 toxicity of the substances contributed by the party.
      (3) The effect of natural attenuation and
34 bioremediation on any substances contributed by the
35 party."
      2. Page 2, line 16, by inserting after the word
37 "state" the following:
                            ", or an attorney who is
38 retained by the Iowa comprehensive petroleum
39 underground storage tank fund board under chapter
40 455G,".
41 3. Page 2, line 35, by inserting after the word
42 "authorized." the following: "An attorney retained by
43 the Iowa comprehensive petroleum underground storage
   tank fund board pursuant to this section shall have
45 the attorney's principal place of practice in the
46 judicial district in which the contaminated site at
47 issue is located. An attorney appointed pursuant to this section shall represent the Iowa comprehensive
49 petroleum underground storage tank fund in a manner
50 consistent with the procedure provided in section
S-5673
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1 455G.13."

2 4. Title page, line 1, by inserting after the 3 words "relating to" the following: "liability and 4 attorney fees awarded concerning underground storage 5 tank cost recovery proceedings and".

By renumbering as necessary.

By RANDAL J. GIANNETTO

S-5673 FILED APRIL 3, 1996

WITHDRAWN 4-10-96 (P. 1298)

#### HOUSE FILE 2458

#### S-5681

- Amend the amendment, S-5673, to House File 2458, as 2 amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, as
- 3 follows:
- 1. Page 1, line 30, by inserting after the word

  5 "release." the following: "For purposes of this

  6 subparagraph, a party's proportionate contribution is

  7 deemed to be equivalent to each party's period of

  8 ownership of the site divided by the total period of

- 9 ownership of all the parties."

By MICHAEL E. GRONSTAL

S-5681 FILED APRIL 8, 1996

Out of Order 4-10-96 (P.1298)

# HOUSE FILE 2458

#### S-5682

36

- Amend the amendment, S-5673, to House File 2458, as 2 amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, as 3 follows:
- 4 l. By striking page 1, line 5, through page 2, 5 line 1, and inserting the following:
- 6 "Sec. \_\_. Section 455G.2, subsection 15, Code 7 1995, is amended by striking the subsection and 8 inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 9 15. "Responsible person" means any of the 10 following:
- 11 a. The owner or operator of the property, site, or 12 facility at which, or an underground storage tank from 13 which, a petroleum release occurred.
- b. A person who at the time of a petroleum release sowned or operated the property, site, or facility at the which, or an underground storage tank from which, the release occurred.
- 18 c. A person who owned the property, site, or
  19 facility or owned or operated an underground storage
  20 tank at the property, site, or facility at any time
  21 when released petroleum was present unless the
  22 underground storage tank was not operated on the
  23 property, site, or facility during the period of that
  24 ownership and the owner had no actual knowledge that
  25 the underground storage tank had been operated on the
  26 property, site, or facility.
- 27 d. A person who by contract, agreement, or 28 otherwise arranged for disposal or caused any release 29 of petroleum.
- 30 e. A person who caused or contributed to a 31 petroleum release on the property, site, or facility.
- f. Successors or assigns of a responsible person.

  Sec. \_\_\_. Section 455G.13, Code 1995, is amended

  to read as follows:
- 35 455G.13 COST RECOVERY ENFORCEMENT.
  - 1. FULL COST RECOVERY SOUGHT-FROM-OWNER ACTIONS.
- 37 a. The board shall-seek-full-recovery, a claimant,
- 38 or both, may recover from the owner, operator, or
- 39 other-potentially a responsible party-liable for the
- 40 released-petroleum-which-is-the-subject-of-a
- 41 corrective-action, -for-which-the fund expends moneys
- 42 person moneys that have been expended or will be
- 43 expended in the future for corrective action or and
- 44 third-party liability, and for all other costs,
- 45 including reasonable attorney fees and costs of
- 46 litigation for-which-moneys-are-expended-by-the-fund
- 47 in-connection-with-the-release. The board shall not
- 48 seek recovery from past or present owners or operators
- 49 and other responsible persons who are small
- 50 businesses, except pursuant to subsections 2, 3, and S-5682

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- b. When The department of natural resources is authorized to recover federal cleanup funds are recovered, the funds which are to be deposited to in the remedial account of the fund and used solely for the purpose of future cleanup activities.
- 7 2. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF OWNER OR OPERATOR. 8 Except as provided in subsection 3:
- a. The board or-the-department-of-natural
  resources shall not seek recovery for-expenses-in
  ll connection-with-corrective-action-for-a-release under
  subsection 1 from an owner or operator eligible-for
  regarding any site where the owner or operator
  receives assistance under the remedial account for
  that site, except for any unpaid portion of the
  insurance deductible under section 455G.11 or remedial
  copayment amounts under section 455G.9, subsection 4.
  Hris-section-does-not-affect-any-authorization-of-the
  department-of-natural-resources-to-impose-or-collect
  civil-or-administrative-fines-or-penalties-or-fees.
  The remedial account shall not be held liable for any
  third-party liability.
- b. An-owner-or-operator's-liability-for-a-release for-which-coverage-is-admitted-under-the-insurance account-shall-not-exceed-the-amount-of-the-deductible The liability of an owner or operator who is insured under the insurance account for the release for which coverage is admitted shall not exceed the amount of the deductible.
- c. The department of natural resources shall not seek recovery from an owner or operator regarding any site where the owner or operator receives assistance under the remedial account for that site. This section does not affect the department of natural resources' authority to impose or collect civil or administrative fines or penalties or fees.
- 3. OWNER OR OPERATOR NOT-IN-COMPLIANCE, SUBJECT TO 38 FULL AND TOTAL COST RECOVERY. Notwithstanding 39 subsection 2, the liability of an owner or operator 40 shall be the-full-and-total-costs-of-corrective-action 41 and-bodily-injury-or-property-damage-to-third-parties, 42 as specified in subsection 1, if the owner or operator 43 has not complied with the financial responsibility or 44 other underground storage tank rules of the department 45 of natural resources or with this chapter and rules 46 adopted under this chapter.
- 47 4. TREBLE DAMAGES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS.
  48 Notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3, the owner or
  49 operator, or both, of-a-tank who receive benefits
  50 under section 455G.9 are liable to the fund for
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- 1 punitive damages in an amount equal to three times the 2 amount of any cost-incurred-or moneys expended-by-the 3 fund-as-a-result-of-a-release-of-petroleum-from-the 4 tank recoverable under subsection 1, if the owner or 5 operator did any of the following:
- 6 a. Failed, without sufficient cause, to respond to 7 a release of petroleum from the tank upon, or in 8 accordance with, a notice issued by the director of 9 the department of natural resources.
- 10 b. After May 5, 1989, failed to perform any of the 11 following:
- 12 (1) Failed to register the underground storage 13 tank, which was known to exist or reasonably should 14 have been known to exist.
- 15 (2) Intentionally failed to report a known 16 release.

The punitive damages imposed under this subsection 18 are in addition to any costs or expenditures recovered 19 from the owner or operator pursuant to this chapter 20 and in addition to any other penalty or relief 21 provided by this chapter or any other law.

However, the state, a city, county, or other political subdivision shall not be liable for punitive damages.

The provisions of chapter 668A do not apply to this 26 subsection.

- 5. LIEN ON UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITE. Any amount for which an-owner-or-operator a claimant is liable to the fund, if not paid when due, by statute, rule, or contract, or determination of liability by the board or department of natural resources after hearing, shall constitute a lien upon the real property where the underground storage tank, which was the subject of corrective action, is situated, and the liability shall be collected in the same manner as the environmental protection charge pursuant to section 424.11.
- JOINDER OF-PARTIES. 38 6. The department of natural 39 resources has standing in any case or contested action 40 related to the fund or a an underground storage tank 41 to assert any claim that the department may have 42 regarding the underground storage tank at issue in the 43 case or contested action, -upon-motion-and-sufficient 44 showing-by-a-party-to-a-cost-recovery-or-subrogation 45 action-provided-for-under-this-section,-the-court-or 46 the-administrative-law-judge-shall-join-to-the-action 47 any-potentially-responsible-party-who-may-be-liable 48 for-costs-and-expenditures-of-the-type-recoverable 49 pursuant-to-this-section. No other action may be 50 joined with an action brought under subsection 1. S-5682

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7. STRICT LIABILITY, DEFENSES AND DAMAGES -
2 COMPARATIVE FAULT. The standard of liability for a

3 release of petroleum or other regulated substance as

4 defined in section 455B.47l is strict liability.

5 Responsible persons are strictly liable for damages

6 and costs recoverable under this section. The rule of

7 joint and several liability applies in any action

8 brought pursuant to this section.

In order to establish the liability of a responsible person who owned, operated, or leased the site or an underground storage tank prior to the claimant, the board or the claimant need only show petroleum contamination was present during the time of ownership, operation, or leasehold of the person.

The amount of money expended by the board for

16 corrective action and third-party liability is 17 presumed to be reasonable.

- THERD-PARTY-CONTRACTS-NOT-BENDENG-ON-BOARD, 19 PROCEEDINGS-AGAINST-RESPONSIBLE-PARTY NO TRANSFER OF 20 LIABILITY. An insurance, indemnification, hold 21 harmless, conveyance, or similar risk-sharing or risk-22 shifting agreement shall not be effective to transfer 23 any liability for <del>costs</del> expenditures recoverable under 24 this section. The fund, board, or department of 25 natural resources may proceed directly against the 26 owner-or-operator-or-other-allegedly a responsible 27 party person. This section does not bar any agreement 28 to insure, hold harmless, or indemnify a party to the 29 agreement for any costs or expenditures under this 30 chapter, and does not modify rights between the 31 parties to an the agreement, except to the extent the 32 agreement shifts liability to an-owner-or-operator 33 eligible-for-assistance-under-the-remedial-account-for 34 any damages-or-other-expenses-in-connection-with-a 35 corrective action for which another potentially 36 responsible-party-is-or-may-be-liable a claimant. 37 such provision is null and void and of no force or 38 effect.
- 9. BATER PROCEEDINGS PERMITTED AGAINST OTHER
  40 PARTIES. The entry of judgment against a party to the
  41 a cost recovery action does not bar a future action by
  42 the board, a claimant, or the department of natural
  43 resources against another person who is later alleged
  44 to be or discovered to be liable for costs and
  45 expenditures paid by the fund recoverable under this
  46 section. Notwithstanding section 668.5-no other
  47 potentially responsible party may seek contribution or
  48 any other recovery from an owner or operator eligible
  49 for assistance under the remedial account for damages
  50 or other expenses in connection with corrective action
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l for-a-release-for-which-the-potentially-responsible
2 party-is-or-may-be-liable: Subsequent successful
3 proceedings against another party shall not modify or
4 reduce the liability of a party against whom judgment
5 has been previously entered.

10.--EBAIMS-AGAINST-POTENTIALBY-RESPONSIBBE
7 PARTIES:--Upon-payment-by-the-fund-for-corrective
8 action-or-third-party-liability-pursuant-to-this
9 chapter;-the-rights-of-the-claimant-to-recover-payment
10 from-any-potentially-responsible-party;-are-assumed-by
11 the-board-to-the-extent-paid-by-the-fund:--A-claimant
12 is-precluded-from-receiving-double-compensation-for
13 the-same-injury:

14 10. CLAIMANT'S ACTION. In an action brought by a claimant pursuant to this chapter-seeking-damages-for corrective-action-or-third-party-liability section, the court shall permit evidence and argument as to the replacement or indemnification of actual economic losses incurred or to be incurred in the future by the claimant by reason of insurance benefits, governmental benefits or programs, or from any other source.

If evidence and argument regarding previous
payments or future rights of payment is permitted
pursuant to this subsection, the court shall also
permit evidence and argument as to the costs to the
claimant of procuring the previous payments or future
rights of payment and as to any existing rights of
indemnification or subrogation relating to the
previous payments or future rights of payment.

If evidence or argument is permitted pursuant to this subsection, the court shall, unless otherwise agreed to by all parties, except the board, instruct the jury to answer special interrogatories or, if there is no jury, shall make findings indicating the effect of such evidence or argument on the verdict.

A claimant may elect to permit the board to pursue the claimant's cause of action for any injury not compensated by the fund-against-any-potentially responsible party moneys expended by the claimant recoverable under this section, provided the attorney general determines such representation would not be a conflict of interest. If a claimant so elects, the board's litigation expenses shall be shared on a protata proportionate basis with the claimant, but the claimant's share of litigation expenses are payable exclusively from any share of the settlement or judgment payable to the claimant.

11. EXCLUSION OF PUNITIVE DAMAGES. The fund shall

49 not be liable in any case for punitive damages.
50 12. RECOVERY OR SUBROCATION -- INSTALLERS AND
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1 INSPECTORS. Notwithstanding any other provision 2 contained in this chapter, the board or a person 3 insured under the insurance account has no right of 4 recovery or right of subrogation against an installer 5 or an inspector insured by the fund for at the time of 6 the installation or inspection of the underground 7 storage tank giving rise to the liability other than 8 for recovery of any deductibles paid.

9 CONTRIBUTION. A defendant to a cost recovery 10 action under this section shall not seek contribution, 11 fault allocation, or any recovery from the board or a 12 claimant in an action allowed under this section.

14. LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS. A suit brought under 14 this section for the recovery of moneys expended under 15 the remedial account must be commenced no later than 16 five years after the last payment for corrective 17 action.

15. RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL. Any party to an action 19 brought pursuant to this section is entitled to a jury 20 trial upon demand.

16. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this section:

"Operator" means a person who has or had 22 23 control of or the responsibility for the operation of 24 an underground storage tank or the property, site, or 25 facility where the underground storage tank is or was 26 situated.

b. "Owner" means the person who owns or owned the 28 underground storage tank or the property, site, or 29 facility where the underground storage tank is or was 30 situated.

31 c. "Underground storage tank" means as defined in 32 section 455B.471, subsection 11, notwithstanding the 33 requirement to maintain proof of financial

34 responsibility under federal or state law.

17. RETROACTIVE APPLICATION. This section applies 36 to any release whether existing before or after the 37 effective date of this section of this Act."

2. Page 2, by striking lines 4 through 5 and 39 inserting the following: "expanding underground

40 storage tank cost recovery enforcement and".

3. By renumbering as necessary.

By MICHAEL E. GRONSTAL

S-5682 FILED APRIL 8, 1996

Out 7, 0-96
(P. 1298)

#### HOUSE FILE 2458

#### S-5712

- 1 Amend Senate File 2458, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:
- 3 l. Page 5, by inserting after line 12 the
  4 following:
- 5 "Sec. NEW SECTION. 901A.1 CORRECTIONS 6 CONTINUUM -- INTERMEDIATE CRIMINAL SANCTIONS PROGRAM.
- 7 l. The corrections continuum consists of the 8 following:
- 9 a. LEVEL ONE. Noncommunity-based corrections 10 sanctions including the following:
- 11 (1) SELF-MONITORED SANCTIONS. Self-monitored 12 sanctions which are not monitored for compliance 13 including, but not limited to, fines and community 14 service.
- 15 (2) OTHER THAN SELF-MONITORED SANCTIONS. Other 16 than self-monitored sanctions which are monitored for 17 compliance by other than the district department of 18 correctional services including, but not limited to, 19 mandatory mediation, victim and offender 20 reconciliation, and noncommunity-based corrections 21 supervision.
- b. LEVEL TWO. Probation and parole optionsconsisting of the following:
- 24 (1) MONITORED SANCTIONS. Monitored sanctions are 25 administrative supervision sanctions which are 26 monitored for compliance by the district department of 27 correctional services and include, but are not limited 28 to, low-risk offender-diversion programs.
- 29 (2) SUPERVISED SANCTIONS. Supervised sanctions 30 are regular probation or parole supervision and any 31 conditions established in the probation or parole 32 agreement or by court order.
- 33 (3) INTENSIVE SUPERVISION SANCTIONS. Intensive 34 supervision sanctions provide levels of supervision 35 above sanctions in subparagraph (2) but are less 36 restrictive than sanctions under paragraph "c" and 37 include electronic monitoring, day reporting, day 38 programming, live out programs for persons on work 39 release or who have violated chapter 321J, and 40 institutional work release under section 904.910.
- 41 c. LEVEL THREE. Quasi-incarceration sanctions.
  42 Quasi-incarceration sanctions are those supported by
  43 residential facility placement or twenty-four hour
  44 electronic monitoring including, but not limited to,
  45 the following:
  - (1) Residential treatment facilities.
- 47 (2) Operating while intoxicated offender treatment 48 facilities.
  - 9 (3) Work release facilities.

46

50 (4) House arrest with electronic monitoring. S-5712 -1-

- Page 2
  - d. LEVEL FOUR. Short-term incarceration designed 2 to be of short duration, including, but not limited 3 to, the following:
  - 4 (1) Twenty-one-day shock probation for persons who 5 violate chapter 321J.
    - (2) Jail for less than thirty days.
    - (3) Violators' facilities.
  - 8 e. LEVEL FIVE. Incarceration which consists of 9 the following:
- 10 (1) Prison.
- 11 (2) Jail for thirty days or longer.
- 2. "Intermediate criminal sanctions program" means a program structured around the corrections continuum in subsection 1, describing sanctions and services available in each level of the continuum in the district and containing the policies of the district department of correctional services regarding placement of a person in a particular level of sanction and the requirements and conditions under which a defendant will be transferred between levels in the corrections continuum under the program.
- 3. An intermediate criminal sanctions program shall consist of only levels two, three, and four of the corrections continuum and shall be operated in accordance with an intermediate criminal sanctions plan adopted by the chief judge of the judicial district and the director of the judicial district department of correctional services. The plan adopted shall be designed to reduce probation revocations to prison through the use of incremental, community-based sanctions for probation violations.

The plan shall be subject to rules adopted by the department of corrections. The rules shall include provisions for transferring individuals between levels in the continuum. The provisions shall include a requirement that the reasons for the transfer be in writing and that an opportunity for the individual to some contest the transfer be made available.

A copy of the program and plan shall be filed with 40 the chief judge of the judicial district, the 41 department of corrections, and the division of 42 criminal and juvenile justice planning of the 43 department of human rights.

44 4. a. The district department of correctional 45 services shall place an individual committed to it 46 under section 907.3 to the sanction and level of 47 supervision which is appropriate to the individual 48 based upon a current risk assessment evaluation. 49 Placements may be to levels two and three of the 50 corrections continuum. The district department may, 5-5712

S-5712 Page l with the approval of the department of corrections, 2 place an individual in a level four violator facility 3 established pursuant to section 904.207 or use twenty-4 one-day shock probation under subsection 1, paragraph 5 "d", subparagraph (1), only as a penalty for a 6 violation of a condition imposed under this section. The district department may transfer an 8 individual along the intermediate criminal sanctions 9 program operated pursuant to subsection 3 as necessary 10 and appropriate during the period the individual is ll assigned to the district department. However, nothing 12 in this section shall limit the district department's 13 ability to seek a revocation of the individual's 14 probation pursuant to section 908.11. Section 905.1, subsection 2, Code 1995, 16 is amended to read as follows: 17 2. "Community-based correctional program" means 18 correctional programs and services, including but not 19 limited to an intermediate criminal sanctions program 20 in accordance with the corrections continuum in 21 section 901A.1, designed to supervise and assist 22 individuals who are charged with or have been 23 convicted of a felony, an aggravated misdemeanor or a 24 serious misdemeanor, or who are on probation or parole 25 in lieu of or as a result of a sentence of 26 incarceration imposed upon conviction of any of these 27 offenses, or who are contracted to the district 28 department for supervision and housing while on work 29 release. 30 An intermediate criminal sanctions program shall be 31 designed by a district department in a manner that 32 provides services in a manner free of disparities 33 based upon an individual's race or ethnic origin. Section 907.3, subsection 1, unnumbered 35 paragraph 1, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read 36 as follows: 37 With the consent of the defendant, the court may 38 defer judgment and may place the defendant on

39 probation upon such conditions as it may require. 40 Upon a showing that the defendant is not co-operating 41 cooperating with the program of probation or is not 42 responding to it, the court may withdraw the defendant 43 from the program, pronounce judgment, and impose any 44 sentence authorized by law. Before taking such 45 action, the court shall give the defendant an 46 opportunity to be heard on any matter relevant to the 47 proposed action. Upon fulfillment of the conditions 48 of probation, the defendant shall be discharged 49 without entry of judgment. Upon violation of the 50 conditions of probation, the court may proceed as S-5712 -3-

# S-5712 Page 1 provided in chapter 908. Section 907.3, subsection 2, Code 3 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: At the time of or after pronouncing judgment 5 and with the consent of the defendant, the court may 6 defer the sentence and assign the defendant to the 7 judicial district department of correctional services. 8 The court may assign the defendant to supervision or 9 services under section 901A.1 at the level of supervision which the district department determines to be appropriate, if an intermediate criminal 12 sanctions plan and program has been adopted in the 13 judicial district under section 901A.1. However, the 14 court shall not defer the sentence for a violation of 15 section 708.2A if the defendant has previously 16 received a deferred judgment or sentence for a 17 violation of section 708.2 or 708.2A which was issued 18 on a domestic abuse assault, or if similar relief was 19 granted anywhere in the United States concerning that 20 jurisdiction's statutes which substantially correspond 21 to domestic abuse assault as provided in section 22 708.2A. In addition, the court shall not defer a 23 sentence if it is imposed for a conviction for or plea 24 of guilty to a violation of section 236.8 or for 25 contempt pursuant to section 236.8 or 236.14. 26 showing that the defendant is not fulfilling the 27 conditions of probation, the court may revoke 28 probation and impose any sentence authorized by law. 29 Before taking such action, the court shall give the 30 defendant an opportunity to be heard on any matter 31 relevant to the proposed action. Upon violation of 32 the conditions of probation, the court may proceed as 33 provided in chapter 908. Sec. . Section 907.3, subsection 3, Code 35 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: By record entry at the time of or after 37 sentencing, the court may suspend the sentence and 38 place the defendant on probation upon such terms and 39 conditions as it may require including commitment to 40 an alternate jail facility or a community correctional 41 residential treatment facility for a specific number 42 of days to be followed by a term of probation as 43 specified in section 907.7, or commitment of the 44 defendant to the judicial district department of 45 correctional services for supervision or services 46 under section 901A.1 at the level of supervision which 47 the district department determines to be appropriate. 48 A person so committed who has probation revoked shall 49 be given credit for such time served. However, the 50 court shall not suspend the minimum term of two days

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S-5712
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1 imposed pursuant to section 708.2A, and the court

2 shall not suspend a sentence imposed pursuant to

3 section 236.8 or 236.14 for contempt.

Sec. . Section 907.6, Code 1995, is amended to

5 read as follows:

907.6 CONDITIONS OF PROBATION -- REGULATIONS.

Probationers are subject to the conditions

8 established by the judicial district department of

9 correctional services subject to the approval of the

10 court, and any additional reasonable conditions which

11 the court or district department may impose to promote

12 rehabilitation of the defendant or protection of the

13 community. Conditions may include but are not limited

14 to adherence to regulations generally applicable to

15 persons released on parole and including requiring

16 unpaid community service as allowed pursuant to

17 section 907.13."

By renumbering as necessary.

By ROBERT DVORSKY RANDAL J. GIANNETTO

S-5712 FILED APRIL 10, 1996

ADOPTED

18

(P. 1309)

#### HOUSE FILE 2458

#### S-5711

Amend House File 2458, as amended, passed, and

2 reprinted by the House, as follows:

3 1. By striking page 4, line 28, through page 5,

4 line 12.

5 2. By renumbering as necessary.

By STEVEN D. HANSEN

S-5711 FILED APRIL 10, 1996 ADOPTED

(P. 1309)

#### SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE FILE 2458

#### H-5922

Amend House File 2458, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:

1. Page 2, by striking lines 14 and 15 and

4 inserting the following:

"An attorney who-has-not-entered-into-a-contract authorized-under-section-13B-4-and who is appointed by the court to".

- 8 2. Page 2, by striking lines 24 through 28 and 9 inserting the following: "and necessary briefs in 10 behalf of the defendant. Such attorney need not 11 follow the case".
- 12 3. By striking page 4, line 28, through page 5, 13 line 12.
- 14 4. Page 5, by inserting after line 12 the 15 following:
- 16 "Sec. NEW SECTION. 901A.1 CORRECTIONS
  17 CONTINUUM -- INTERMEDIATE CRIMINAL SANCTIONS PROGRAM.
- 18 1. The corrections continuum consists of the 19 following:
- 20 a. LEVEL ONE. Noncommunity-based corrections 21 sanctions including the following:
- 22 (1) SELF-MONITORED SANCTIONS. Self-monitored 23 sanctions which are not monitored for compliance 24 including, but not limited to, fines and community 25 service.
- 26 (2) OTHER THAN SELF-MONITORED SANCTIONS. Other 27 than self-monitored sanctions which are monitored for 28 compliance by other than the district department of 29 correctional services including, but not limited to, 30 mandatory mediation, victim and offender 31 reconciliation, and noncommunity-based corrections 32 supervision.
- 33 b. LEVEL TWO. Probation and parole options 34 consisting of the following:
- 35 (1) MONITORED SANCTIONS. Monitored sanctions are 36 administrative supervision sanctions which are 37 monitored for compliance by the district department of 38 correctional services and include, but are not limited 39 to, low-risk offender-diversion programs.
- 40 (2) SUPERVISED SANCTIONS. Supervised sanctions 41 are regular probation or parole supervision and any 42 conditions established in the probation or parole 43 agreement or by court order.
- 44 (3) INTENSIVE SUPERVISION SANCTIONS. Intensive 45 supervision sanctions provide levels of supervision 46 above sanctions in subparagraph (2) but are less 47 restrictive than sanctions under paragraph "c" and 48 include electronic monitoring, day reporting, day 49 programming, live out programs for persons on work 50 release or who have violated chapter 321J, and H-5922

#### H-5922

7

17

18

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Page

- l institutional work release under section 904.910.
- LEVEL THREE. Quasi-incarceration sanctions.
- 3 Quasi-incarceration sanctions are those supported by 4 residential facility placement or twenty-four hour 5 electronic monitoring including, but not limited to,

6 the following:

- Residential treatment facilities. (1)
- (2) Operating while intoxicated offender treatment 9 facilities.
- 10 (3) Work release facilities.
- 11 (4)House arrest with electronic monitoring.
- 12 LEVEL FOUR. Short-term incarceration designed d. 13 to be of short duration, including, but not limited 14 to, the following:
- Twenty-one-day shock probation for persons who (1)16 violate chapter 321J.
  - (2) Jail for less than thirty days.
  - (3)Violators' facilities.
- 19 LEVEL FIVE. Incarceration which consists of e. 20 the following:
  - (1)Prison.
  - (2) Jail for thirty days or longer.
- "Intermediate criminal sanctions program" means 23 24 a program structured around the corrections continuum 25 in subsection 1, describing sanctions and services 26 available in each level of the continuum in the 27 district and containing the policies of the district 28 department of correctional services regarding 29 placement of a person in a particular level of 30 sanction and the requirements and conditions under 31 which a defendant will be transferred between levels
- 32 in the corrections continuum under the program. 33 An intermediate criminal sanctions program 34 shall consist of only levels two, three, and four of 35 the corrections continuum and shall be operated in

36 accordance with an intermediate criminal sanctions

37 plan adopted by the chief judge of the judicial 38 district and the director of the judicial district

39 department of correctional services. The plan adopted

40 shall be designed to reduce probation revocations to

41 prison through the use of incremental, community-based

42 sanctions for probation violations.

The plan shall be subject to rules adopted by the 44 department of corrections. The rules shall include 45 provisions for transferring individuals between levels 46 in the continuum. The provisions shall include a 47 requirement that the reasons for the transfer be in 48 writing and that an opportunity for the individual to

49 contest the transfer be made available.

A copy of the program and plan shall be filed with H - 5922-2-

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  1 the chief judge of the judicial district, the
  2 department of corrections, and the division of
  3 criminal and juvenile justice planning of the
  4 department of human rights.
  5
              The district department of correctional
          a.
  6 services shall place an individual committed to it
 7 under section 907.3 to the sanction and level of
 8 supervision which is appropriate to the individual
 9 based upon a current risk assessment evaluation.
10 Placements may be to levels two and three of the
11 corrections continuum. The district department may,
12 with the approval of the department of corrections,
13 place an individual in a level four violator facility
14 established pursuant to section 904.207 or use twenty-
15 one-day shock probation under subsection 1, paragraph
16 "d", subparagraph (1), only as a penalty for a
17 violation of a condition imposed under this section.
          The district department may transfer an
19 individual along the intermediate criminal sanctions
20 program operated pursuant to subsection 3 as necessary
21 and appropriate during the period the individual is
22 assigned to the district department. However, nothing
23 in this section shall limit the district department's
24 ability to seek a revocation of the individual's
25 probation pursuant to section 908.11.
                 Section 905.1, subsection 2, Code 1995,
      Sec.
27 is amended to read as follows:
          "Community-based correctional program" means
29 correctional programs and services, including but not
30 limited to an intermediate criminal sanctions program
31 in accordance with the corrections continuum in
32 section 901A.1, designed to supervise and assist
33 individuals who are charged with or have been
34 convicted of a felony, an aggravated misdemeanor or a
35 serious misdemeanor, or who are on probation or parole
36 in lieu of or as a result of a sentence of
37 incarceration imposed upon conviction of any of these
38 offenses, or who are contracted to the district
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40 release.

41 An intermediate criminal sanctions program shall be
42 designed by a district department in a manner that
43 provides services in a manner free of disparities
44 based upon an individual's race or ethnic origin.
45 Sec. Section 907.3, subsection 1, unnumbered
46 paragraph 1, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read
47 as follows:

39 department for supervision and housing while on work

With the consent of the defendant, the court may 49 defer judgment and may place the defendant on 50 probation upon such conditions as it may require.

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1 Upon a showing that the defendant is not co-operating 2 cooperating with the program of probation or is not 3 responding to it, the court may withdraw the defendant 4 from the program, pronounce judgment, and impose any 5 sentence authorized by law. Before taking such 6 action, the court shall give the defendant an 7 opportunity to be heard on any matter relevant to the 8 proposed action. Upon fulfillment of the conditions 9 of probation, the defendant shall be discharged 10 without entry of judgment. Upon violation of the 11 conditions of probation, the court may proceed as 12 provided in chapter 908. 13 Section 907.3, subsection 2, Code Sec. 14 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: At the time of or after pronouncing judgment 16 and with the consent of the defendant, the court may 17 defer the sentence and assign the defendant to the 18 judicial district department of correctional services. 19 The court may assign the defendant to supervision or 20 services under section 901A.1 at the level of 21 supervision which the district department determines 22 to be appropriate, if an intermediate criminal 23 sanctions plan and program has been adopted in the 24 judicial district under section 901A.1. However, the 25 court shall not defer the sentence for a violation of 26 section 708.2A if the defendant has previously 27 received a deferred judgment or sentence for a 28 violation of section 708.2 or 708.2A which was issued 29 on a domestic abuse assault, or if similar relief was 30 granted anywhere in the United States concerning that 31 jurisdiction's statutes which substantially correspond 32 to domestic abuse assault as provided in section 33 708.2A. In addition, the court shall not defer a 34 sentence if it is imposed for a conviction for or plea 35 of guilty to a violation of section 236.8 or for 36 contempt pursuant to section 236.8 or 236.14. 37 showing that the defendant is not fulfilling the 38 conditions of probation, the court may revoke 39 probation and impose any sentence authorized by law. 40 Before taking such action, the court shall give the 41 defendant an opportunity to be heard on any matter 42 relevant to the proposed action. Upon violation of 43 the conditions of probation, the court may proceed as 44 provided in chapter 908. Section 907.3, subsection 3, Code 46 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: By record entry at the time of or after 3. 48 sentencing, the court may suspend the sentence and 49 place the defendant on probation upon such terms and 50 conditions as it may require including commitment to H-5922

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 l an alternate jail facility or a community correctional
 2 residential treatment facility for a specific number
 3 of days to be followed by a term of probation as
 4 specified in section 907.7, or commitment of the
 5 defendant to the judicial district department of
 6 correctional services for supervision or services
 7 under section 901A.1 at the level of supervision which
 8 the district department determines to be appropriate.
 9 A person so committed who has probation revoked shall
10 be given credit for such time served. However, the
11 court shall not suspend the minimum term of two days
12 imposed pursuant to section 708.2A, and the court
13 shall not suspend a sentence imposed pursuant to
14 section 236.8 or 236.14 for contempt.
15
      Sec.
                 Section 907.6, Code 1995, is amended to
16 read as follows:
17
      907.6 CONDITIONS OF PROBATION -- REGULATIONS.
      Probationers are subject to the conditions
19 established by the judicial district department of
20 correctional services subject to the approval of the
21 court, and any additional reasonable conditions which
22 the court or district department may impose to promote
23 rehabilitation of the defendant or protection of the
24 community. Conditions may include but are not limited
25 to adherence to regulations generally applicable to
26 persons released on parole and including requiring
27 unpaid community service as allowed pursuant to
28 section 907.13."
29
          Page 6, by inserting after line 18 the
30 following:
31
      "Sec.
                  Section 910.4, Code Supplement 1995, is
32 amended to read as follows:
      910.4 CONDITION OF PROBATION -- PAYMENT PLAN.

    When restitution is ordered by the sentencing

35 court and the offender is placed on probation,
36 restitution shall be a condition of probation.
          Failure of the offender to comply with the plan
37
38 of restitution, plan of payment, or community service
39 requirements when community service is ordered by the 40 court as restitution, shall constitute a violation of
41 probation and shall constitute contempt of court.
          The If an offender fails to comply with
43 restitution requirements during probation, the court
44 may hold the offender in contempt, revoke probation,
45 or extend the period of probation, -or-upon-notice-of
46 such-noncompliance-and-hearing-thereon,-the-court-may
47 enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for-the
48 outstanding-balance-of-payments-under-the-plan-of
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49 restitution-and-such-judgment-shall-be-governed-by-the 50 law-relating-to-judgments;-judgment-liens;-executions;

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1 and-other-process-available-to-creditors-for-the 2 collection-of-debts.

- 1 (1) However, if If the court extends the period of probation, is-extended it shall not be for more than the maximum period of probation for the offense committed as provided in section 907.7. After discharge from probation or after the expiration of the period of probation, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. As-part-of the-order-discharging-an-offender-from-probation, the court-shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the offender-for-the-balance, if-any, of-any-restitution owed-by-the-offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime.
- 15 (2) If an offender's probation is revoked, the 16 offender's assigned probation officer shall forward to 17 the director of the Iowa department of corrections, 18 information concerning the offender's restitution 19 plan, restitution plan of payment, the restitution 20 payment balance, and any other pertinent information 21 concerning or affecting restitution by the offender.
- 22 2. When the offender is committed to a county 23 jail, or to an alternate facility, the office or 24 individual charged with supervision of the offender 25 shall prepare a restitution plan of payment taking 26 into consideration the offender's income, physical and 27 mental health, age, education, employment and family 28 circumstances.
- 29 <u>a.</u> The office or individual charged with 30 supervision of the offender shall review the plan of 31 restitution ordered by the court, and shall submit a 32 restitution plan of payment to the sentencing court.
- 33 <u>b.</u> When community service is ordered by the court 34 as restitution, the restitution plan of payment shall 35 set out a plan to meet the requirement for the 36 community service.
- 37 <u>c.</u> The court may approve or modify the plan of 38 restitution and restitution plan of payment.
- 39 <u>d.</u> When there is a significant change in the 40 offender's income or circumstances, the office or 41 individual which has supervision of the plan of 42 payment shall submit a modified restitution plan of 43 payment to the court.
- 44 3. When there is a transfer of supervision from 45 one office or individual charged with supervision of 46 the offender to another, the sending office or 47 individual shall forward to the receiving office or 48 individual all necessary information regarding the 49 balance owed against the original amount of 50 restitution ordered and the balance of public service H-5922 -6-

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  1 required.
       When the offender's circumstances and income have
 3 significantly changed, the receiving office or
 4 individual shall submit a new plan of payment to the
 5 sentencing court for approval or modification based on
 6 the considerations enumerated in this section.
                 Section 910.5, Code Supplement 1995, is
 8 amended to read as follows:
      910.5 CONDITION OF WORK RELEASE OR PAROLE.
10
              When an offender is committed to the
11 custody of the director of the Iowa department of
12 corrections pursuant to a sentence of confinement, the
13 sentencing court shall forward to the director, a copy
14 of the offender's restitution plan, present
15 restitution payment plan if any, and other pertinent
16 information concerning or affecting restitution by the
17 offender.
         However, -if If the offender is committed to the
      b.
19 custody of the director after revocation of probation,
20 this all information regarding the offender's
21 restitution plan shall be forwarded by the offender's
22 probation officer.
23
          An offender committed to a penal or
24 correctional facility of the state shall make
25 restitution while placed in that facility.
         Upon commitment to the custody of the director
27 of the Iowa department of corrections, the director or
28 the director's designee shall prepare a restitution
29 plan of payment or modify any existing plan of
30 payment.
           The new or modified plan of payment shall
32 reflect the offender's present circumstances
33 concerning the offender's income, physical and mental
34 health, education, employment, and family
35 circumstances.
36
           The director or the director's designee may
       (2)
38 offender's present circumstances.
          After the expiration of the offender's
```

- 37 modify the plan of payment at any time to reflect the
- 40 sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with 41 the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall 42 constitute contempt of court. Upon-the-expiration-of 43 the-offender's-sentence,-the-department-shall-notify 44 the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the-court 45 shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for 46 the-balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution-owed-by-the 47 offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime-
- 2. If an offender is to be placed on work release 49 from an institution under the control of the director 50 of the Iowa department of corrections, restitution H-5922

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1 shall be a condition of work release.

- 2 <u>a.</u> The chief of the bureau of community 3 correctional services of the Iowa department of 4 corrections shall prepare a restitution plan of 5 payment or may modify any previously existing 6 restitution plan of payment.
- 7 (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall 8 reflect the offender's present circumstances 9 concerning the offender's income, physical and mental 10 health, education, employment, and family 11 circumstances.
- 12 (2) The bureau chief may modify the plan of 13 payment at any time to reflect the offender's present 14 circumstances.
- 15 <u>b.</u> Failure of the offender to comply with the 16 restitution plan of payment, including the community 17 service requirement, if any, shall constitute a 18 violation of a condition of work release and the work 19 release privilege may be revoked.
- 20 <u>c.</u> After the expiration of the offender's 21 sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with 22 the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall 23 constitute contempt of court. Upon-the-expiration-of 24 the-offender's-sentence,-the-bureau-chief-shall-notify 25 the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the-court 26 shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for 27 the-balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution-owed-by-the 28 offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime.
- 30 from a facility under control of a county sheriff or 31 the judicial district department of correctional 32 services, restitution shall be a condition of work 33 release.
- 34 <u>a.</u> The office or individual charged with 35 supervision of the offender shall prepare a 36 restitution plan of payment or may modify any 37 previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- 38 (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall 39 reflect the offender's present circumstances 40 concerning the offender's income, physical and mental 41 health, education, employment and family 42 circumstances.
- 43 (2) Failure of the offender to comply with the 44 restitution plan of payment including the community 45 service requirement, if any, constitutes a violation 46 of a condition of work release.
- 47 (3) The office or individual charged with 48 supervision of the offender may modify the plan of 49 restitution at any time to reflect the offender's 50 present circumstances.

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11

- After the expiration of the offender's 2 sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with 3 the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall 4 constitute contempt of court. Upon-the-expiration-of 5 the-offender's-sentence,-the-office-or-individual 6 charged-with-supervision-of-the-offender-shall-notify 7 the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the-court 8 shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for 9 the-balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution-owed-by-the 10 offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime-
- If an offender is to be placed on parole, 12 restitution shall be a condition of parole.
- The district department of correctional 14 services to which the offender will be assigned shall 15 prepare a restitution plan of payment or may modify 16 any previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall 18 reflect the offender's present circumstances 19 concerning the offender's income, physical and mental 20 health, education, employment, and family 21 circumstances.
- (2) Failure of the offender to comply with the 23 restitution plan of payment including a community 24 service requirement, if any, shall constitute a 25 violation of a condition of parole.
- (3) The parole officer may modify the plan of 27 payment any time to reflect the offender's present 28 circumstances.
- (4) A restitution plan of payment or modified plan 30 of payment, prepared by a parole officer, must meet 31 the approval of the director of the district 32 department of correctional services.
- b. After the expiration of the offender's 34 sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with 35 the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall 36 constitute contempt of court. Upon-the-expiration-of 37 the-offender's-sentence, the parole-officer-shall 38 notify-the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the 39 court-shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the 40 offender-for-the-balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution
- 41 owed-by-the-offender-to-the-victim-of-the-crime: The director of the Iowa department of 42 43 corrections shall promulgate adopt rules pursuant to 44 chapter 17A concerning the policies and procedures to 45 be used in preparing and implementing restitution 46 plans of payment for offenders who are committed to an 47 institution under the control of the director of the 48 Iowa department of corrections, for offenders who are 49 to be released on work release from institutions under 50 the control of the director of the Iowa department of H-5922

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l corrections, for offenders who are placed on

2 probation, and for offenders who are released on

3 parole."

By renumbering, relettering, or redesignating 6.

5 and correcting internal references as necessary.

RECEIVED FROM THE SENATE

H-5922 FILED APRIL 10, 1996

Hance Concurred 4-18-96 (P. 1751)

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HOUSE FILE 2458
H-5989
      Amend the Senate amendment, H-5922, to House File
 2 2458, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the House,
 3 as follows:

    Page 1, by inserting after line 2 the

 5 following:
          . Page 1, by inserting after line 16 the
 7 following:
                 Section 216A.136, unnumbered paragraph
      "Sec.
9 1, as enacted by 1996 Iowa Acts, House File 2448,
10 section 2, if enacted, is amended to read as follows:
      The division shall maintain an Iowa statistical
11
12 analysis center for the purpose of coordinating with
13 data resource agencies to provide data and analytical
14 information to federal, state, and local governments,
15 and assist agencies in the use of criminal and
16 juvenile justice data. Notwithstanding any other
17 provision of state law, unless prohibited by federal
18 law or regulation, the division shall be granted
19 access, for purposes of research and evaluation, to
20 criminal history records, official juvenile court
21 records, juvenile court social records, and any other
22 data collected or under control of the board of
23 parole, department of corrections, district
24 departments of correctional services, department of
25 human services, judicial department, and department of
26 public safety. However, intelligence data and peace
27 officer investigative reports maintained by the
28 department of public safety shall not be considered
29 data for the purposes of this section. Any record,
30 data, or information obtained by the division under
31 this section and the division itself are subject to
32 the federal and state confidentiality laws and
33 regulations which are applicable to the original
34 record, data, or information obtained by the division
35 and to the original custodian of the record, data, or
36 information. The access shall include but is not
37 limited to all of the following:
38 Sec. Section 216A.136, subsection 4, as 39 enacted by 1996 Iowa Acts, House File 2448, section 2,
40 if enacted, is amended to read as follows:
      4. Criminal history and-intelligence data
42 maintained under chapter 692.""
      2. Page 10, by inserting after line 3 the
44 following:
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47 juvenile justice, including criminal intelligence data By COON of Warren

KREIMAN of Davis

Title page, line 1, by inserting after the

46 words "relating to" the following: "criminal and

H-5989 FILED APRIL 17, 1996

45

48 and"."

Kdopere 4-18-96 (P. 1750)

## HOUSE FILE 2458

# H-6023 1 Amend the Senate amendment, H-5922, to House File 2 2458, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, 3 as follows: 4 1. Page 2, line 15, by striking the word 5 "probation" and inserting the following: 6 "incarceration". 7 2. Page 2, by inserting after line 18 the 8 following:

- 8 following:
  9 "(4) Prison with sentence reconsideration."
- 10 3. Page 2, line 34, by inserting after the word 11 "and" the following: "sublevels one and three of 12 level".
- 4. Page 3, lines 14 through 16, by striking the 14 words "or use twenty-one-day shock probation under 15 subsection 1, paragraph "d", subparagraph (1),".
- 16 5. Page 4, line 21, by striking the word 17 "supervision" and inserting the following: 18 "sanctions".
- 19 6. Page 5, line 7, by striking the word 20 "supervision" and inserting the following: 21 "sanctions".

By HARRISON of Scott

H-6023 FILED APRIL 18, 1996

a dayted 4-18-96 P. 175)

#### HOUSE FILE 2458

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H-6022
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1 Amend the Senate amendment, H-5922, to House File 2 2458, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, 3 as follows:

- 1. Page 1, by striking lines 3 through 7.
- 2. Page 1, by inserting before line 8 the 6 following:
- " . Page 2, line 20, by striking the word 8 "including" and inserting the following: . "including 9 pursuant to guidelines established by the supreme
- 10 court, except that the supreme court guidelines shall 11 not apply where the person represented is charged with
- 12 a class "A" felony. Reasonable compensation

13 includes"."

- 3. Page 10, by inserting after line 3 the
- 15 following: "Sec. . INDICTABLE MISDEMEANORS -- STUDY --
- 17 REPORT. The state public defender shall conduct a 18 study to determine which indictable misdemeanors
- 19 should be reclassified as simple misdemeanors in order
- 20 to reduce the need for and costs associated with
- 21 appointed counsel in this state while balancing the
- 22 rights of those persons charged with such crimes. In
- 23 conducting the study the state public defender shall
- 24 seek input from as many individuals with knowledge on
- 25 this issue as possible. The state public defender.
- 26 shall submit a report of the study's findings and
- 27 recommendations to the general assembly by January 13,

28 1997."

. Title page, line 3, by inserting after the 30 word "costs," the following: "conducting a study on

31 indictable misdemeanors,"."

By MILLAGE of Scott

H-6022 FILED APRIL 18, 1996

Adopted 4-18-96 (P. 1750)

S-5816

# HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE FILE 2458

S-5816 1 Amend the Senate amendment, H-5922, to House File 2 2458, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, 3 as follows: Page 1, by inserting after line 2 the 5 following: Page 1, by inserting after line 16 the 7 following: "Sec. Section 216A.136, unnumbered paragraph 9 1, as enacted by 1996 Iowa Acts, House File 2448, 10 section 2, if enacted, is amended to read as follows: 11 The division shall maintain an Iowa statistical 12 analysis center for the purpose of coordinating with 13 data resource agencies to provide data and analytical 14 information to federal, state, and local governments, 15 and assist agencies in the use of criminal and 16 juvenile justice data. Notwithstanding any other 17 provision of state law, unless prohibited by federal 18 law or regulation, the division shall be granted 19 access, for purposes of research and evaluation, to 20 criminal history records, official juvenile court 21 records, juvenile court social records, and any other 22 data collected or under control of the board of 23 parole, department of corrections, district 24 departments of correctional services, department of 25 human services, judicial department, and department of 26 public safety. However, intelligence data and peace 27 officer investigative reports maintained by the 28 department of public safety shall not be considered 29 data for the purposes of this section. Any record, 30 data, or information obtained by the division under 31 this section and the division itself are subject to 32 the federal and state confidentiality laws and 33 regulations which are applicable to the original 34 record, data, or information obtained by the division 35 and to the original custodian of the record, data, or 36 information. The access shall include but is not 37 limited to all of the following: Section 216A.136, subsection 4, as 39 enacted by 1996 Iowa Acts, House File 2448, section 2, 40 if enacted, is amended to read as follows: Criminal history and-intelligence data 42 maintained under chapter 692."" 43 Page 1, by striking lines 3 through 7. 44 Page 1, by inserting before line 8 the 45 following: Page 2, line 20, by striking the word 47 "including" and inserting the following: "including 48 pursuant to guidelines established by the supreme 49 court, except that the supreme court guidelines shall

50 not apply where the person represented is charged with

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S-5816
Page
 l a class "A" felony. Reasonable compensation
 2 includes"."
      4. Page 2, line 15, by striking the word
 4 "probation" and inserting the following:
 5 "incarceration".
      5. Page 2, by inserting after line 18 the
 7 following:
      "(4) Prison with sentence reconsideration."
      6. Page 2, line 34, by inserting after the word
10 "and" the following: "sublevels one and three of
ll level".
         Page 3, lines 14 through 16, by striking the
      7.
13 words "or use twenty-one-day shock probation under
14 subsection 1, paragraph "d", subparagraph (1),".
      8. Page 4, line 21, by striking the word
16 "supervision" and inserting the following:
17 "sanctions".
      9. Page 5, line 7, by striking the word
19 "supervision" and inserting the following:
20 "sanctions".
      10. Page 10, by inserting after line 3 the
21
22 following:
23
      "Sec.
                 INDICTABLE MISDEMEANORS -- STUDY --
24 REPORT. The state public defender shall conduct a
25 study to determine which indictable misdemeanors
26 should be reclassified as simple misdemeanors in order
27 to reduce the need for and costs associated with
28 appointed counsel in this state while balancing the
29 rights of those persons charged with such crimes. In
30 conducting the study the state public defender shall
31 seek input from as many individuals with knowledge on
32 this issue as possible. The state public defender
33 shall submit a report of the study's findings and
34 recommendations to the general assembly by January 13,
35 1997,"
36
      11. Page 10, by inserting after line 3 the
37 following:
     " . Title page, line 1, by inserting after the
39 words "relating to" the following: "criminal and
40 juvenile justice, including criminal intelligence data
41 and"."
42 12. Title page, line 3, by inserting after the 43 word "costs," the following: "conducting a study on
44 indictable misdemeanors,"."
      13. By renumbering, relettering, or redesignating
46 and correcting internal references as necessary.
                              RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE
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S-5816 FILED APRIL 18, 1996 Senate Refused 4/25/96 (p. 1515)

. .

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
ON HOUSE FILE 2458

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate:

We, the undersigned members of the conference committee appointed to resolve the differences between the House of Representatives and the Senate on House File 2458, a bill for An Act relating to the right to appointed counsel or a public defender, by relating to the eligibility for certain indigents, the recovery of defense costs, and by restricting the right to counsel for certain parents in child in need of assistance cases, respectfully make the following report:

- 1. That the House recedes from its amendment, S-5816.
- 2. That the Senate recedes from its amendment, H-5922.
- 3. That House File 2458, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, is amended to read as follows:
  - 1. Page 1, by inserting after line 16 the following:

"Sec. \_\_\_. Section 216A.136, unnumbered paragraph 1, as enacted by 1996 Iowa Acts, House File 2448, section 2, if enacted, is amended to read as follows:

The division shall maintain an Iowa statistical analysis center for the purpose of coordinating with data resource agencies to provide data and analytical information to federal, state, and local governments, and assist agencies in the use of criminal and juvenile justice data.

Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, unless prohibited by federal law or regulation, the division shall be granted access, for purposes of research and evaluation, to criminal history records, official juvenile court records, juvenile court social records, and any other data collected or under control of the board of parole, department of corrections, district departments of correctional services, department of human services, judicial department, and department of public safety. However, intelligence data and peace officer investigative reports maintained by the

Page 2

department of public safety shall not be considered data for the purposes of this section. Any record, data, or information obtained by the division under this section and the division itself are subject to the federal and state confidentiality laws and regulations which are applicable to the original record, data, or information obtained by the division and to the original custodian of the record, data, or information. The access shall include but is not limited to all of the following:

- Sec. \_\_\_. Section 216A.136, subsection 4, as enacted by 1996 Iowa Acts, House File 2448, section 2, if enacted, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Criminal history and-intelligence data maintained under chapter 692."
  - 2. By striking page 4, line 28, through page 5, line 12.
  - 3. Page 5, by inserting before line 13 the following:
- "Sec. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 901A.1 CORRECTIONS CONTINUUM -- INTERMEDIATE CRIMINAL SANCTIONS PROGRAM.
  - 1. The corrections continuum consists of the following:
- a. LEVEL ONE. Noncommunity-based corrections sanctions including the following:
- (1) SELF-MONITORED SANCTIONS. Self-monitored sanctions which are not monitored for compliance including, but not limited to, fines and community service.
- (2) OTHER THAN SELF-MONITORED SANCTIONS. Other than self-monitored sanctions which are monitored for compliance by other than the district department of correctional services including, but not limited to, mandatory mediation, victim and offender reconciliation, and noncommunity-based corrections supervision.
- b. LEVEL TWO. Probation and parole options consisting of the following:
- (1) MONITORED SANCTIONS. Monitored sanctions are administrative supervision sanctions which are monitored for compliance by the district department of correctional services and include, but are not limited to, low-risk offender-

age 3

diversion programs.

- (2) SUPERVISED SANCTIONS. Supervised sanctions are regular probation or parole supervision and any conditions established in the probation or parole agreement or by court order.
- (3) INTENSIVE SUPERVISION SANCTIONS. Intensive supervision sanctions provide levels of supervision above sanctions in subparagraph (2) but are less restrictive than sanctions under paragraph "c" and include electronic monitoring, day reporting, day programming, live-out programs for persons on work release or who have violated chapter 321J, and institutional work release under section 904.910.
- c. LEVEL THREE. Quasi-incarceration sanctions. Quasi-incarceration sanctions are those supported by residential facility placement or twenty-four hour electronic monitoring including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Residential treatment facilities.
- (2) Operating while intoxicated offender treatment facilities.
  - (3) Work release facilities.
  - (4) House arrest with electronic monitoring.
- d. LEVEL FOUR. Short-term incarceration designed to be of short duration, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Twenty-one-day shock incarceration for persons who violate chapter 321J.
  - (2) Jail for less than thirty days.
  - (3) Violators' facilities.
  - (4) Prison with sentence reconsideration.
- e. LEVEL FIVE. Incarceration which consists of the following:
  - (1) Prison.
  - (2) Jail for thirty days or longer.
- 2. "Intermediate criminal sanctions program" means a program structured around the corrections continuum in subsection 1, describing sanctions and services available in each level of the continuum in the district and containing the

#### CCH-2458,2

#### Page 4

policies of the district department of correctional services regarding placement of a person in a particular level of sanction and the requirements and conditions under which a defendant will be transferred between levels in the corrections continuum under the program.

3. An intermediate criminal sanctions program shall consist of only levels two, three, and sublevels one and three of level four of the corrections continuum and shall be operated in accordance with an intermediate criminal sanctions plan adopted by the chief judge of the judicial district and the director of the judicial district department of correctional services. The plan adopted shall be designed to reduce probation revocations to prison through the use of incremental, community-based sanctions for probation violations.

The plan shall be subject to rules adopted by the department of corrections. The rules shall include provisions for transferring individuals between levels in the continuum. The provisions shall include a requirement that the reasons for the transfer be in writing and that an opportunity for the individual to contest the transfer be made available.

A copy of the program and plan shall be filed with the chief judge of the judicial district, the department of corrections, and the division of criminal and juvenile justice planning of the department of human rights.

- 4. a. The district department of correctional services shall place an individual committed to it under section 907.3 to the sanction and level of supervision which is appropriate to the individual based upon a current risk assessment evaluation. Placements may be to levels two and three of the corrections continuum. The district department may, with the approval of the department of corrections, place an individual in a level four violator facility established pursuant to section 904.207 only as a penalty for a violation of a condition imposed under this section.
  - b. The district department may transfer an individual

Page 5

along the intermediate criminal sanctions program operated pursuant to subsection 3 as necessary and appropriate during the period the individual is assigned to the district department. However, nothing in this section shall limit the district department's ability to seek a revocation of the individual's probation pursuant to section 908.11.

- Sec. \_\_\_. Section 905.1, subsection 2, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. "Community-based correctional program" means correctional programs and services, including but not limited to an intermediate criminal sanctions program in accordance with the corrections continuum in section 901A.1, designed to supervise and assist individuals who are charged with or have been convicted of a felony, an aggravated misdemeanor or a serious misdemeanor, or who are on probation or parole in lieu of or as a result of a sentence of incarceration imposed upon conviction of any of these offenses, or who are contracted to the district department for supervision and housing while on work release.

An intermediate criminal sanctions program shall be designed by a district department in a manner that provides services in a manner free of disparities based upon an individual's race or ethnic origin.

Sec. \_\_\_. Section 907.3, subsection 1, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

With the consent of the defendant, the court may defer judgment and may place the defendant on probation upon such conditions as it may require. Upon a showing that the defendant is not co-operating cooperating with the program of probation or is not responding to it, the court may withdraw the defendant from the program, pronounce judgment, and impose any sentence authorized by law. Before taking such action, the court shall give the defendant an opportunity to be heard on any matter relevant to the proposed action. Upon fulfillment of the conditions of probation, the defendant

Page 6

shall be discharged without entry of judgment. Upon violation of the conditions of probation, the court may proceed as provided in chapter 908.

Sec. \_\_\_. Section 907.3, subsection 2, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

2. At the time of or after pronouncing judgment and with the consent of the defendant, the court may defer the sentence and assign the defendant to the judicial district department of correctional services. The court may assign the defendant to supervision or services under section 901A.1 at the level of sanctions which the district department determines to be appropriate, if an intermediate criminal sanctions plan and program has been adopted in the judicial district under section 901A.1. However, the court shall not defer the sentence for a violation of section 708.2A if the defendant has previously received a deferred judgment or sentence for a violation of section 708.2 or 708.2A which was issued on a domestic abuse assault, or if similar relief was granted anywhere in the United States concerning that jurisdiction's statutes which substantially correspond to domestic abuse assault as provided in section 708.2A. In addition, the court shall not defer a sentence if it is imposed for a conviction for or plea of guilty to a violation of section 236.8 or for contempt pursuant to section 236.8 or 236.14. Upon a showing that the defendant is not fulfilling the conditions of probation, the court may revoke probation and impose any sentence authorized by law. Before taking such action, the court shall give the defendant an opportunity to be heard on any matter relevant to the proposed action. Upon violation of the conditions of probation, the court may proceed as provided in chapter 908.

Sec. \_\_\_\_. Section 907.3, subsection 3, Code Supplement 1995, as amended by 1996 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2269, section 4, is amended to read as follows:

3. By record entry at the time of or after sentencing, the court may suspend the sentence and place the defendant on

Page 7

probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require including commitment to an alternate jail facility or a community correctional residential treatment facility for a specific number of days to be followed by a term of probation as specified in section 907.7, or commitment of the defendant to the judicial district department of correctional services for supervision or services under section 901A.1 at the level of sanctions which the district department determines to be appropriate. A person so committed who has probation revoked shall be given credit for such time served. However, the court shall not suspend the minimum term of two days imposed pursuant to section 708.2A, subsection 6, paragraph "a", or a sentence imposed under section 708.2A, subsection 6, paragraph "b", and the court shall not suspend a sentence imposed pursuant to section 236.8 or 236.14 for contempt.

Sec. \_\_\_. Section 907.6, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:

907.6 CONDITIONS OF PROBATION -- REGULATIONS.

Probationers are subject to the conditions established by the judicial district department of correctional services subject to the approval of the court, and any additional reasonable conditions which the court or district department may impose to promote rehabilitation of the defendant or protection of the community. Conditions may include but are not limited to adherence to regulations generally applicable to persons released on parole and including requiring unpaid community service as allowed pursuant to section 907.13."

- 4. Page 6, by inserting after line 18 the following:

  "Sec. \_\_\_. Section 910.4, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:
  - 910.4 CONDITION OF PROBATION -- PAYMENT PLAN.
- 1. When restitution is ordered by the sentencing court and the offender is placed on probation, restitution shall be a condition of probation.
- <u>a.</u> Failure of the offender to comply with the plan of restitution, plan of payment, or community service

#### Page 8

requirements when community service is ordered by the court as restitution, shall constitute a violation of probation and shall constitute contempt of court.

- b. The If an offender fails to comply with restitution requirements during probation, the court may hold the offender in contempt, revoke probation, or extend the period of period of the court may enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the offender-for-the-outstanding-balance-of-payments-under-the plan-of-restitution-and-such-judgment-shall-be-governed-by-the law-relating-to-judgments, judgment-liens, executions, and other-process-available-to-creditors-for-the-collection-of debts.
- (1) However,-if If the court extends the period of probation, is-extended it shall not be for more than the maximum period of probation for the offense committed as provided in section 907.7. After discharge from probation or after the expiration of the period of probation, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. As-part-of the-order-discharging-an-offender-from-probation,-the-court shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for-the balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution-owed-by-the-offender-to the-victim-of-the-crime:
- (2) If an offender's probation is revoked, the offender's assigned probation officer shall forward to the director of the Iowa department of corrections, information concerning the offender's restitution plan, restitution plan of payment, the restitution payment balance, and any other pertinent information concerning or affecting restitution by the offender.
- 2. When the offender is committed to a county jail, or to an alternate facility, the office or individual charged with supervision of the offender shall prepare a restitution plan of payment taking into consideration the offender's income, physical and mental health, age, education, employment and

Page 9

family circumstances.

- <u>a.</u> The office or individual charged with supervision of the offender shall review the plan of restitution ordered by the court, and shall submit a restitution plan of payment to the sentencing court.
- <u>b.</u> When community service is ordered by the court as restitution, the restitution plan of payment shall set out a plan to meet the requirement for the community service.
- <u>c.</u> The court may approve or modify the plan of restitution and restitution plan of payment.
- <u>d.</u> When there is a significant change in the offender's income or circumstances, the office or individual which has supervision of the plan of payment shall submit a modified restitution plan of payment to the court.
- 3. When there is a transfer of supervision from one office or individual charged with supervision of the offender to another, the sending office or individual shall forward to the receiving office or individual all necessary information regarding the balance owed against the original amount of restitution ordered and the balance of public service required.

When the offender's circumstances and income have significantly changed, the receiving office or individual shall submit a new plan of payment to the sentencing court for approval or modification based on the considerations enumerated in this section.

Sec. \_\_\_. Section 910.5, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

910.5 CONDITION OF WORK RELEASE OR PAROLE.

1. a. When an offender is committed to the custody of the director of the Iowa department of corrections pursuant to a sentence of confinement, the sentencing court shall forward to the director, a copy of the offender's restitution plan, present restitution payment plan if any, and other pertinent information concerning or affecting restitution by the offender.

Page 10

- b. However,-if If the offender is committed to the custody of the director after revocation of probation, this all information regarding the offender's restitution plan shall be forwarded by the offender's probation officer.
- $\underline{c}$ . An offender committed to a penal or correctional facility of the state shall make restitution while placed in that facility.
- <u>d.</u> Upon commitment to the custody of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, the director or the director's designee shall prepare a restitution plan of payment or modify any existing plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall reflect the offender's present circumstances concerning the offender's income, physical and mental health, education, employment, and family circumstances.
- (2) The director or the director's designee may modify the plan of payment at any time to reflect the offender's present circumstances.
- e. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon the expiration of the offender's sentence, the department shall notify the court which sentenced the offender and the court shall enter a civil judgment against the offender for the balance, if any, of any restitution owed by the offender to the victim of the crime.
- 2. If an offender is to be placed on work release from an institution under the control of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, restitution shall be a condition of work release.
- a. The chief of the bureau of community correctional services of the Iowa department of corrections shall prepare a restitution plan of payment or may modify any previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall reflect the offender's present circumstances concerning the offender's

Page 11

income, physical and mental health, education, employment, and family circumstances.

- (2) The bureau chief may modify the plan of payment at any time to reflect the offender's present circumstances.
- <u>b.</u> Failure of the offender to comply with the restitution plan of payment, including the community service requirement, if any, shall constitute a violation of a condition of work release and the work release privilege may be revoked.
- c. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon the-expiration-of-the-offender's-sentence, the-bureau-chief shall-notify-the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the court-shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for the-balance, if-any, of-any-restitution-owed-by-the-offender to-the-victim-of-the-crime.
- 3. If an offender is to be placed on work release from a facility under control of a county sheriff or the judicial district department of correctional services, restitution shall be a condition of work release.
- <u>a.</u> The office or individual charged with supervision of the offender shall prepare a restitution plan of payment or may modify any previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall reflect the offender's present circumstances concerning the offender's income, physical and mental health, education, employment and family circumstances.
- (2) Failure of the offender to comply with the restitution plan of payment including the community service requirement, if any, constitutes a violation of a condition of work release.
- (3) The office or individual charged with supervision of the offender may modify the plan of restitution at any time to reflect the offender's present circumstances.
  - b. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the

#### Page 12

failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon the-expiration-of-the-offender-s-sentence, the-office-or individual-charged-with-supervision-of-the-offender-shall notify-the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the-court shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for-the balance, if-any, of-any-restitution-owed-by-the-offender-to the-victim-of-the-crime:

- 4. If an offender is to be placed on parole, restitution shall be a condition of parole.
- <u>a.</u> The district department of correctional services to which the offender will be assigned shall prepare a restitution plan of payment or may modify any previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall reflect the offender's present circumstances concerning the offender's income, physical and mental health, education, employment, and family circumstances.
- (2) Failure of the offender to comply with the restitution plan of payment including a community service requirement, if any, shall constitute a violation of a condition of parole.
- (3) The parole officer may modify the plan of payment any time to reflect the offender's present circumstances.
- (4) A restitution plan of payment or modified plan of payment, prepared by a parole officer, must meet the approval of the director of the district department of correctional services.
- b. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon the expiration of the offender's sentence, the parole officer shall notify the court which sentenced the offender and the court shall enter a civil judgment against the offender for the balance, if any, of any restitution owed by the offender to the victim of the crime.
  - 5. The director of the Iowa department of corrections

#### Page 13

shall promutgate adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A concerning the policies and procedures to be used in preparing and implementing restitution plans of payment for offenders who are committed to an institution under the control of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, for offenders who are to be released on work release from institutions under the control of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, for offenders who are placed on probation, and for offenders who are released on parole.

Sec. . LEGAL REPRESENTATION OF INDIGENTS -- STUDY. legislative council is requested to establish an interim committee to study issues concerning the provision of legal representation to indigents. Matters to be reviewed by the interim committee shall include, but are not limited to, reclassification of indictable misdemeanors as simple misdemeanors, the efficiencies of the state public defender's office, and recoupment of indigent defense costs. legislative fiscal bureau, the department of justice, and the state public defender shall provide information requested by the committee pertaining to indigent defense, including but not limited to information concerning total cost expenditures by the state public defender, including costs for employee salaries and benefits and for all related office expenses, and statistical data concerning crimes for which penalties have been increased, or which have been recently reclassified as a higher level offense. The interim committee shall consider input from the Iowa state bar association, the Iowa association of criminal defense lawyers, the Iowa judges association, the Iowa magistrates association, the public defenders association, the state public defender, and the county attorneys association. The interim committee shall submit a report and recommendations to the general assembly by January 1, 1997."

5. Title page, line 1, by inserting after the words "relating to" the following: "criminal and juvenile justice, including criminal corrections sanctions and criminal

Page 14

intelligence data and".

- 6. Title page, line 3, by inserting after the word "costs," the following: "conducting a study on legal representation for indigents,".
- 7. By renumbering, relettering, or redesignating and correcting internal references as necessary.

# ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE:

ON THE PART OF THE SENATE:

DWIGHT DINKLA, Chairperson JEFFREY LAMBERTI HAROLD VAN MAANEN STEVEN D. HANSEN, Chairperson RICHARD F. DRAKE RANDAL J. GIANNETTO O. GENE MADDOX TOM VILSACK

CCH-2458.2 FILED APRIL 29, 1996

adopter (P. 1945)

adopted P. 1540 4/30/96 P. 1540 Harrison Millage Moveland HSB 710
JUDICIARY

S ed By S SENATE/HOUSE FILE

BY (PROPOSED GOVERNOR'S BILL)

Passed	Senate,	Date	Passed	House,	Date	
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	Vote:	Ayes	Nays	
Approved						

#### A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to the right to appointed counsel or a public
- 2 defender, by relating to the eligibility for certain
- 3 indigents, the recovery of defense costs, and by restricting
- 4 the right to counsel for certain parents in child in need of
- 5 assistance cases.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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- I Section 1. Section 13B.1, subsection 3, Code Supplement
- 2 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. "Financial statement" means a full written disclosure
- 4 of all assets, liabilities, current income, dependents, and
- 5 other information required to determine if a client qualifies
- 6 for legal assistance at-public-expense by an appointed
- 7 attorney.
- 8 Sec. 2. Section 13B.10, subsection 3, Code 1995, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 3. A person who knowingly submits a false financial
- 11 statement for the purpose of obtaining legal assistance at
- 12 public-expense by an appointed attorney commits a fraudulent
- 13 practice. As used in this subsection, "legal assistance"
- 14 includes appointed counsel, transcripts, witness fees and
- 15 expenses, and any other goods or services required by law to
- 16 be provided to an indigent person at-public-expense.
- 17 Sec. 3. Section 232.89, subsection 1, Code 1995, is
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 1. Upon the filing of a petition the parent, guardian, or
- 20 custodian identified in the petition shall have the right to
- 21 counsel in connection with all subsequent hearings and
- 22 proceedings. If that person desires but is financially unable
- 23 to employ counsel, the court shall appoint counsel. However,
- 24 a parent without legal and physical custody shall not have the
- 25 right to counsel.
- Sec. 4. Section 814.9, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 27 follows:
- 28 814.9 INDIGENT'S RIGHT TO TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL.
- 29 If a defendant in a criminal cause has perfected an appeal
- 30 from a judgment and is determined by the court to be indigent,
- 31 the court may order the a transcript to be made at-public
- 32 expense. When an attorney of record is representing an
- 33 indigent, the attorney shall apply to the district court for
- 34 the transcript.
- 35 Sec. 5. Section 814.10, Code 1995, is amended to read as

- 1 follows:
- 2 814.10 INDIGENT'S APPLICATION FOR TRANSCRIPT IN OTHER
- 3 CASES.
- 4 If a defendant in a criminal cause has been granted
- 5 discretionary review from an action of the district court and
- 6 the appellate court deems a transcript or portions thereof are
- 7 necessary to proper review of the question or questions
- 8 raised, the district court shall order the transcript to be
- 9 made at-public-expense if a-determination-is-made-that the
- 10 defendant is determined to be indigent.
- 11 Sec. 6. Section 815.7, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 12 follows:
- 13 815.7 FEES TO ATTORNEYS.
- 14 An attorney who has not entered into a contract authorized
- 15 under section 13B.4 and who is appointed by the court to
- 16 represent any person charged with a crime in this state shall
- 17 be entitled to a reasonable compensation which shall be the
- 18 ordinary and customary charges for like services in the
- 19 community to be decided in each case by a judge of the
- 20 district court, including such sum or sums as the court may
- 21 determine are necessary for investigation in the interests of
- 22 justice and in the event of appeal the cost of obtaining the
- 23 transcript of the trial and the printing of the trial record
- 24 and necessary briefs in behalf of the defendant. However, the
- 25 reasonable compensation awarded an attorney shall not be
- 26 calculated based upon an hourly rate that exceeds the rate a
- 27 contract attorney as provided in section 13B.4 would receive
- 28 in a similar case. Such attorney need not follow the case
- 29 into another county or into the appellate court unless so
- 30 directed by the court at the request of the defendant, where
- 31 grounds for further litigation are not capricious or
- 32 unreasonable, but if such attorney does so, the attorney's fee
- 33 shall be determined accordingly. Only one attorney fee shall
- 34 be so awarded in any one case except that in class "A" felony
- 35 cases, two may be authorized.

- Sec. 7. Section 815.9, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code
- 2 1995, are amended to read as follows:
- 3 c. A person with an income level greater than one hundred
- 4 fifty percent, but less than two hundred percent, of the most
- 5 recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the
- 6 United States department of health and human services may be
- 7 deemed partially indigent by the court pursuant to a written
- 8 finding that, given the person's circumstances, not appointing
- 9 counsel at-public-expense would cause the person substantial
- 10 hardship. However, the court shall require a person deemed
- 11 partially-indigent appointed counsel to contribute to the cost
- 12 of representation in accordance with rules adopted by the
- 13 state public defender.
- 14 Sec. 8. Section 815.9, subsection 1, Code 1995, is amended
- 15 by adding the following new paragraph:
- 16 NEW PARAGRAPH. d. A person with an income level greater
- 17 than two hundred percent of the most recently revised poverty
- 18 income guidelines published by the United States department of
- 19 health and human services shall not be deemed indigent or
- 20 partially indigent by the court unless the person is charged
- 21 with a felony and the court makes a written finding that,
- 22 given the person's circumstances, not appointing counsel would
- 23 cause the person substantial hardship. However, the court
- 24 shall require a person appointed counsel to contribute to the
- 25 cost of representation in accordance with rules adopted by the
- 26 state public defender.
- 27 Sec. 9. Section 815.9, subsection 3, Code 1995, is amended
- 28 to read as follows:
- 3. A person who knowingly submits a false financial
- 30 statement for the purpose of obtaining legal assistance at
- 31 public-expense by appointed counsel commits a fraudulent
- 32 practice. As used in this subsection, "legal assistance"
- 33 includes legal counsel, transcripts, witness fees and
- 34 expenses, and any other goods or services required by law to
- 35 be provided to an indigent person at-public-expense.

- Sec. 10. Section 815.9A, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code
- 2 1995, is amended by striking the unnumbered paragraph and
- 3 inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 4 All costs and fees incurred for indigent defense shall
- 5 become due and payable to the clerk of the district court by
- 6 the person receiving the services not later than the date of
- 7 sentencing, or if the person is acquitted or the charges are
- 8 dismissed, within thirty days of the acquittal or dismissal.
- 9 To the extent that the costs and fees remain unpaid at the
- 10 time they become due, a judgment shall be entered against the
- 11 person for the amounts unpaid.
- 12 Sec. 11. Section 815.9A, subsection 2, Code 1995, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 2. If the person has an income level as determined
- 15 pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one hundred fifty
- 16 percent but not more than one hundred eighty-five percent of
- 17 the poverty guidelines, at least two hundred dollars of the
- 18 indigent defense costs shall be recovered in accordance with
- 19 rules adopted by the state public defender.
- Sec. 12. Section 815.9A, Code 1995, is amended by adding
- 21 the following new subsection:
- 22 NEW SUBSECTION. 3. If the person has an income level as
- 23 determined pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one hundred
- 24 eighty-five percent of the poverty guidelines, at least three
- 25 hundred dollars of the indigent defense costs shall be
- 26 recovered in accordance with rules adopted by the state public
- 27 defender.
- 28 Sec. 13. Section 815.10, subsection 1, Code Supplement
- 29 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 30 1. The court, for cause and upon its own motion or upon
- 31 application by an indigent person or a public defender, may
- 32 appoint a public defender or any attorney who is admitted to
- 33 the practice of law in this state to represent an indigent
- 34 person at any <del>state</del> stage of the proceedings or on appeal of
- 35 any action in which the indigent person is entitled to legal

- 1 assistance-at-public-expense an appointed attorney. An
- 2 appointment shall not be made unless the person is determined
- 3 to be indigent under section 815.9.
- 4 Sec. 14. Section 815.10, subsection 2, Code Supplement
- 5 1995, is amended by striking the subsection.
- 6 Sec. 15. Section 815.10, subsection 3, Code Supplement
- 7 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 8 3. An attorney other than a public defender who is
- 9 appointed by the court under subsection 1 of-2 shall apply to
- 10 the district court for compensation and for reimbursement of
- 11 costs incurred. The amount of compensation due shall be
- 12 determined in accordance with section 815.7.
- 13 Sec. 16. Section 910.2, Code Supplement 1995, is amended
- 14 to read as follows:
- 15 910.2 RESTITUTION OR COMMUNITY SERVICE TO BE ORDERED BY
- 16 SENTENCING COURT.
- 17 In all criminal cases except-simple-misdemeanors-under
- 18 chapter-3217 in which there is a plea of guilty, verdict of
- 19 guilty, or special verdict upon which a judgment of conviction
- 20 is rendered, the sentencing court shall order that restitution
- 21 be made by each offender to the victims of the offender's
- 22 criminal activities, to the clerk of court for fines,
- 23 penalties, surcharges, and, to the extent that the offender is
- 24 reasonably able to pay, for crime victim assistance
- 25 reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees,
- 26 or the expense of a public defender when applicable. However,
- 27 victims shall be paid in full before fines, penalties, and
- 28 surcharges, crime victim compensation program reimbursement,
- 29 court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees, or the expenses
- 30 of a public defender are paid. In structuring a plan of
- 31 restitution, the court shall provide for payments in the
- 32 following order of priority: victim, fines, penalties, and
- 33 surcharges, crime victim compensation program reimbursement,
- 34 court costs, and court-appointed attorney's fees, or the
- 35 expense of a public defender. When the offender is not

- 1 reasonably able to pay all or a part of the crime victim
- 2 compensation program reimbursement, court costs, court-
- 3 appointed attorney's fees, or the expense of a public
- 4 defender, the court may require the offender in lieu of that
- 5 portion of the crime victim compensation program
- 6 reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees,
- 7 or expense of a public defender for which the offender is not
- 8 reasonably able to pay, to perform a needed public service for
- 9 a governmental agency or for a private nonprofit agency which
- 10 provides a service to the youth, elderly, or poor of the
- 11 community. When community service is ordered, the court shall
- 12 set a specific number of hours of service to be performed by
- 13 the offender which, for payment of court-appointed attorney's
- 14 fees or expenses of a public defender, shall be approximately
- 15 equivalent in value to those costs. The judicial district
- 16 department of correctional services shall provide for the
- 17 assignment of the offender to a public agency or private
- 18 nonprofit agency to perform the required service.
- 19 EXPLANATION
- The bill provides that a parent without legal custody of a
- 21 child does not have the right to counsel in child in need of
- 22 assistance proceedings.
- 23 The bill also provides that reasonable compensation awarded
- 24 a noncontracting attorney who is appointed to represent a
- 25 defendant shall not exceed the hourly rate that would have
- 26 been awarded an attorney under contract with the state public
- 27 defender to represent indigents.
- 28 Section 8 provides that a person shall not be considered
- 29 indigent or partially indigent if their income is greater than
- 30 200 percent of the poverty level unless a person is charged
- 31 with a felony and the court finds that not appointing counsel
- 32 would cause a substantial hardship.
- 33 The changes to section 815.9A provide that costs for
- 34 indigent defense are payable by the indigent and shall be
- 35 entered as a judgment against the indigent when due. The

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1 section also provides that for persons receiving services
 2 whose income is between 150 percent and 185 percent of the
 3 poverty level, at least $200 shall be recovered pursuant to
 4 rules adopted by the public defender; for persons whose income
 5 is between 185 percent and 200 percent of the poverty level,
 6 at least $300 shall be recovered pursuant to rules adopted by
 7 the public defender.
      Section 14 strikes the provision allowing any nonindigent
 9 person who refuses to hire an attorney the right to request
10 and receive appointed counsel.
      The changes to section 910.2 provide that if a court orders
11
12 community service instead of restitution under section 910.2
13 concerning the costs of an indigent's defense, the value of
14 the number of hours of community service ordered shall be
15 approximately equivalent to the costs of the defense.
16 portion of the bill also provides that simple misdemeanors
17 under chapter 321 are subject to this Code section's
18 requirements relating to payment of restitution.
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31 32 33 HOUSE FILE 2458

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE, INCLUDING CRIMINAL CORRECTIONS SANCTIONS AND CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE DATA AND THE RIGHT TO APPOINTED COUNSEL OR A PUBLIC DEFENDER, BY RELATING TO THE ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN INDIGENTS, THE RECOVERY OF DEFENSE COSTS, CONDUCTING A STUDY ON LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR INDIGENTS, AND BY RESTRICTING THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL FOR CERTAIN PARENTS IN CHILD IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE CASES.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Section 1. Section 13B.1, subsection 3, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

- 3. "Financial statement" means a full written disclosure of all assets, liabilities, current income, dependents, and other information required to determine if a client qualifies for legal assistance at-public-expense by an appointed attorney.
- Sec. 2. Section 13B.10, subsection 3, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. A person who knowingly submits a false financial statement for the purpose of obtaining legal assistance at public-expense by an appointed attorney commits a fraudulent practice. As used in this subsection, "legal assistance" includes appointed counsel, transcripts, witness fees and expenses, and any other goods or services required by law to be provided to an indigent person at-public-expense.
- Sec. 3. Section 216A.136, unnumbered paragraph 1, as enacted by 1996 Iowa Acts, House File 2448, section 2, if enacted, is amended to read as follows:

The division shall maintain an Iowa statistical analysis center for the purpose of coordinating with data resource agencies to provide data and analytical information to federal, state, and local governments, and assist agencies in the use of criminal and juvenile justice data. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, unless prohibited by federal law or regulation, the division shall be granted access, for purposes of research and evaluation, to criminal history records, official juvenile court records, juvenile court social records, and any other data collected or under control of the board of parole, department of corrections, district departments of correctional services, department of human services, judicial department, and department of public safety. However, intelligence data and peace officer investigative reports maintained by the department of public safety shall not be considered data for the purposes of this section. Any record, data, or information obtained by the division under this section and the division itself are subject to the federal and state confidentiality laws and regulations which are applicable to the original record, data, or information obtained by the division and to the original custodian of the record, data, or information. The access shall include but is not limited to all of the following:

- Sec. 4. Section 216A.136, subsection 4, as enacted by 1996 Iowa Acts, House File 2448, section 2, if enacted, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Criminal history and-intelligence data maintained under chapter 692.
- Sec. 5. Section 232.89, subsection 1, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Upon the filing of a petition the parent, guardian, or custodian identified in the petition shall have the right to counsel in connection with all subsequent hearings and proceedings. If that person desires but is financially unable

to employ counsel, the court shall appoint counsel. However, an incarcerated parent without legal custody shall not have the right to counsel.

- Sec. 6. Section 814.9, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
  - 814.9 INDIGENT'S RIGHT TO TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL.
- If a defendant in a criminal cause has perfected an appeal from a judgment and is determined by the court to be indigent, the court may order the <u>a</u> transcript to be made at-public expense. When an attorney of record is representing an indigent, the attorney shall apply to the district court for the transcript.
- Sec. 7. Section 814.10, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 814.10 INDIGENT'S APPLICATION FOR TRANSCRIPT IN OTHER CASES.

If a defendant in a criminal cause has been granted discretionary review from an action of the district court and the appellate court deems a transcript or portions thereof are necessary to proper review of the question or questions raised, the district court shall order the transcript to be made at-public-expense if a-determination-is-made-that the defendant is determined to be indigent.

Sec. 8. Section 815.7, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:

815.7 FEES TO ATTORNEYS.

An attorney who has not entered into a contract authorized under section 13B.4 and who is appointed by the court to represent any person charged with a crime in this state shall be entitled to a reasonable compensation which shall be the ordinary and customary charges for like services in the community to be decided in each case by a judge of the district court, including such sum or sums as the court may determine are necessary for investigation in the interests of justice and in the event of appeal the cost of obtaining the

transcript of the trial and the printing of the trial record and necessary briefs in behalf of the defendant. However, the reasonable compensation awarded an attorney shall not be calculated based upon an hourly rate that exceeds the rate a contract attorney as provided in section 13B.4 would receive in a similar case. Such attorney need not follow the case into another county or into the appellate court unless so directed by the court at the request of the defendant, where grounds for further litigation are not capricious or unreasonable, but if such attorney does so, the attorney's fee shall be determined accordingly. Only one attorney, fee shall be so awarded in any one case except that in class "A" felony cases, two may be authorized.

- Sec. 9. Section 815.9, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- c. A person with an income level greater than one hundred fifty percent, but less than two hundred percent, of the most recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the United States department of health and human services may be deemed partially indigent by the court pursuant to a written finding that, given the person's circumstances, not appointing counsel at-public-expense would cause the person substantial hardship. However, the court shall require a person deemed partially-indigent appointed counsel to contribute to the cost of representation in accordance with rules adopted by the state public defender.
- Sec. 10. Section 815.9, subsection 1, Code 1995, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

NEW PARAGRAPH. d. A person with an income level greater than two hundred percent of the most recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the United States department of health and human services shall not be deemed indigent or partially indigent by the court unless the person is charged with a felony and the court makes a written finding that, given the person's circumstances, not appointing counsel would

cause the person substantial hardship. However, the court shall require a person appointed counsel to contribute to the cost of representation in accordance with rules adopted by the state public defender.

- Sec. 11. Section 815.9, subsection 3, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. A person who knowingly submits a false financial statement for the purpose of obtaining legal assistance at public-expense by appointed counsel commits a fraudulent practice. As used in this subsection, "legal assistance" includes legal counsel, transcripts, witness fees and expenses, and any other goods or services required by law to be provided to an indigent person at-public-expense.
- Sec. 12. Section 815.9A, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1995, is amended by striking the unnumbered paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

All costs and fees incurred for indigent defense shall become due and payable to the clerk of the district court by the person receiving the services not later than the date of sentencing, or if the person is acquitted or the charges are dismissed, within thirty days of the acquittal or dismissal. To the extent that the costs and fees remain unpaid at the time they become due, a judgment shall be entered against the person for the amounts unpaid.

- Sec. 13. Section 815.9A, subsection 2, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. If the person has an income level as determined pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one hundred fifty percent but not more than one hundred eighty-five percent of the poverty guidelines, at least two hundred dollars of the indigent defense costs shall be recovered in accordance with rules adopted by the state public defender.
- Sec. 14. Section 815.9A, Code 1995, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 3. If the person has an income level as determined pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one hundred eighty-five percent of the poverty guidelines, at least three hundred dollars of the indigent defense costs shall be recovered in accordance with rules adopted by the state public defender.

- Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 901A.1 CORRECTIONS CONTINUUM --INTERMEDIATE CRIMINAL SANCTIONS PROGRAM.
  - 1. The corrections continuum consists of the following:
- a. LEVEL ONE. Noncommunity-based corrections sanctions including the following:
- (1) SELF-MONITORED SANCTIONS. Self-monitored sanctions which are not monitored for compliance including, but not limited to, fines and community service.
- (2) OTHER THAN SELF-MONITORED SANCTIONS. Other than self-monitored sanctions which are monitored for compliance by other than the district department of correctional services including, but not limited to, mandatory mediation, victim and offender reconciliation, and noncommunity-based corrections supervision.
- b. LEVEL TWO. Probation and parole options consisting of the following:
- (1) MONITORED SANCTIONS. Monitored sanctions are administrative supervision sanctions which are monitored for compliance by the district department of correctional services and include, but are not limited to, low-risk offender-diversion programs.
- (2) SUPERVISED SANCTIONS. Supervised sanctions are regular probation or parole supervision and any conditions established in the probation or parole agreement or by court order.
- (3) INTENSIVE SUPERVISION SANCTIONS. Intensive supervision sanctions provide levels of supervision above sanctions in subparagraph (2) but are less restrictive than sanctions under paragraph "c" and include electronic

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monitoring, day reporting, day programming, live-out programs for persons on work release or who have violated chapter 321J, and institutional work release under section 904.910.

- c. LEVEL THREE. Quasi-incarceration sanctions. Quasi-incarceration sanctions are those supported by residential facility placement or twenty-four hour electronic monitoring including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Residential treatment facilities.
- (2) Operating while intoxicated offender treatment facilities.
  - (3) Work release facilities.
  - (4) House arrest with electronic monitoring.
- d. LEVEL FOUR. Short-term incarceration designed to be of short duration, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Twenty-one-day shock incarceration for persons who violate chapter 321J.
  - (2) Jail for less than thirty days.
  - (3) Violators' facilities.
  - (4) Prison with sentence reconsideration.
- e. LEVEL FIVE. Incarceration which consists of the following:
  - (1) Prison.
  - (2) Jail for thirty days or longer.
- 2. "Intermediate criminal sanctions program" means a program structured around the corrections continuum in subsection 1, describing sanctions and services available in each level of the continuum in the district and containing the policies of the district department of correctional services regarding placement of a person in a particular level of sanction and the requirements and conditions under which a defendant will be transferred between levels in the corrections continuum under the program.
- 3. An intermediate criminal sanctions program shall consist of only levels two, three, and sublevels one and three of level four of the corrections continuum and shall be

operated in accordance with an intermediate criminal sanctions plan adopted by the chief judge of the judicial district and the director of the judicial district department of correctional services. The plan adopted shall be designed to reduce probation revocations to prison through the use of incremental, community-based sanctions for probation violations.

The plan shall be subject to rules adopted by the department of corrections. The rules shall include provisions for transferring individuals between levels in the continuum. The provisions shall include a requirement that the reasons for the transfer be in writing and that an opportunity for the individual to contest the transfer be made available.

A copy of the program and plan shall be filed with the chief judge of the judicial district, the department of corrections, and the division of criminal and juvenile justice planning of the department of human rights.

- 4. a. The district department of correctional services shall place an individual committed to it under section 907.3 to the sanction and level of supervision which is appropriate to the individual based upon a current risk assessment evaluation. Placements may be to levels two and three of the corrections continuum. The district department may, with the approval of the department of corrections, place an individual in a level four violator facility established pursuant to section 904.207 only as a penalty for a violation of a condition imposed under this section.
- b. The district department may transfer an individual along the intermediate criminal sanctions program operated pursuant to subsection 3 as necessary and appropriate during the period the individual is assigned to the district department. However, nothing in this section shall limit the district department's ability to seek a revocation of the individual's probation pursuant to section 908.11.

- Sec. 16. Section 905.1, subsection 2, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. "Community-based correctional program" means correctional programs and services, including but not limited to an intermediate criminal sanctions program in accordance with the corrections continuum in section 901A.1, designed to supervise and assist individuals who are charged with or have been convicted of a felony, an aggravated misdemeanor or a serious misdemeanor, or who are on probation or parole in lieu of or as a result of a sentence of incarceration imposed upon conviction of any of these offenses, or who are contracted to the district department for supervision and housing while on work release.

An intermediate criminal sanctions program shall be designed by a district department in a manner that provides services in a manner free of disparities based upon an individual's race or ethnic origin.

Sec. 17. Section 907.3, subsection 1, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

with the consent of the defendant, the court may defer judgment and may place the defendant on probation upon such conditions as it may require. Upon a showing that the defendant is not co-operating cooperating with the program of probation or is not responding to it, the court may withdraw the defendant from the program, pronounce judgment, and impose any sentence authorized by law. Before taking such action, the court shall give the defendant an opportunity to be heard on any matter relevant to the proposed action. Upon fulfillment of the conditions of probation, the defendant shall be discharged without entry of judgment. Upon violation of the conditions of probation, the court may proceed as provided in chapter 908.

Sec. 18. Section 907.3, subsection 2, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

- 2. At the time of or after pronouncing judgment and with the consent of the defendant, the court may defer the sentence and assign the defendant to the judicial district department of correctional services. The court may assign the defendant to supervision or services under section 901A.1 at the level of sanctions which the district department determines to be appropriate, if an intermediate criminal sanctions plan and program has been adopted in the judicial district under section 901A.1. However, the court shall not defer the sentence for a violation of section 708.2A if the defendant has previously received a deferred judgment or sentence for a violation of section 708.2 or 708.2A which was issued on a domestic abuse assault, or if similar relief was granted anywhere in the United States concerning that jurisdiction's statutes which substantially correspond to domestic abuse assault as provided in section 708.2A. In addition, the court shall not defer a sentence if it is imposed for a conviction for or plea of guilty to a violation of section 236.8 or for contempt pursuant to section 236.8 or 236.14. Upon a showing that the defendant is not fulfilling the conditions of probation, the court may revoke probation and impose any sentence authorized by law. Before taking such action, the court shall give the defendant an opportunity to be heard on any matter relevant to the proposed action. Upon violation of the conditions of probation, the court may proceed as provided in chapter 908.
- Sec. 19. Section 907.3, subsection 3, Code Supplement
  1995, as amended by 1996 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2269, section
  4, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. By record entry at the time of or after sentencing, the court may suspend the sentence and place the defendant on probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require including commitment to an alternate jail facility or a community correctional residential treatment facility for a specific number of days to be followed by a term of probation

as specified in section 907.7, or commitment of the defendant to the judicial district department of correctional services for supervision or services under section 901A.1 at the level of sanctions which the district department determines to be appropriate. A person so committed who has probation revoked shall be given credit for such time served. However, the court shall not suspend the minimum term of two days imposed pursuant to section 708.2A, subsection 6, paragraph "a", or a sentence imposed under section 708.2A, subsection 6, paragraph "b", and the court shall not suspend a sentence imposed pursuant to section 236.8 or 236.14 for contempt.

Sec. 20. Section 907.6, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:

907.6 CONDITIONS OF PROBATION -- REGULATIONS.

Probationers are subject to the conditions established by the judicial district department of correctional services subject to the approval of the court, and any additional reasonable conditions which the court or district department may impose to promote rehabilitation of the defendant or protection of the community. Conditions may include but are not limited to adherence to regulations generally applicable to persons released on parole and including requiring unpaid community service as allowed pursuant to section 907.13.

Sec. 21. Section 910.2, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

910.2 RESTITUTION OR COMMUNITY SERVICE TO BE ORDERED BY SENTENCING COURT.

In all criminal cases except-simple-misdemeanors-under chapter-3217 in which there is a plea of guilty, verdict of guilty, or special verdict upon which a judgment of conviction is rendered, the sentencing court shall order that restitution be made by each offender to the victims of the offender's criminal activities, to the clerk of court for fines, penalties, surcharges, and, to the extent that the offender is reasonably able to pay, for crime victim assistance

reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees, or the expense of a public defender when applicable. However, victims shall be paid in full before fines, penalties, and surcharges, crime victim compensation program reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees, or the expenses of a public defender are paid. In structuring a plan of restitution, the court shall provide for payments in the following order of priority: victim, fines, penalties, and surcharges, crime victim compensation program reimbursement, court costs, and court-appointed attorney's fees, or the expense of a public defender. When the offender is, not reasonably able to pay all or a part of the crime victim compensation program reimbursement, court costs, courtappointed attorney's fees, or the expense of a public defender, the court may require the offender in lieu of that portion of the crime victim compensation program reimbursement, court costs, court-appointed attorney's fees, or expense of a public defender for which the offender is not reasonably able to pay, to perform a needed public service for a governmental agency or for a private nonprofit agency which provides a service to the youth, elderly, or poor of the community. When community service is ordered, the court shall set a specific number of hours of service to be performed by the offender which, for payment of court-appointed attorney's fees or expenses of a public defender, shall be approximately equivalent in value to those costs. The judicial district department of correctional services shall provide for the assignment of the offender to a public agency or private nonprofit agency to perform the required service.

Sec. 22. Section 910.4, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

910.4 CONDITION OF PROBATION -- PAYMENT PLAN.

 $\underline{1}$ . When restitution is ordered by the sentencing court and the offender is placed on probation, restitution shall be a condition of probation.

a. Failure of the offender to comply with the plan of restitution, plan of payment, or community service requirements when community service is ordered by the court as restitution, shall constitute a violation of probation and

shall constitute contempt of court.

- b. The If an offender fails to comply with restitution requirements during probation, the court may hold the offender in contempt, revoke probation, or extend the period of probation, or extend the period of probation, or extend the period of extended the court may enter a civil-judgment against the offender-for-the-outstanding-balance-of-payments-under-the plan-of-restitution-and-such-judgment-shall-be-governed-by-the law-relating-to-judgments, judgment-liens, executions, and other-process-available-to-creditors-for-the-collection-of debts.
- (1) However,-if If the court extends the period of probation, is-extended it shall not be for more than the maximum period of probation for the offense committed as provided in section 907.7. After discharge from probation or after the expiration of the period of probation, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. As-part-of the-order-discharging-an-offender-from-probation,-the-court shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for-the balance,-if-any,-of-any-restitution-owed-by-the-offender-to the-victim-of-the-crime.
- (2) If an offender's probation is revoked, the offender's assigned probation officer shall forward to the director of the Iowa department of corrections, information concerning the offender's restitution plan, restitution plan of payment, the restitution payment balance, and any other pertinent information concerning or affecting restitution by the offender.
- 2. When the offender is committed to a county jail, or to an alternate facility, the office or individual charged with

supervision of the offender shall prepare a restitution plan of payment taking into consideration the offender's income, physical and mental health, age, education, employment and family circumstances.

- a. The office or individual charged with supervision of the offender shall review the plan of restitution ordered by the court, and shall submit a restitution plan of payment to the sentencing court.
- b. When community service is ordered by the court as restitution, the restitution plan of payment shall set out a plan to meet the requirement for the community service.
- $\underline{\text{c.}}$  The court may approve or modify the plan of restitution and restitution plan of payment.
- d. When there is a significant change in the offender's income or circumstances, the office or individual which has supervision of the plan of payment shall submit a modified restitution plan of payment to the court.
- 3. When there is a transfer of supervision from one office or individual charged with supervision of the offender to another, the sending office or individual shall forward to the receiving office or individual all necessary information regarding the balance owed against the original amount of restitution ordered and the balance of public service required.

When the offender's circumstances and income have significantly changed, the receiving office or individual shall submit a new plan of payment to the sentencing court for approval or modification based on the considerations enumerated in this section.

- Sec. 23. Section 910.5, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:
  - 910.5 CONDITION OF WORK RELEASE OR PAROLE.
- 1. a. When an offender is committed to the custody of the director of the Iowa department of corrections pursuant to a sentence of confinement, the sentencing court shall forward to

the director, a copy of the offender's restitution plan, present restitution payment plan if any, and other pertinent information concerning or affecting restitution by the offender.

- <u>b.</u> However,-if If the offender is committed to the custody of the director after revocation of probation, this <u>all</u> information regarding the offender's restitution plan shall be forwarded by the offender's probation officer.
- $\underline{c}$ . An offender committed to a penal or correctional facility of the state shall make restitution while placed in that facility.
- d. Upon commitment to the custody of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, the director or the director's designee shall prepare a restitution plan of payment or modify any existing plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall reflect the offender's present circumstances concerning the offender's income, physical and mental health, education, employment, and family circumstances.
- (2) The director or the director's designee may modify the plan of payment at any time to reflect the offender's present circumstances.
- e. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon the expiration of the offender's sentence, the department shall notify the court which sentenced the offender and the court shall enter a civil judgment against the offender for the balance, if any of any restitution owed by the offender to the victim of the crime.
- 2. If an offender is to be placed on work release from an institution under the control of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, restitution shall be a condition of work release.

- a. The chief of the bureau of community correctional services of the Iowa department of corrections shall prepare a restitution plan of payment or may modify any previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall reflect the offender's present circumstances concerning the offender's income, physical and mental health, education, employment, and family circumstances.
- (2) The bureau chief may modify the plan of payment at any time to reflect the offender's present circumstances.
- $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ . Failure of the offender to comply with the restitution plan of payment, including the community service requirement, if any, shall constitute a violation of a condition of work release and the work release privilege may be revoked.
- c. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon the expiration of the offender's sentence, the bureau chief shall notify the court which sentenced the offender and the court shall enter a civil judgment against the offender for the balance, if any, of any restitution owed by the offender to the victim of the crime.
- 3. If an offender is to be placed on work release from a facility under control of a county sheriff or the judicial district department of correctional services, restitution shall be a condition of work release.
- $\underline{a}$ . The office or individual charged with supervision of the offender shall prepare a restitution plan of payment or may modify any previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall reflect the offender's present circumstances concerning the offender's income, physical and mental health, education, employment and family circumstances.

- (2) Failure of the offender to comply with the restitution plan of payment including the community service requirement, if any, constitutes a violation of a condition of work release.
- (3) The office or individual charged with supervision of the offender may modify the plan of restitution at any time to reflect the offender's present circumstances.
- b. After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon the expiration of the offender's sentence, the office or individual charged with supervision of the offender shall notify the court which sentenced the offender and the court shall enter a civil judgment against the offender for the balance, if any restitution owed by the offender to the victim of the crime:
- 4. If an offender is to be placed on parole, restitution shall be a condition of parole.
- $\underline{a}$ . The district department of correctional services to which the offender will be assigned shall prepare a restitution plan of payment or may modify any previously existing restitution plan of payment.
- (1) The new or modified plan of payment shall reflect the offender's present circumstances concerning the offender's income, physical and mental health, education, employment, and family circumstances.
- (2) Failure of the offender to comply with the restitution plan of payment including a community service requirement, if any, shall constitute a violation of a condition of parole.
- (3) The parole officer may modify the plan of payment any time to reflect the offender's present circumstances.
- (4) A restitution plan of payment or modified plan of payment, prepared by a parole officer, must meet the approval of the director of the district department of correctional services.

- <u>b.</u> After the expiration of the offender's sentence, the failure of an offender to comply with the plan of restitution ordered by the court shall constitute contempt of court. Upon the expiration-of-the-offender's-sentence, the parole-officer shall-notify-the-court-which-sentenced-the-offender-and-the court-shall-enter-a-civil-judgment-against-the-offender-for the-balance, if any -of-any-restitution-owed-by-the-offender to-the-victim-of-the-crime.
- 5. The director of the Iowa department of corrections shall promutgate adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A concerning the policies and procedures to be used in preparing and implementing restitution plans of payment for offenders who are committed to an institution under the control of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, for offenders who are to be released on work release from institutions under the control of the director of the Iowa department of corrections, for offenders who are placed on probation, and for offenders who are released on parole.
- Sec. 24. LEGAL REPRESENTATION OF INDIGENTS -- STUDY. The legislative council is requested to establish an interim committee to study issues concerning the provision of legal representation to indigents. Matters to be reviewed by the interim committee shall include, but are not limited to, reclassification of indictable misdemeanors as simple misdemeanors, the efficiencies of the state public defender's office, and recoupment of indigent defense costs. The legislative fiscal bureau, the department of justice, and the state public defender shall provide information requested by the committee pertaining to indigent defense, including but not limited to information concerning total cost expenditures by the state public defender, including costs for employee salaries and benefits and for all related office expenses, and statistical data concerning crimes for which penalties have been increased, or which have been recently reclassified as a higher level offense. The interim committee shall consider

input from the Iowa state bar association, the Iowa association of criminal defense lawyers, the Iowa judges association, the Iowa magistrates association, the public defenders association, the state public defender, and the county attorneys association. The interim committee shall submit a report and recommendations to the general assembly by January 1, 1997.

RON J. CORBETT
Speaker of the House

LEONARD L. BOSWELL
President of the Senate

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the House and is known as House File 2458, Seventy-sixth General Assembly.

ELIZABETH ISAACSON

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved <u>May 17</u>, 1996

TERRY E. BRANSTAD

Governor