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SENATE FILE <u>515</u> BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 154)

(P. 899) Passed House, Date 4-15-97 Passed Senate, Date _4-1-97 Vote: Ayes <u>92</u> Nays 7 Vote: Ayes **38** Nays 9 Churd 4-2-97 -Note 42-5 May 7, 1997 (p. 917) A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to juvenile justice and youthful offenders, by 2 making changes in provisions relating to illegal purchase or possession of alcohol and tobacco by juveniles and youthful 3 offenders, making changes relating to dramshop liability, 4 providing for notification of school officials of possession 5 of alcohol by students, providing for the taking of 6 fingerprints and photographs of certain juveniles, permitting 7 victims to make oral victim impact statements in juvenile 8 proceedings, making changes related to the supplying of 9 alcohol to persons under the age of twenty-one, providing for 10 sharing of information regarding delinquent juveniles and 11 12 juveniles under the jurisdiction of various social services agencies, providing for shared jurisdiction between the adult 13 14 and juvenile courts over youthful offenders, changing the 15 criteria for placement in the state training school or other 16 facility, making changes relating to state reimbursement for 17 expenses of court-appointed attorneys in juvenile court, 18 permitting the release of information relating to juveniles 19 who have escaped from a detention facility, providing for 20 notification of juvenile court authorities of unexcused 21 absences or suspensions or expulsions of students who are on probation, providing for bailiff and other law enforcement 22

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1		assistance to associate juvenile judges, including arrest or				
2		disposition or custody or adjudication data in criminal				
3		history data kept by the department of public safety,				
4		authorizing school officials to conduct searches of students				
5		and their lockers and other spaces and to report possession or				
6		use of alcohol or controlled substances to law enforcement				
7		authorities.				
8	BE	IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:				
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1 Section 1. Section 123.3, subsection 19, Code 1997, is 2 amended to read as follows:

3 19. "Legal age" means nineteen twenty-one years of age or 4 more.

5 Sec. 2. Section 123.47, Code 1997, is amended to read as 6 follows:

7 123.47 PERSONS UNDER THE LEGAL AGE OF-EIGHTEEN -- PENALTY.
8 1. A person shall not sell, give, or otherwise supply
9 alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to any person knowing or
10 having reasonable cause to believe that person to be under the
11 legal age of-eighteen,-and-a.

12 2. A person or persons under the legal age of-eighteen 13 shall not purchase or attempt to purchase, or individually or 14 jointly have alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in their 15 possession or control; except in the case of liquor, wine, or 16 beer given or dispensed to a person under the legal age of 17 eighteen within a private home and with the knowledge, 18 presence, and consent of the parent or guardian, for beverage 19 or medicinal purposes or as administered to the person by 20 either a physician or dentist for medicinal purposes and 21 except to the extent that a person under the legal age of 22 eighteen may handle alcoholic beverages, wine, and beer during 23 the regular course of the person's employment by a liquor 24 control licensee, or wine or beer permittee under this 25 chapter.

3. A person who is under legal age, other than a licensee or permittee, who violates this section regarding the purchase of or attempt to purchase alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer shall-pay-a-twenty-five-dollar-penalty, or possessing or having control of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer, commits a simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars for the first offense. A second or subsequent offense shall be a serious misdemeanor punishable by a fine of two hundred dollars and the suspension of the person's operating privileges for a period not to exceed one year.

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<u>4.</u> Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 6, a
 <u>2</u> person, other than a licensee or permittee, who sells, gives,
 <u>3</u> or otherwise supplies alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to a
 <u>4</u> person who is under legal age in violation of this section
 <u>5</u> commits a serious misdemeanor punishable by a fine of five
 <u>6</u> hundred dollars.

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5. A person, other than a licensee or permittee, who
8 sells, gives, or otherwise supplies alcoholic liquor, wine, or
9 beer to a person who is under legal age in violation of this
10 section which results in serious injury to the person who is
11 under legal age commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

12 <u>6.</u> A person, other than a licensee or permittee, who
13 sells, gives, or otherwise supplies alcoholic liquor, wine, or
14 beer to a person who is under legal age in violation of this
15 section which results in the death of the person who is under
16 legal age commits a class "D" felony.

17 Sec. 3. Section 123.47B, Code 1997, is amended to read as 18 follows:

19 123.47B PARENTAL AND SCHOOL NOTIFICATION -- PERSONS UNDER
20 EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

21 A peace officer shall make a reasonable effort to identify 22 a person under the age of eighteen discovered to be in 23 possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in violation of 24 section 123.47 and if the person is not referred to juvenile 25 court, the law enforcement agency of which the peace officer 26 is an employee shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the 27 person's custodial parent or legal guardian of such 28 possession, whether or not the person is arrested or a 29 citation is issued pursuant to section 805.16, unless the 30 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such 31 notification is not in the best interests of the person or 32 will endanger that person. The peace officer shall also make 33 a reasonable effort to identify the elementary or secondary 34 school which the person attends and to notify the 35 superintendent or the superintendent's designee of the school

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1 which the person attends, or the authorities in charge of the 2 nonpublic school which the person attends, of the possession. 3 If the person is taken into custody, the peace officer shall 4 notify a juvenile court officer who shall make a reasonable 5 effort to identify the elementary or secondary school the 6 person attends, if any, and to notify the superintendent of 7 the school district or the superintendent's designee, or the 8 authorities in charge of the nonpublic school, of the taking 9 into custody. A reasonable attempt to notify the person 10 includes but is not limited to a telephone call or notice by 11 first-class mail.

Sec. 4. Section 123.49, subsection 1, paragraphs a and b, Sec. 4. Section 123.49, subsection 1, paragraphs a and b, Sec. 5. Section 123.49, subsection 3, Code 1997, is samended to read as follows:

16 3. No <u>A</u> person under legal age shall <u>not</u> misrepresent the 17 person's age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to 18 purchase any alcoholic beverage, wine, or beer from any 19 licensee or permittee. If any person under legal age 20 misrepresents the person's age, and the licensee or permittee 21 establishes that the licensee or permittee made reasonable 22 inquiry to determine whether the prospective purchaser was 23 over legal age, the licensee or permittee is not guilty of 24 selling alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to minors <u>a person</u> 25 under legal age.

26 Sec. 6. Section 123.50, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 27 amended to read as follows:

1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 123.49, except subsection 2, paragraph "h", shall be guilty of a simple misdemeanor. A person who violates section 123.49, subsection 2, paragraph "h", commits a simple serious misdemeanor punishable as-a-scheduled-violation-under-section 3805-87-subsection-107-paragraph-"b" by a fine of one thousand five hundred dollars.

35 Sec. 7. Section 123.50, subsection 4, Code 1997, is

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1 amended by striking the subsection.

2 Sec. 8. Section 123.92, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1997, 3 is amended to read as follows:

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Any person who is injured in person or property or means of 4 5 support by an intoxicated person or resulting from the 6 intoxication of a person, has a right of action for all 7 damages actually sustained, severally or jointly, against any 8 licensee-or-permittee,-whether-or-not-the-license-or-permit 9 was-issued-by-the-division-or-by-the-licensing-authority-of 10 any-other-state, person who sold and or served any beer, wine, 11 or intoxicating liquor to the intoxicated person when the 12 licensee-or-permittee person who sold or served the beer, 13 wine, or intoxicating liquor knew or should have known the 14 person was intoxicated, or who sold to and or served the 15 person to a point where the licensee-or-permittee person 16 selling or serving the beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor knew 17 or should have known the person would become intoxicated. If 18 the injury was caused by an intoxicated person, a permittee-or 19 licensee person who sold or served the beer, wine, or 20 intoxicating liquor may establish as an affirmative defense. 21 that the intoxication did not contribute to the injurious 22 action of the person. The-remedy-provided-by-this-section 23 shall-apply-both-prospectively,-to-actions-filed-on-or-after 24 July-17-19927-and-retrospectively7-to-actions-pending-in-trial 25 or-appellate-courts-prior-to-July-17-1992-

26 Sec. 9. Section 123.95, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 27 amended to read as follows:

1. A person shall not allow the dispensing or consumption of alcoholic liquor, except wines and beer, in any setablishment unless the establishment is licensed under this the establishment is licensed under this chapter or except as otherwise provided in this section. The holder of an annual class "B" liquor control license or an annual class "C" liquor control license may act as the agent of a private social host for the purpose of providing and serving alcoholic liquor, wine, and beer as part of a food

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1 catering service for a private social gathering in a private 2 place. The holder of an annual special class "C" liquor 3 control license shall not act as the agent of a private social 4 host for the purpose of providing and serving wine and beer as 5 part of a food catering service for a private social gathering 6 in a private place. The private social host or the licensee 7 shall not solicit donations in payment for the food or 8 alcoholic beverages from the guests, and the alcoholic 9 beverages and food shall be served without cost to the guests. 10 Section-123-92-does-not-apply-to-a-liquor-control-licensee-who 11 acts-in-accordance-with-this-section-when-the-liquor-control 12 licensee-is-providing-and-serving-food-and-alcoholic-beverages 13 as-an-agent-of-a-private-social-host-at-a-private-social 14 gathering-in-a-private-place-which-is-not-on-the-licensed 15 premises.

16 Sec. 10. Section 137C.25C, subsection 3, Code 1997, is 17 amended to read as follows:

18 3. The owner or operator reasonably believes that the 19 individual is using the premises for an unlawful purpose 20 including, but not limited to, the unlawful use or possession 21 of controlled substances or the use of the premises for the 22 consumption of alcohol by an individual in violation of 23 section 123.47 or -123-47A.

Sec. 11. Section 232.8, subsection 3, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

3. The juvenile court, after a hearing and in accordance with the provisions of section 232.45, may waive jurisdiction a child alleged to have committed a public offense so that the child may be prosecuted as an adult or youthful offender for such offense in another court. If the child, except a <u>child being prosecuted as a youthful offender</u>, pleads guilty or is found guilty of a public offense in another court of this state that court may, with the consent of the child, defer judgment and without regard to restrictions placed upon deferred judgments for adults, place the child on probation

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1 for a period of not less than one year upon such conditions as 2 it may require. Upon fulfillment of the conditions of 3 probation the child shall be discharged without entry of 4 judgment.

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5 Sec. 12. Section 232.19, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 2. When a child is taken into custody as provided in 8 subsection 1 the person taking the child into custody shall 9 notify the child's parent, guardian, or custodian as soon as 10 possible and-shall-not. The person may place bodily ll restraints, such as handcuffs, on the child unless if the 12 child physically resists; or threatens physical violence when 13 being taken into custody; is being taken into custody for an 14 alleged delinquent act of violence against a person; or when, 15 in the reasonable judgment of the officer, the child presents 16 a risk of injury to the child or others. However,-if-the 17 child-is-thirteen-years-of-age-or-older-the-child-may-be 18 restrained-by-metal-handcuffs-only-for-the-purpose-of 19 transportation-in-a-vehicle-which-is-not-equipped-with-a-rear 20 seat-cage-for-prisoner-transport-and-if-the-child-is-being 21 taken-into-custody-for-an-alleged-delinquent-act-of-violence 22 against-a-person. The child may also be restrained by 23 handcuffs or other restraints at any time after the child is 24 taken into custody if the child has a known history of 25 physical violence to others. Unless the child is placed in 26 shelter care or detention in accordance with the provisions of 27 section 232.21 or 232.22, the child shall be released to the 28 child's parent, guardian, custodian, responsible adult 29 relative, or other adult approved by the court upon the 30 promise of such person to produce the child in court at such 31 time as the court may direct.

32 Sec. 13. Section 232.19, Code 1997, is amended by adding 33 the following new subsection:

34 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 4. Information pertaining to a child 35 taken into custody for a delinquent act which would be a

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1 public offense is a public record and is not confidential 2 under section 232.147.

3 Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.23 DETENTION -- YOUTHFUL 4 OFFENDERS.

5 1. After waiver of a child who will be prosecuted as a 6 youthful offender, the child shall be held in a facility under 7 section 232.22, subsection 2, paragraph "a" or "b", unless 8 released in accordance with subsection 2.

9 2. a. The court shall determine, at the detention hearing 10 under section 232.44, the amount of bail, appearance bond, or 11 other conditions necessary for a child who has been waived for 12 prosecution as a youthful offender to be released from 13 detention or that the child should not be released from 14 detention.

b. A child placed in detention or released under this
l6 subsection shall be supervised by a juvenile court officer or
17 juvenile court services personnel.

18 c. An order under this section may be reviewed by the 19 court upon motion of either party.

20 Sec. 15. Section 232.28, subsection 10, Code 1997, is 21 amended to read as follows:

10. A complaint filed with the court or its designee pursuant to this section which alleges that a child has committed a delinquent act which if committed by an adult would be an-aggravated-misdemeanor-or-a-felony-shall-be a public offense is a public record and shall not be confidential under section 232.147. The court, its designee, a or law enforcement officials are authorized to release the complaint, including the identity of the child named in the complaint.

31 Sec. 16. Section 232.28, subsection 11, Code 1997, is 32 amended to read as follows:

33 11. If a complaint is filed under this section, alleging a 34 child has committed a delinquent act, the alleged victim may 35 file a signed victim impact statement with the juvenile court

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1 containing the information specified for a victim impact 2 statement under section 910A.5. The written victim impact 3 statement shall be considered by the court and the juvenile 4 court officer handling the complaint in any proceeding or 5 informal adjustment associated with the complaint. In 6 addition, the victim shall be allowed to orally present the 7 victim impact statement in any informal adjustment, 8 disposition, or other proceeding which disposes of the

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9 complaint.

10 Sec. 17. Section 232.28A, subsection 1, paragraph d, Code 11 1997, is amended to read as follows:

12 d. To be notified of the person's right to offer a written
13 victim impact statement and to orally present the victim
14 impact statement under sections 232.28 and 910A.5.

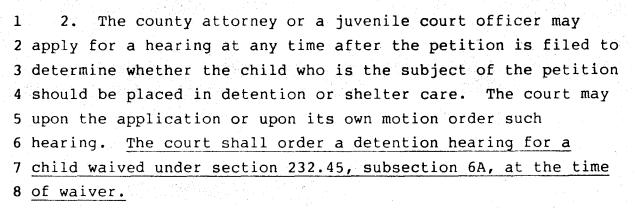
15 Sec. 18. Section 232.44, Code 1997, is amended to read as 16 follows:

17 232.44 DETENTION OR SHELTER CARE HEARING -- RELEASE FROM
18 DETENTION UPON CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

19 1. A hearing shall be held within forty-eight hours, 20 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the time 21 of the child's admission to a shelter care facility, and 22 within twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 23 legal holidays, of the time of a child's admission to a 24 detention facility. If the hearing is not held within the 25 time specified, the child shall be released from shelter care 26 or detention. Prior to the hearing a petition shall be filed, 27 except where the child is already under the supervision of a 28 juvenile court under a prior judgment.

If the child is placed in a detention facility in a county other than the county in which the child resides or in which the delinquent act allegedly occurred but which is within the same judicial district, the hearing may take place in the county in which the detention facility is located. The child shall appear in person at the hearing required by this subsection.

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9 3. A notice shall be served upon the child, the child's 10 attorney, the child's guardian ad litem if any, and the 11 child's known parent, guardian, or custodian not less than 12 twelve hours before the time the hearing is scheduled to begin 13 and in a manner calculated fairly to apprise the parties of 14 the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. In the case of a 15 hearing for a child waived for prosecution as a youthful 16 offender, this notice may accompany the waiver order. If the 17 court finds that there has been reasonably diligent effort to 18 give notice to a parent, guardian, or custodian and that the 19 effort has been unavailing, the hearing may proceed without 20 the notice having been served.

21 4. At the hearing to determine whether detention or 22 shelter care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22 the 23 court shall admit only testimony and other evidence relevant 24 to the determination of whether there is probable cause to 25 believe the child has committed the act as alleged in the 26 petition and to the determination of whether the placement of 27 the child in detention or shelter care is authorized under 28 section 232.21 or 232.22. At the hearing to determine whether 29 a child who has been waived for prosecution as a youthful 30 offender should be released from detention the court shall 31 also admit evidence of the kind admissible to determine bond 32 or bail under chapter 811, notwithstanding section 811.1. Any 33 written reports or records made available to the court at the 34 hearing shall be made available to the parties. A copy of the 35 petition or waiver order shall be given to each of the parties

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1 at or before the hearing.

2 5. The court shall find release to be proper under the 3 following circumstances:

4 a. If the court finds that there is not probable cause to 5 believe that the child is a child within the jurisdiction of 6 the court under this chapter, it shall release the child and 7 dismiss the petition.

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8 b. If the court finds that detention or shelter care is 9 not authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22, or is 10 authorized but not warranted in a particular case, the court 11 shall order the child's release, and in so doing, may impose 12 one or more of the following conditions:

13 (1) Place the child in the custody of a parent, guardian 14 or custodian under that person's supervision, or under the 15 supervision of an organization which agrees to supervise the 16 child.

17 (2) Place restrictions on the child's travel, association,18 or place of residence during the period of release.

19 (3) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary 20 and consistent with the grounds for detaining children 21 specified in section 232.21 or 232.22, including a condition 22 requiring that the child return to custody as required.

23 (4) In the case of a child waived for prosecution as a 24 youthful offender, require bail, an appearance bond, or set 25 other conditions consistent with this section or section 26 811.2.

c. An order releasing a child on conditions specified in this section may be amended at any time to impose equally or less restrictive conditions. The order may be amended to impose additional or more restrictive conditions, or to revoke the release, if the child has failed to conform to the conditions originally imposed.

33 6. If the court finds that there is probable cause to 34 believe that the child is within the jurisdiction of the court 35 under this chapter and that full-time detention or shelter

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1 care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22 or that 2 detention is authorized under section 232.23, it may issue an 3 order authorizing either shelter care or detention until the 4 adjudicatory hearing or trial is held or for a period not 5 exceeding seven days, whichever is shorter. However, in the 6 case of a child placed in detention under section 232.23, this 7 period may be extended by agreement of the parties and the 8 court.

9 7. If a child held in shelter care or detention by court 10 order has not been released after a detention hearing or has 11 not appeared at an adjudicatory hearing before the expiration 12 of the order of detention, an additional hearing shall 13 automatically be scheduled for the next court day following 14 the expiration of the order. The child, the child's counsel, 15 the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's parent, 16 guardian or custodian shall be notified of this hearing not 17 less than twenty-four hours before the hearing is scheduled to 18 take place. The hearing required by this subsection may be 19 held by telephone conference call.

8. A child held in a detention or shelter care facility pursuant to section 232.21 or 232.22 under order of court after a hearing may be released upon a showing that a change of circumstances makes continued detention unnecessary.

9. A written request for the release of the child, setting forth the changed circumstances, may be filed by the child, by a responsible adult on the child's behalf, by the child's custodian, or by the juvenile court officer.

10. Based upon the facts stated in the request for release 29 the court may grant or deny the request without a hearing, or 30 may order that a hearing be held at a date, time and place 31 determined by the court. Notice of the hearing shall be given 32 to the child and the child's custodian or counsel. Upon 33 receiving evidence at the hearing, the court may release the 34 child to the child's custodian or other suitable person, or 35 may deny the request and remand the child to the detention or

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1 shelter care facility.

2 11. This section does not apply to a child placed in3 accordance with section 232.78, 232.79, or 232.95.

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4 Sec. 19. Section 232.45, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 5 amended to read as follows:

After the filing of a petition which alleges that a
 child has committed a delinquent act on the basis of an
 alleged commission of a public offense and before an
 adjudicatory hearing on the merits of the petition is held,
 the county attorney or the child may file a motion requesting
 the court to waive its jurisdiction over the child for the
 alleged commission of the public offense. If the county
 attorney and the child agree, a motion for waiver for the
 purpose of being prosecuted as a youthful offender may be
 heard by the court which will have jurisdiction over the

17 Sec. 20. Section 232.45, Code 1997, is amended by adding
18 the following new subsection:

19 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 6A. At the conclusion of the waiver 20 hearing and after considering the best interests of the child 21 and the best interests of the community the court may, in 22 order that the child may be prosecuted as a youthful offender, 23 waive its jurisdiction over the child if all of the following 24 apply:

25 a. The child is fifteen years of age or younger.

b. The court determines, or has previously determined in a
detention hearing under section 232.44, that there is probable
cause to believe that the child has committed a delinquent act
which would constitute a public offense under section 232.8,
subsection 1, paragraph "c", notwithstanding the application
of that paragraph to children aged sixteen or older.
c. The court determines that the state has established

33 that there are not reasonable prospects for rehabilitating the

34 child, prior to the child's eighteenth birthday, if the 35 juvenile court retains jurisdiction over the child and the

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1 child enters into a plea agreement, is a party to a consent 2 decree, or is adjudicated to have committed the delinquent 3 act.

4 The court shall retain jurisdiction over the child for the 5 purpose of determining whether the child should be released 6 from detention under section 232.23.

7 Sec. 21. Section 232.45, Code 1997, is amended by adding 8 the following new subsection:

9 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 7A. In making the determination required 10 by subsection 6A, paragraph "c", the factors which the court 11 shall consider include but are not limited to the following: 12 a. The nature of the alleged delinquent act and the 13 circumstances under which it was committed.

b. The nature and extent of the child's prior contacts
15 with juvenile authorities, including past efforts of such
16 authorities to treat and rehabilitate the child and the
17 response to such efforts.

18 c. The age of the child, the programs, facilities, and 19 personnel available to the juvenile court for rehabilitation 20 and treatment of the child, and the programs, facilities, and 21 personnel which would be available to the district court after 22 the child reaches the age of eighteen in the event the child 23 is given youthful offender status.

24 Sec. 22. Section 232.45, subsection 10, Code 1997, is 25 amended to read as follows:

10. If the court waives its jurisdiction over the child for the alleged commission of the public offense so that the knild may be prosecuted as an adult or a youthful offender, the judge who made the waiver decision shall not preside at any subsequent proceedings in connection with that prosecution if the child objects.

32 Sec. 23. Section 232.45A, Code 1997, is amended by adding 33 the following new subsection:

34 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 4. This section shall not apply to a 25 child who was waived to the district court for the purpose of

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1 being prosecuted as a youthful offender.

2 Sec. 24. Section 232.50, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 3 amended to read as follows:

As soon as practicable following the entry of an order
 of adjudication pursuant to section 232.47 or notification
 that the child has received a youthful offender deferred
 sentence pursuant to section 907.3A, the court shall hold a
 dispositional hearing in order to determine what disposition
 should be made of the matter.

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10 Sec. 25. Section 232.52, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 11 amended to read as follows:

12 1. Pursuant to a hearing as provided in section 232.50, 13 the court shall enter the least restrictive dispositional 14 order appropriate in view of the seriousness of the delinquent 15 act, the child's culpability as indicated by the circumstances 16 of the particular case, the age of the child, and the child's 17 prior record, or the fact that the child has received a 18 youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. The 19 order shall specify the duration and the nature of the 20 disposition, including the type of residence or confinement 21 ordered and the individual, agency, department or facility in 22 whom custody is vested. In the case of a child who has 23 received a youthful offender deferred sentence, the initial 24 duration of the dispositional order shall be until the child 25 reaches the age of eighteen.

Sec. 26. Section 232.52, subsection 2, paragraph e, subparagraph (4), Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: (4) The child has previously been placed in a treatment pfacility outside the child's home or in a supervised community treatment program established pursuant to section 232.191, subsection 4, as a result of a prior delinquency adjudication. Sec. 27. Section 232.54, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

34 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 7. With respect to a juvenile court
35 dispositional order entered regarding a child who has received

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1 a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A, 2 the dispositional order may be terminated prior to the child 3 reaching the age of eighteen upon motion of the child, the 4 person or agency to whom custody of the child has been 5 transferred, or the county attorney following a hearing before 6 the juvenile court if it is shown by clear and convincing 7 evidence that it is in the best interests of the child and the 8 community to terminate the order. The district court shall 9 discharge the child's youthful offender status upon receiving 10 a termination order under this section.

11 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 8. With respect to a dispositional order 12 entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender 13 deferred sentence under section 907.3A, the juvenile court 14 may, in the case of a child who violates the terms of the 15 order, modify or terminate the order in accordance with the 16 following:

17 a. After notice and hearing at which the facts of the 18 child's violation of the terms of the order are found, the 19 juvenile court may refuse to modify the order, modify the 20 order and impose a more restrictive order, or, after an 21 assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer in 22 consultation with the judicial district department of 23 correctional services and if the child is age fourteen or 24 over, terminate the order and return the child to the 25 supervision of the district court under chapter 907. 26 The juvenile court shall only terminate an order under b. 27 this subsection if after considering the best interests of the 28 child and the best interests of the community the court finds 29 that the child should be returned to the supervision of the 30 district court.

31 c. A youthful offender over whom the juvenile court has 32 terminated the dispositional order under this subsection shall 33 be treated in the manner of an adult who has been arrested for 34 a violation of probation under section 908.11 for sentencing 35 purposes only.

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1 Sec. 28. Section 232.55, Code 1997, is amended by adding 2 the following new unnumbered paragraph:

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3 <u>NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH</u>. This section does not apply to 4 dispositional orders entered regarding a child who has 5 received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 6 907.3A who is not discharged from probation before or upon the 7 child's eighteenth birthday.

8 Sec. 29. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.56 YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS -9 TRANSFER TO DISTRICT COURT SUPERVISION.

10 The juvenile court shall deliver a report, which includes 11 an assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer after 12 consulting with the judicial district department of 13 correctional services, to the district court prior to the 14 eighteenth birthday of a child who has received a youthful 15 offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. A hearing 16 shall be held in the district court in accordance with section 17 907.3A to determine whether the child should be discharged 18 from youthful offender status or whether the child shall 19 continue under the supervision of the district court after the 20 child's eighteenth birthday.

21 Sec. 30. Section 232.141, subsection 3, paragraph c, Code 22 1997, is amended to read as follows:

c. Costs incurred under subsection 2 which are not paid by the county under paragraphs "a" and "b" shall be reimbursed by the state. <u>Reimbursement for the costs of compensation of an</u> <u>attorney appointed by the court to serve as counsel or</u> <u>guardian ad litem shall be made as provided in section 815.7.</u>

28 A county shall apply for reimbursement to the department of 29 inspections and appeals which shall prescribe rules and forms 30 to implement this subsection.

31 Sec. 31. Section 232.148, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 32 amended to read as follows:

33 2. Fingerprints and photographs of a child who has been 34 taken into custody and-who-is-fourteen-years-of-age-or-older 35 may be taken and filed by a criminal or juvenile justice

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1 agency investigating the commission of a public offense other 2 than a simple or-serious misdemeanor. The criminal or 3 juvenile justice agency shall forward the fingerprints to the 4 department of public safety for inclusion in the automated 5 fingerprint identification system and may also retain a copy 6 of the fingerprint card for comparison with latent 7 fingerprints and the identification of repeat offenders.

8 Sec. 32. Section 232.149, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 2. Records and files of a criminal or juvenile justice 11 agency concerning a child involved in a delinquent act are 12 public records, except that a-criminal-or-juvenile-justice 13 agency-shall-not release the-name of a-child-until-a-complaint 14 is-filed-pursuant-to-section-232.28-and criminal history data 15 is, intelligence data, and law enforcement investigatory files 16 are subject to the provisions of section 22.7 and chapter 692. 17 The records are subject to sealing under section 232.150 18 unless the juvenile court waives its jurisdiction over the 19 child so that the child may be prosecuted as an adult for a 20 public offense.

21 Sec. 33. Section 232.149, Code 1997, is amended by adding 22 the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2, if a
juvenile who has been placed in detention under section
232.22, escapes from the facility, the criminal or juvenile
justice agency may release the name of the juvenile, the facts
surrounding the escape, and the offense or alleged offense
which resulted in the placement of the juvenile in the
facility.

30 Sec. 34. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 279.9B REPORTS TO JUVENILE 31 AUTHORITIES.

32 The rules adopted under section 279.8 shall require, once 33 school officials have been notified by a juvenile court 34 officer that a student attending the school is under 35 supervision or has been placed on probation, that school

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officials shall notify the juvenile court of each unexcused
 absence or suspension or expulsion of the student.
 Sec. 35. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 280.24 PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING
 4 DRUG OR ALCOHOL POSSESSION OR USE.

S.F. 55 H.F.

5 The board of directors of each public school and the 6 authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school 7 shall prescribe procedures which require school officials to 8 report any use or possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, or 9 beer or any controlled substance on school premises to local 10 law enforcement agencies, if the use or possession is in 11 violation of school policy or state law.

12 INFORMATION SHARING. Sec. 36. NEW SECTION. 280.25 13 The board of directors of each public school and the 14 authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school 15 shall adopt rules which provide that the school district or 16 school may share information contained within a student's 17 permanent record pursuant to an interagency agreement with the 18 department of human services, school and law enforcement 19 authorities, and other signatory agencies. The purpose of the 20 agreement shall be to reduce juvenile crime by promoting 21 cooperation and collaboration and the sharing of appropriate 22 information between the parties in a joint effort to improve 23 school safety, reduce alcohol and illegal drug use, reduce 24 truancy, reduce in-school and out-of-school suspensions, and 25 to support alternatives to in-school and out-of-school 26 suspensions and expulsions which provide structured and well-27 supervised educational programs supplemented by coordinated 28 and appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that 29 lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsions and to support 30 students in successfully completing their education. 31 Information shared under the agreement shall be used solely 32 for determining the programs and services appropriate to the 33 needs of the juvenile or the juvenile's family, or 34 coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the 35 juvenile or the juvenile's family. Information shared under

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1 the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which 2 take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written 3 consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or 4 legal or actual custodian. Confidential information shared 5 between the parties to the agreement shall remain confidential 6 and shall not be shared with any other person, unless 7 otherwise provided by law.

8 A school or school district entering into an interagency 9 agreement under this section shall adopt a policy implementing 10 the provisions of the interagency agreement. The policy shall 11 include, but not be limited to, the provisions of the 12 interagency agreement and the procedures to be used by the 13 school or school district to share information from the 14 student's permanent record with participating agencies. The 15 policy shall be published in the student handbook. 16 Sec. 37. Section 321.216B, Code 1997, is amended to read 17 as follows:

321.216B USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE OR NONOPERATOR'S 18 19 IDENTIFICATION CARD BY UNDERAGE PERSON TO OBTAIN ALCOHOL. 20 A person who is under the age of twenty-one, who alters or 21 displays or has in the person's possession a fictitious or 22 fraudulently altered motor vehicle license or nonoperator's 23 identification card and who uses the license to violate or 24 attempt to violate section 123.47 or-123-47A, commits a simple 25 misdemeanor punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars. The 26 court shall forward a copy of the conviction or order of 27 adjudication under section 232.47 to the department. 28 Sec. 38. Section 331.653, subsection 4, Code 1997, is 29 amended to read as follows:

30 4. Provide bailiff and other law enforcement service to
31 the district judges, district associate judges, and associate
32 juvenile judges, and judicial magistrates of the county upon
33 request.

34 Sec. 39. Section 331.653, subsection 58, Code 1997, is 35 amended to read as follows:

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Report information on crimes committed and delinquest 1 58. 2 acts committed, which would be an a serious or aggravated 3 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and furnish 4 disposition reports on persons arrested and juveniles taken 5 into custody, for a delinquent act which would be an a serious 6 or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, 7 and criminal complaints or information or juvenile delinguency 8 petitions, alleging a delinquent act which would be an a 9 serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an 10 adult, filed in any court as provided in section 692.15. 11 Sec. 40. Section 602.1211, subsection 4, Code 1997, is 12 amended to read as follows:

S.F. 515 H.F.

4. A chief judge may designate other public officers to
14 accept bond money or security under section 232.23 or 811.2 at
15 times when the office of the clerk of court is not open.
16 Sec. 41. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is
17 amended to read as follows:

18 125. Furnish a disposition of each criminal complaint or 19 information or juvenile delinquency petition, alleging a 20 delinquent act which would be an <u>a serious or</u> aggravated 21 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, filed in the 22 district or juvenile court to the department of public safety 23 as provided in section 692.15.

Sec. 42. Section 692.1, subsections 1 and 9, Code 1997, 25 are amended to read as follows:

1. "Adjudication data" means information that an adjudication of delinquency for an act which would be an <u>a</u> <u>serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an</u> adult was entered against a juvenile and includes the date and location of the delinquent act and the place and court of adjudication.

32 9. "Custody data" means information pertaining to the 33 taking into custody, pursuant to section 232.19, of a juvenile 34 for a delinquent act which would be an <u>a serious or</u> aggravated 35 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and includes

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1 the date, time, place, and facts and circumstances of the 2 delinquent act. Custody data includes warrants for the taking 3 into custody for all delinquent acts outstanding and not 4 served and includes the filing of a petition pursuant to 5 section 232.35, the date and place of the alleged delinquent 6 act, and the county of jurisdiction.

7 Sec. 43. Section 724.26, Code 1997, is amended to read as 8 follows:

9 724.26 RECEIPT, TRANSPORTATION, AND DOMINION AND CONTROL10 OF FIREARMS AND OFFENSIVE WEAPONS BY FELONS.

A person who is convicted of a felony in a state or federal court, or who is adjudicated delinquent on the basis of conduct that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, and who knowingly has under the person's dominion and for control, receives, or transports or causes to be transported a firearm or offensive weapon is guilty of a class "D" felony. Sec. 44. Section 805.8, subsection 10, paragraphs a and b, 8 Code 1997, are amended by striking the paragraphs. Sec. 45. Section 815.7, Code 1997, is amended to read as 20 follows:

21 815.7 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 or to serve as counsel or guardian ad litem to a person in juvenile court 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 or of the juvenile court, as applicable, 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

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1 calculated based upon an hourly rate that exceeds the rate a 2 contract attorney as provided in section 13B.4 would receive 3 in a similar case. Such attorney need not follow the case 4 into another county or into the appellate court unless so 5 directed by the court at the request of the defendant, where 6 grounds for further litigation are not capricious or 7 unreasonable, but if such attorney does so, the attorney's fee 8 shall be determined accordingly. Only one attorney fee shall 9 be so awarded in any one case except that in class "A" felony 10 cases, two may be authorized.

S.F. 515 H.F.

11 Sec. 46. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 907.3A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER DEFERRED 12 SENTENCE -- YOUTHFUL OFFENDER STATUS.

13 1. Notwithstanding section 907.3, the trial court shall, 14 upon a plea of guilty or a verdict of guilty, defer sentence 15 of a youthful offender over whom the juvenile court has waived 16 jurisdiction pursuant to section 232.45, subsection 6A, and 17 place the juvenile on youthful offender status. The court 18 shall transfer supervision of the youthful offender to the 19 juvenile court for disposition in accordance with section 20 232.52. The court shall require supervision of the youthful 21 offender in accordance with section **8** or 22 subsection 2, of this section.

23 2. The court shall hold a hearing prior to a youthful 24 offender's eighteenth birthday to determine whether the 25 youthful offender shall continue on youthful offender status 26 after the youthful offender's eighteenth birthday under the 27 supervision of the court or be discharged. The court shall 28 review the report of the juvenile court regarding the youthful 29 offender and shall hear evidence by or on behalf of the 30 youthful offender, by the county attorney, and by the person 31 or agency to whom custody of the youthful offender was 32 transferred. The court shall make its decision after 33 considering the services available to the youthful offender, 34 the evidence presented, the juvenile court's report, the 35 interests of the youthful offender, and interests of the

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1 community.

S.F. <u>515</u> H.F.

2 3. Notwithstanding any provision of the Code which 3 prescribes a mandatory minimum sentence for the offense 4 committed by the youthful offender, following transfer of the 5 youthful offender from the juvenile court back to the court 6 having jurisdiction over the criminal proceedings involving 7 the youthful offender, the court may continue the youthful 8 offender deferred sentence or enter a sentence, which may be a 9 suspended sentence. However, a youthful offender shall not be 10 placed on probation for longer than five years. During the 11 period of probation, a youthful offender who violates the 12 terms of probation is subject to section 908.11.

13 Sec. 47. Section 908.11, Code 1997, is amended to read as 14 follows:

15 908.11 VIOLATION OF PROBATION.

16 A probation officer or the judicial district department of 17 correctional services having probable cause to believe that 18 any person released on probation has violated the conditions 19 of probation shall proceed by arrest or summons as in the case 20 of a parole violation. The functions of the liaison officer 21 and the board of parole shall be performed by the judge or 22 magistrate who placed the alleged violator on probation if 23 that judge or magistrate is available, otherwise by another 24 judge or magistrate who would have had jurisdiction to try the 25 original offense. If the probation officer proceeds by 26 arrest, any magistrate may receive the complaint, issue an 27 arrest warrant, or conduct the initial appearance and probable 28 cause hearing if it is not convenient for the judge who placed 29 the alleged violator on probation to do so. The initial 30 appearance, probable cause hearing, and probation revocation 31 hearing, or any of them, may at the discretion of the court be 32 merged into a single hearing when it appears that the alleged 33 violator will not be prejudiced thereby. If the violation is 34 established, the court may continue the probation or youthful 35 offender status with or without an alteration of the

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1 conditions of probation or a youthful offender status. If the 2 defendant is an adult or a youthful offender the court may 3 hold the defendant in contempt of court and sentence the 4 defendant to a jail term while continuing the probation or 5 youthful offender status, order the defendant to be placed in 6 a violator facility established pursuant to section 904.207 7 while continuing the probation or youthful offender status, or 8 revoke the probation or youthful offender status and require 9 the defendant to serve the sentence imposed or any lesser 10 sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was deferred, may 11 impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed. 12 Sec. 48. Section 910A.5, subsection 3, Code 1997, is 13 amended to read as follows:

S.F. 515 H.F.

3. If a complaint is filed under section 232.28, alleging fa child has committed a delinquent act, the alleged victim may file a signed victim impact statement with the juvenile court ras provided by section 232.28. The victim impact statement shall be considered by the court and the juvenile court officer handling the complaint in any proceeding or informal adjustment associated with the complaint. In addition, the victim shall be allowed to orally present the victim impact statement in any informal adjustment, disposition, or other proceeding which disposes of the complaint.

24 Sec. 49. Section 123.47A, Code 1997, is repealed.
25 EXPLANATION

This bill makes a variety of changes that relate to illegal conduct by juveniles and youthful offenders, including violations of alcohol regulations, the sharing of information regarding delinquent juveniles and juveniles under the jurisdiction of various social services agencies, the sharing of jurisdiction between the adult and juvenile courts for certain youthful offenders, and the authorization of school officials to report possession or use of alcohol or controlled substances to law enforcement authorities.

35 The definition of "legal age" under the alcoholic beverages

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1 control act is changed from nineteen to twenty-one. 2 Code section 123.47 is amended to make purchases or 3 attempts to purchase and possession of alcohol by persons who 4 are under legal age a simple misdemeanor which is punishable 5 by a fine of \$100. A second or subsequent offense by a person 6 under the legal age, however, will be a serious misdemeanor 7 punishable by a fine of \$200 and suspension of the person's 8 operating privileges for a period not to exceed one year. A 9 first offense would no longer be treated as a scheduled 10 violation punishable by a \$15 fine. Sales, gifts, or the 11 supplying of alcohol by persons who are not alcohol licensees 12 or permittees to persons who are under legal age are made 13 serious misdemeanors punishable by a fine of \$500. However, 14 if serious injury results from the sale, gift, or supplying of 15 alcohol, the violation is an aggravated misdemeanor, which is 16 punishable by imprisonment of not more than two years and a 17 fine of at least \$500 and not more than \$5,000. If death 18 results, the violation is a class "D" felony, which is 19 punishable by imprisonment of not more than five years and a 20 fine of at least \$500 but not more than \$7,500. Sales or 21 supplying of alcoholic beverages to persons under legal age by 22 persons who are licensed or have a permit to sell alcoholic 23 beverages is made a serious misdemeanor, punishable by a fine 24 of \$1,500 and the imposition of civil penalties as determined 25 by the administrator of the alcoholic beverages division of 26 the department of commerce or local liquor control 27 authorities.

Peace officers are now required to make reasonable attempts on notify elementary or secondary school officials of the school that a minor attends, if the peace officer discovers that the minor is in possession of alcohol.

32 The dramshop act is expanded to cover persons who do not 33 possess a permit or license to sell or supply alcohol, but who 34 do sell or supply alcohol to others.

35 Code section 321.216B is amended to make the penalty

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1 applicable to the alteration of a driver's license or a
2 nonoperator's identification card for purposes of illegally
3 purchasing alcohol a fine of \$100.

S.F. 515 H.F.

Code section 232.19 is amended to allow a peace officer to 4 5 restrain any juvenile who presents a risk of danger or injury 6 to the child or others, or is taken into custody for an act of 7 violence against a person. Currently, if the child is 13 8 years of age or older, the child may be restrained by metal 9 handcuffs only when a transporting vehicle is not equipped 10 with a rear seat prisoner transport cage and the child is 11 being taken into custody for an alleged delinquent act of 12 violence against a person. Code section 232.19 is amended to 13 provide that the name of a juvenile taken into custody for a 14 delinquent act which would be a serious or an aggravated 15 misdemeanor or a felony is a public record when the juvenile 16 is taken into custody. Code section 232.28 is amended to 17 provide that a complaint alleging the commission of a 18 delinquent act by a juvenile is a public record if the 19 delinguent act alleged is a serious misdemeanor or greater. 20 Currently, the delinquent act must be an aggravated 21 misdemeanor or greater for the complaint to be a public 22 record. The section is also amended to permit the 23 presentation of oral victim impact statements in any 24 proceeding disposing of a complaint against a juvenile. The criteria for placement in the state training school are 25 26 expended to include consideration of prior placement in a 27 supervised community treatment program as a result of a 28 delinquency adjudication.

The reimbursement mechanism for court-appointed attorney 30 fees in juvenile matters is amended to provide that the limits 31 and mechanisms established for payment for counsel for 32 indigents in adult cases apply.

33 A provision is added to section 123.149 to provide that 34 information regarding the escape of a juvenile from placement 35 in a detention facility may be released. Schools will also be

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required to adopt rules which require school officials to
 notify juvenile court officers of a student's unexcused
 absence or suspension or expulsion, once the school officials
 have been notified that the student is under supervision or
 has been placed on probation.

6 Code sections 331.653 and 602.8102 are amended to add 7 serious misdemeanors to the list of offenses currently 8 reported by the sheriff and the court to the department of 9 public safety. Code section 692.1 is amended to provide that 10 criminal history data regarding juveniles shall be maintained 11 by the department of public safety if the juvenile is 12 adjudicated delinquent of a serious misdemeanor or greater. 13 Currently, criminal history data is maintained only for 14 juveniles adjudicated delinquent for aggravated misdemeanors 15 or felonies.

16 The bill also makes numerous changes to Code chapter 232, 17 changes Code section 602.1211, and creates a new Code section 18 907.3A to provide for shared jurisdiction between the adult 19 and juvenile courts over a juvenile who has committed certain 20 crimes. A juvenile who commits certain crimes would become 21 subject to the jurisdiction of the district court to be tried 22 or to plead guilty as an adult and would receive a deferred 23 sentence and be placed on youthful offender probation as an 24 adult. The juvenile would then be transferred to the 25 supervision of the juvenile court which would enter a 26 dispositional order as if it had adjudicated the juvenile a 27 delinquent. At the juvenile's eighteenth birthday, unless 28 supervision is terminated sooner by the juvenile court, the 29 juvenile would be returned to the district court for a hearing 30 at which the court will determine whether the juvenile, now an 31 adult, should continue on youthful offender status or be 32 discharged from youthful offender status as an adult. 33 Juveniles eligible for youthful offender status are those 34 under the age of 16 who commit drug offenses while possessing 35 a firearm or offensive weapon, criminal gang participation

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1 involving a firearm or offensive weapon, a felony violation of 2 Code chapter 724 regarding firearms or offensive weapons, or a 3 forcible felony. These are the same offenses for which 4 juveniles age 16 or 17 are excluded from the jurisdiction of 5 the juvenile court.

S.F. 515 H.F.

6 The bill provides that a juvenile may attain youthful 7 offender status through the waiver of jurisdiction process in 8 the manner that juveniles are currently waived from the 9 jurisdiction of the juvenile court. The juvenile court can 10 waive its jurisdiction for the purpose of the juvenile being 11 prosecuted as a youthful offender after considering the best 12 inferests of the child and community, the resources available 13 to the juvenile court prior to the juvenile's eighteenth 14 birthday, and whether the juvenile should be subject to 15 continued court supervision past the juvenile's eighteenth 16 birthday.

A juvenile who is waived for the purpose of being 17 18 prosecuted as a youthful offender would be held in a juvenile 19 detention facility prior to trial, unless released on bail. 20 Pretrial release conditions, if any, would be determined by 21 the juvenile court at a detention hearing. The juvenile will 22 be supervised by a juvenile court officer or juvenile court 23 services personnel while in detention or on pretrial release. 24 In addition, juveniles who receive youthful offender 25 deferred sentences shall be subject to the supervision of the 26 juvenile court while on youthful offender status until age 18, 27 unless the juvenile court sooner terminates its supervision 28 because it believes the juvenile has been rehabilitated or the 29 juvenile violates the terms of the juvenile court's order. If 30 the termination is due to a violation of the terms of the 31 order, the juvenile is treated the same as an adult who has 32 been arrested for a probation violation. In this case, a 33 juvenile could be sentenced as an adult for the youthful 34 offender status violation, including the reinstatement of the 35 deferred sentence and commitment to the department of

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1 corrections.

2 The bill provides that if the juvenile is still on youthful 3 offender status under juvenile court supervision as the 4 juvenile's eighteenth birthday approaches, the juvenile will 5 have a hearing before the district court to determine if 6 youthful offender status will continue. The district court 7 may continue the youthful offender status for the offender 8 after age 18 is reached after considering the best interests 9 of the offender and the community. At this point, the 10 offender will be treated the same as other adults who have 11 received a deferred sentence and been placed on probation 12 regarding services or placement. However, although the bill 13 provides that youthful offenders are to be treated as adults, 14 youthful offender deferred sentences will be given for 15 offenses which would not be eligible for deferred sentence if 16 committed by an adult.

17 Code section 724.26 is amended to add language which 18 includes juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent on the 19 basis of conduct that would constitute a felony if committed 20 by an adult within the prohibition against convicted felons 21 being able to receive, transport, or have dominion or control 22 over a firearm.

Two new sections are added to the chapter governing uniform school requirements, Code chapter 280, to provide for the reporting of illegal drug or alcohol use on school premises to law enforcement and for the sharing of information between school officials and various agencies pursuant to interagency agreements designed to reduce juvenile crime, improve school safety, reduce truancy, reduce suspensions and expulsions, and to support various alternatives which support students in successfully completing their education.

32 This bill may create a state mandate under chapter 25B.
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LSB 1515SV 77 lh/jj/8

SENATE FILE 515 FISCAL NOTE

A fiscal note for Senate File 515 is hereby submitted pursuant to Joint Rule 17. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to members of the Legislature upon request.

Senate File 515 allows Youthful Offender Status for youths under age 16 who have committed specified crimes, and requires that such youths receiving deferred sentences are supervised by the Juvenile Court until age 18, and beyond under certain circumstances. Senate File 515 also relates to juvenile possession of alcohol, changes provisions, civil responsibilities, and penalties associated with illegal purchase or possession of alcohol by juveniles, provides for information exchange and notice for schools, social service agencies, public safety officials, and the courts, changes admission criteria for the State Training School, provides for payment of attorneys, allows certain information concerning juveniles to be public record, and may create a State mandate under the Code of Iowa, Chapter 25B.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Concerning changes in alcohol penalties, data is not currently available on simple misdemeanors, and it is unknown what deterrent effect will result from increased penalties. It is unknown how many charges for serious misdemeanors will occur. The Iowa Department of Public Safety reports 3,648 juvenile arrests and an additional 7,710 arrests of persons aged 18 to 20 for liquor law violations in 1990. An increase in revenues is anticipated due to the change, but the actual increase will depend upon the vigor of fines collection efforts.
- 2. Approximately 150 juveniles are eligible to be placed under the new Youthful Offender jurisdiction, of which 23 are currently waived to adult court. Twelve of these juveniles will continue to be tried as adults and supervised by the Department of Corrections, and 11 of these juveniles will be prosecuted under the new Youthful Offender Program. These juveniles will receive child welfare services from the Department of Human Services (DHS), primarily group foster care services. The net fiscal impact for these juveniles will be an additional cost of \$80,000, based upon 11 juveniles currently sentenced to adult corrections who will now be placed in group foster care.
- 3. An estimated 127 juveniles eligible for Youthful Offender jurisdiction are currently in juvenile court and receive child welfare services from the DHS. One-half (64) of these juveniles will be prosecuted under the Youthful Offender Program. Initially there will be no change in services received by these juveniles.
- 4. There will be 75 juveniles entering the Youthful Offender Program each year, and 15.0% of these 75 juveniles (11) will leave the Program annually due to behavior and be ordered into the custody or supervision of the

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- Department of Corrections. This number will increase each subsequent year, as the total number of juveniles in the Program grows. An estimated one-third of these 11 juveniles will be sent to prison and two-thirds will receive supervision from community corrections staff.
- 5. Because adult corrections programs cost less than child welfare services provided to juvenile offenders, there will be a net fiscal savings of \$52,000. One-half (25) of the juveniles still receiving DHS services by age 18 will be placed in custody or under the supervision of the Department of Corrections. Under current law these persons do not enter the adult corrections system unless they commit a new offense. There will be an additional cost of \$95,000 for the costs of incarceration or supervision of these persons.
- 6. The creation of the Youthful Offender jurisdiction will result in additional costs to the Judicial Department from more waiver and review hearings and an increase in the complexity and length of hearings. In addition, Juvenile Court Officers will have additional cases to supervise. Juveniles reaching the age of 18 or violating Youthful Offender status will be subject to a sentencing type review by the District Court and a subsequent criminal proceeding in District Court. The total additional cost to the Judicial Department is estimated to be \$141,000.
- 7. There will also be additional costs to the Public Defender in the Department of Inspections and Appeals. Each Youthful Offender case is estimated to cost an additional \$200 to the State (for court-appointed counsel) and an additional \$200 to the county of jurisdiction (for county attorney time). Those persons transferred into the adult corrections system upon reaching age 18 will cost an additional \$200 to the State (for court-appointed counsel) and an additional sector additional \$200 to the state (for court-appointed counsel) and an additional \$200 to the county of jurisdiction (for county attorney time.) Many juveniles will elect to waive their hearings and submit to Youthful Offender jurisdiction. The total additional cost to the Public Defender is estimated to be \$20,000, with an additional \$20,000 to the counties.
- 8. There may be additional cost to the Juvenile Court to track assessment and collection of fines, as the Juvenile Court currently does not assess fines. There is also a potential for delay of proceedings due to including the oral Victim Impact Statement in any proceeding or informal adjustment, since time would be required for notification of a victim.
- 9. There will be additional unknown costs to the schools for mandatory reporting of unexcused absences, suspensions, and expulsions to the Juvenile Court, and for information sharing between the schools, social service agencies, public safety employees, and the courts specified in Section 36 of the Bill.

CORRECTIONAL IMPACT

Each year 11 juveniles who currently are waived to adult court would be prosecuted under the new Youthful Offender Program, and four juveniles who are under the jurisdiction of the Youthful Offender Program will leave the Program and be ordered into the custody of the Department of Correctior; due to -3-

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behavior. The net impact is a reduction in the prison population of seven offenders annually.

In addition, 25 Youthful Offenders will be ordered into the custody of the Department of Corrections. Four of these offenders would have been in prison if there were not a Youthful Offender jurisdiction, while 21 offenders are new to the prison system.

FISCAL IMPACT

The 75 juveniles ordered into the Youthful Offender Program will result in an annual State cost of \$284,000 and an additional annual cost to counties of \$20,000, and an unknown process costs to the Judicial Department and schools due to changes in juvenile alcohol provisions and reporting. The estimate assumes a lag effect of six months, resulting in 50.0% of the cost realized in FY 1998, and the full cost annually thereafter.

SOURCES

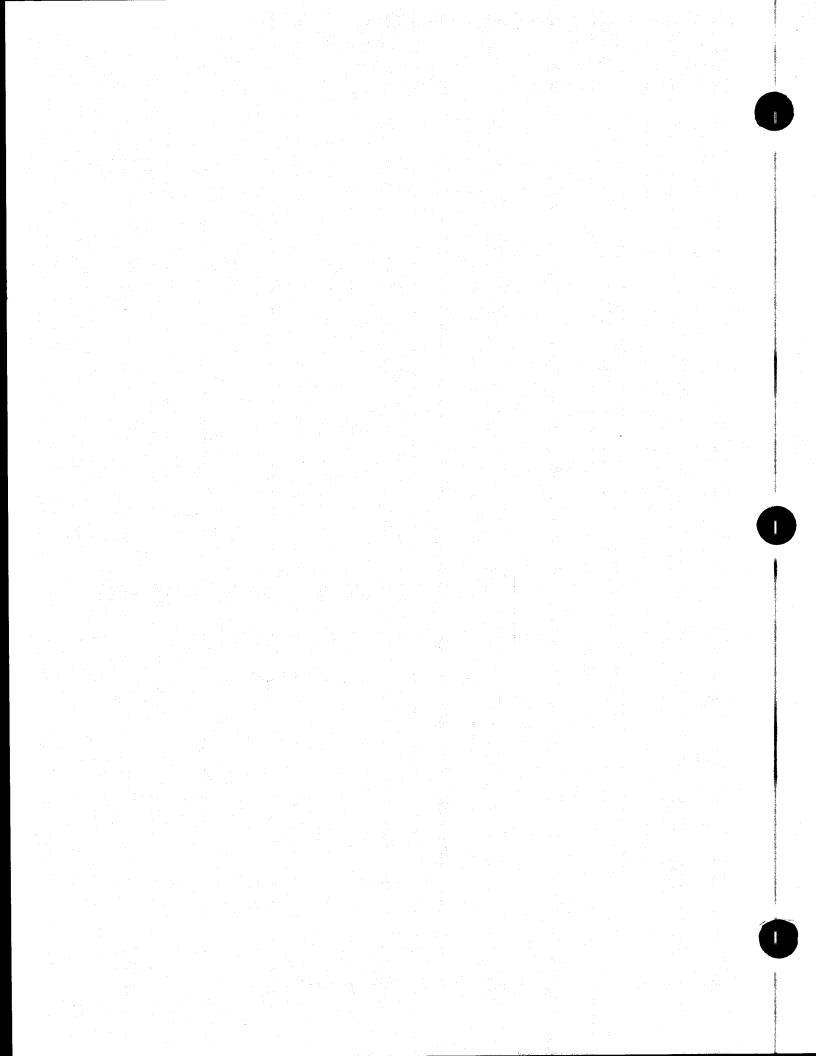
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights Department of Education Department of Public Safety Judicial Department Department of Inspections and Appeals

(LSB 1515sv, MMB)

FILED MARCH 26, 1997

BY DENNIS PROUTY, FISCAL DIRECTOR





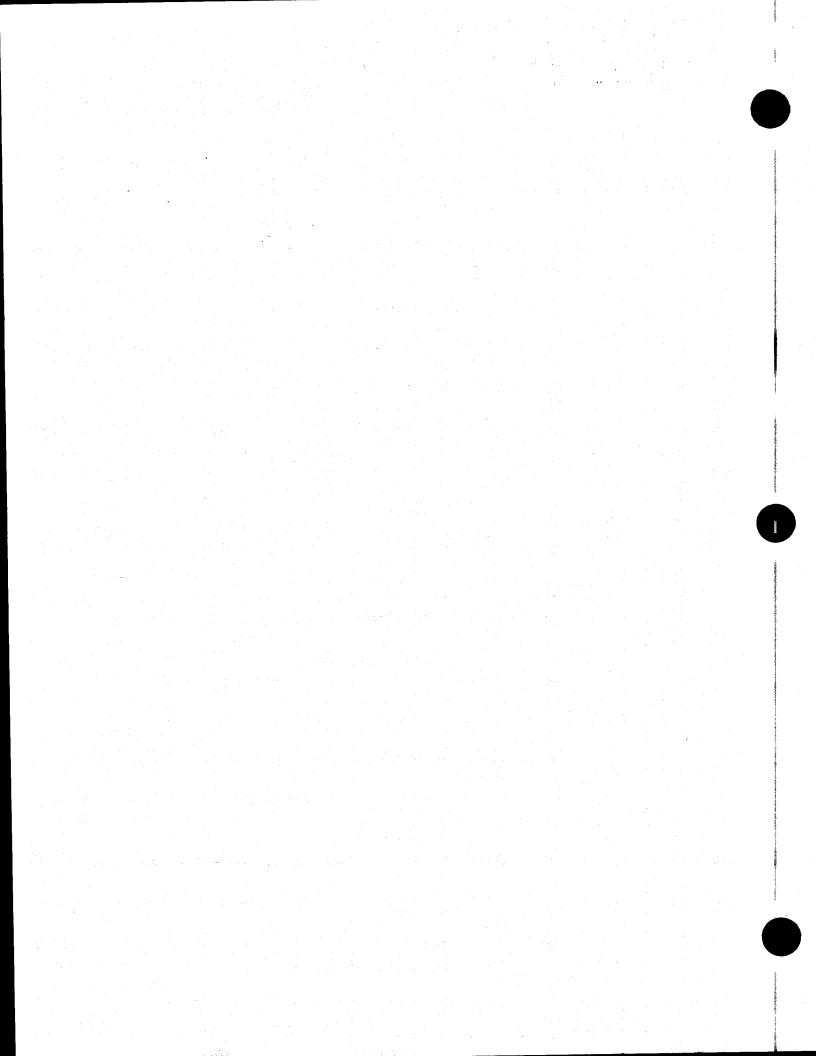
-		SENATE FILE 515	
		·3236	
J	1		le se
	2	1. Page 1, line 34, by inserting after the word "person's" the following: "motor vehicle".	
	3	"person's" the following: "motor vehicle".	
	4		
	5	"year." the following: "The court may, in its	
	07	discretion, order the person who is under legal age to	
	/	perform community service work under section 909.3A,	
		of an equivalent value to the fine imposed under this	
		section. A person who is under the age of eighteen who commits a violation of this section shall not be	
		detained or placed in a secure facility instead of paying, or for failure to pay, the fine imposed under	
Δ		this section. The chief judge of each judicial	
A		district shall designate a person who is responsible	
		for ensuring that any fines imposed are collected."	
		<u>3. Page 3, by inserting after line 11, the</u>	
	_	following:	
		"Sec NEW SECTION. 123.47C FURNISHING	
P'a		CEREAL BEVERAGE WITH ALCOHOL CONTENT TO PERSONS UNDER	
		LEGAL AGE PENALTY.	
h	21		
		to a person who is under legal age any cereal beverage	
		with any alcohol content under the name of "near	
		beer", "brew", "bru", or any other name which conveys	
	25	or implies to the purchaser or recipient that the	
		beverage has an alcohol content. A person who	
		violates this section commits a serious misdemeanor."	
	28		
	29	inserting the following:	
	30		
	31	by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:	
		NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. Any person who is	
		injured in person or property or means of support by	
		an intoxicated person who is under legal age or	
		resulting from the intoxication of a person who is	and the second sec
		under legal age, has a right of action for all damages	
1997 - 19		actually sustained, severally or jointly, against any	
		person who sold or served any beer, wine, or	
		intoxicating liquor to the person under legal age when	
		the person who sold or served the beer, wine, or	
- -		intoxicating liquor knew or should have known the	
0		under-age person was intoxicated, or who sold to and	
Þ		served the under-age person to a point where the	
P .		person knew or should have known the under-age person would become intoxicated. If the injury was caused by	
		an intoxicated person who is under the legal age, a	
		person who sold or served beer, wine, or intoxicating	
		liquor to the under-age person may establish as an	
		affirmative defense that the intoxication did not	
		contribute to the injurious action of the under-age	
		3236	
	3-		

MARCH 27, 1997

S-3236 Page 2 в 1 person." Page 5, by inserting after line 23 the 2 ----- 5. 3 following: 4 "Sec. Section 216A.138, Code 1997, is amended 5 by adding the following new subsection: 6 NEW SUBSECTION. The plan shall include 5A. 7 development of a resource guide outlining successful 8 programs and practices established within this state 9 which are designed to promote positive youth 10 development and that assist delinguent and other at-11 risk youth in overcoming personal and social problems. 12 The guide shall be made publicly available." 13 6. Page 8, line 2, by striking the words "The 14 written" and inserting the following: "In addition, 15 the victim may orally present a victim impact The". 16 statement. 7. Page 8, by striking lines 5 through 9 and 17 18 inserting the following: "informal adjustment 19 associated with the complaint." 20 8. Page 17, by inserting after line 29 the 21 following: 22 "Sec. Section 232.150, subsection 1, 23 unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1997, is amended to read 24 as follows: Upon application of a person who was taken into 25 26 custody for a delinquent act or, who was the subject 27 of a complaint alleging delinquency or, who was the 28 subject of a delinquency petition, or who committed a 29 violation of section 123.47, or upon the court's own 30 motion, the court, after hearing, shall order the 31 records in the case including those specified in 32 sections 232.147 and 232.149 sealed if the court finds 33 all of the following:" Page 20, by inserting after line 15 the 34 9. 35 following: Section 602.6110, Code 1997, is amended 36 "Sec. 37 to read as follows: 602.6110 PEER REVIEW COURT ---P+LOT-PROJECTS. 38 1. A peer review court is may be established as-a 39 40 pilot-program in each judicial district to divert 41 certain youthful offenders from the criminal or 42 juvenile justice systems. The court shall consist of 43 a qualified adult to act as judge with while the 44 duties of prosecutor, defense counsel, court 45 attendant, clerk, and jury composed-of shall be 46 performed by persons ten twelve through seventeen 47 years of age. The jurisdiction of the peer review court 48 2. 49 extends to those persons ten through seventeen years 50 of age who have committed misdemeanor offenses, or <u>S-3236</u> -2-

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	delinquent acts which would be misdemeanor offenses if		
2	committed by an adult, and-who-have-entered-a-plea-of		
3	guilty who have admitted involvement in the		
	misdemeanor or delinquent act, entered and who meet	· · · ·	
	the criteria established for entering into an informal		
6	adjustment agreement, or agreed to the entry of a		
7	consent-decree-to for those offenses in-district-or		
	juvenile-court. Those persons may then elect to		
	appear before the peer review court to receive		
	sentence for a determination of the terms and		
	conditions of the informal adjustment or may elect to proceed with the informal or formal procedures		
L) N r	established in chapter 232.		
	3. The peer review court shall not determine guilt		· · · ·
	or innocence and any statements or admissions made by		
ס בי	the person before the peer review court are not		
1/	admissible in any formal proceedings involving the		
	same person. The peer review court shall only		
	determine the sentence-for terms and conditions of the		
	informal adjustment for the offense. The sentence		
21	terms and conditions may consist of fines,		e de la compositione de la compo
22	restrictions for damages, attendance at treatment		
	programs, or community service work or any combination		
24	of these penalties as appropriate to the offense or		
	delinguent act committed. A person appearing before		
	the peer review court may also be required to serve as		
	a juror on the court as a part of the person's		
	sentence.		
29			
	of-the-judicial-district,-the-supreme-court-shall		
31	designate-two-judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a		
	peer-review-court-pilot-project. The chief judge of		
	the each judicial district which establishes a peer		
	review court shall appoint a peer review court		
	advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules	•	
	for the peer review court advisory program, shall	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	
	appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and		
	shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated		
	to the program."		
40			
	"and tobacco".		
	11. Title page 1, line 22, by inserting after the		
	word "probation," the following: "providing for		
	establishment of statewide peer review courts for		
	youthful offenders,".		
	12. Title page 2, by striking lines 4 and 5 and		
	inserting the following: "authorizing school		
	officials to report possession or".		
	13. By numbering and renumbering as necessary.		
Ву	O. GENE MADDOX MAGGIE TINSMAN		
	JOHNIE HAMMOND NANCY BOETTGER		
	3236 FILED MARCH 26, 1997		
	A. Adopted 4/1/97 B. 11 4/1/97 198)-Mestim to K/c-Metim Berniker adopted C. 11 (P. 898)-Mestim to K/c-Metim Berniker adopted C. 11 (P. 898)-Mestim to K/c-Metim Berniker adopted C. 11 (P. 898)-Mestim to K/c-Metim Berniker adopted C. as amended - adopted 4/2/97 (p.910)	A. frais day	4/2
	B. Hugen U/1/97 . Mestion to N/c - Wation thevailed - unique	as uninger !	112
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1	1 I I matintake C. by angers - 1/2	mann	- Ja
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	C. as amended - adapted \$12/97 (p.910)		
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Page 47

		SENATE FILE 515
	S- 3	3264
a	1	Amend Senate File 515, as follows:
	2	1. Page 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "person" the following: "who is of legal age".
	3	"person" the following: "who is of legal age".
	4	2. Page 2, line 7, by inserting after the word
		"person" the following: "who is of legal age".
	6	
		"person" the following: "who is of legal age".
	8	4. Page 2, line 20, by striking the words
		"EIGHTEEN YEARS OF" and inserting the following:
		"EIGHTEEN-YEARS-OF LEGAL".
	11	
		inserting the following: "1. A".
	13	
		"make" the following: "a reasonable effort to
		identify a person over the age of eighteen but under
		legal age who is discovered to be in possession of
	17	alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in violation of
	18	section 123.47, and the law enforcement agency of
		which the peace officer is an employee shall make a
	20	reasonable attempt to notify the person's custodial
	21	parent or legal guardian of the possession, whether or
	22	not the person is arrested or a citation is issued,
	23	unless the officer has reasonable grounds to believe
		that the notification is not in the best interest of
_		the person or will endanger the person.
		2. The peace officer shall also make".
	27	
	28	"attends" the following: "if the person is enrolled
		in elementary or secondary school".
		8. Page 3, line 30, by striking the word "A" and
		inserting the following: "A Except as otherwise
	32	provided in section 123.50A, a".
	33	9. Page 4, by inserting after line 1, the
		following:
		"Sec NEW SECTION. 123.50A LICENSEE AND
		PERMITTEE STRUCTURED FINES PILOT PROJECT.
	37	
		project is established in the fifth judicial district
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{Q}}$		for purposes of assessing appropriate fines for
β		licensees and permittees who do either of the
• • • • •		following:
		5
	42	a. Sell, give, or otherwise supply alcoholic
		beverages, wine, or beer to any person while knowing,
		or failing to exercise reasonable care to ascertain
		whether, the person is under legal age.
	46	b. Permit any person to consume any alcoholic
		beverage, wine, or beer while knowing, or failing to
		exercise reasonable care to ascertain whether, the
		person is under legal age.
	50	
	S-:	3264

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	S- 3	64
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		n consultation with the county attorneys of the
		counties located within the judicial district, local
		oublic defender, representatives of the private
		lefense bar, the court administrator, the director of
		pretrial services, the director of the judicial
		listrict department of correctional services, and
		members of the boards of supervisors of the counties
		ocated within the judicial district, shall establish
\sim		structured fine program which takes into consideration the facts underlying the offense, the
A		age of the person to whom the alcoholic beverage,
P		vine, or beer was sold, given, or supplied, any harm
		caused by the commission of the offense, the ability
		of the offender to pay a fine, and the likelihood that
		the offender will commit the offense again. Fines
		assessed shall be within the parameters established
		or fines applicable to serious misdemeanor violations
		Inder section 903.1."
	19	10. Title page, line 5, by striking the words "of
	20	school officials".
n	21	
4		students," and inserting the following: "by persons
		inder legal age,".
	24	
		BY TOM VILSACK

S-3264 FILED MARCH 26, 1997

A. adapted / 4-1-97 B. Lost / (P. 894)

APRIL 1, 1997

SENATE FILE 515



S-3291 1 Amend Senate File 515, as follows: 1. Page 1, by striking lines 16 through 19, and 3 inserting the following: "beer given or dispensed to 4 a person under the age of eighteen within a private 5 home and with the knowledge, presence, and consent of 6 the parent or guardian, for beverage or medicinal 7 purposes or-as; except in the case of liquor, wine, or 8 beer given or dispensed for beverage or medicinal 9 purposes to a person who is age eighteen, nineteen, or 10 twenty within a private home and with the knowledge, 11 presence, and consent of the person's parent or 12 guardian or with the signed written consent of the 13 parent or guardian specifying the date and place for 14 the consumption and displayed by the person upon 15 demand; except in the case of liquor, wine, or beer 16 administered to the person by". 2. Page 1, line 20, by striking the word 17 18 "purposes" and inserting the following: "purposes;".

By WILLIAM FINK

S-3291 FILED MARCH 31, 1997 LOST 3-3/-97 (p.861)

SENATE FILE 515

S-3295



1 Amend the amendment, S-3236, to Senate File 515, as 2 follows:

3 1. Page 1, by striking line 28 and inserting the 4 following:

5 "____. By striking page 4, line 2, through page 5, 6 line 15, and".

7 2. Page 1, lines 37 and 38, by striking the words 8 "any person" and inserting the following: "a person 9 who is not a licensee or permittee and".

10 3. Page 1, line 40, by striking the word "person" 11 and inserting the following: "the nonlicensee or 12 nonpermittee".

13 4. Page 1, line 44, by striking the word "person" 14 and inserting the following: "nonlicensee or 15 nonpermittee".

16 5. Page 1, line 47, by inserting after the word 17 "person" the following: "who is not a licensee or 18 permittee and".

By O. GENE MADDOX

S-3295 FILED MARCH 31, 1997 WITHDRAWN 3-31-97

(P. 861)

SENATE FILE 515

S-3288 Amend Senate File 515 as follows: 1 1. Page 5, by inserting after line 23 the 2 3 following: "Sec. NEW SECTION. 217.44 TRUANCY ACADEMY 4 5 DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ESTABLISHED. Subject to an appropriation of sufficient funds 6 1. 7 by the general assembly, the department of human 8 services, in consultation with the department of 9 education, the department of workforce development, 10 the Iowa department of public health, the division of 11 criminal and juvenile justice planning of the 12 department of human rights, institutions of higher 13 learning with applicable programs, and the division of 14 job training and entrepreneurship assistance of the 15 department of economic development, shall establish a 16 four-year truancy academy demonstration program in 17 Polk county that commences in the fiscal year 18 beginning July 1, 1997. The truancy academy 19 demonstration program shall be designed to reduce 20 juvenile crime and the truancy rate of students of 21 compulsory school attendance age. The department 22 shall locate a truancy academy in Polk county as a 23 residential facility. 24 2. The program shall include active participation 25 by community-based youth organizations, school 26 corporations, and local, state, and federal agencies. 27 The program shall provide for positive peer coaching 28 and early truancy intervention, and shall address 29 school dropout and absenteeism, juvenile court 30 involvement, family conflict, unemployment, teenage 31 suicide, youth mental health, substance abuse, and 32 other health problems. 33 3. The department of human services shall 34 coordinate an evaluation initiative designed to 35 investigate program effectiveness in reducing juvenile 36 crime and the truancy rate within Polk county. In 37 developing the evaluation initiative, the department 38 shall consult with the department of education, the 39 department of workforce development, the Iowa 40 department of public health, the division of criminal 41 and juvenile justice planning of the department of 42 human rights, institutions of higher learning with 43 applicable programs, and the division of job training 44 and entrepreneurship assistance of the department of 45 economic development. 46 4. A program participant shall be a person of 47 compulsory attendance age as defined in section 48 299.1A, who is at least twelve years of age, and who 49 has failed to attend school as provided in chapter 299 50 for ten or more days, without a reasonable excuse for S-3288 -1-

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1 the absence. The board of directors of a school 2 district or the authorities in charge of an accredited 3 nonpublic school may provide the department with the 4 names of persons deemed truant as provided in this 5 section and section 299.8.

6 5. The program shall provide at a minimum 7 recreation opportunities, personal skills development, 8 academic skills development, family interaction 9 opportunities, and mentoring. Additional objectives 10 of the program shall be to increase the ability of 11 existing agencies within the local community to 12 address the multiple problems of truant youth and to 13 coordinate their activities and to facilitate joint 14 planning to make the most economic and innovative use 15 of community resources. The program shall provide 16 career development services, mental health and family 17 counseling services, and primary health care services 18 that include, but are not limited to physical 19 examinations, immunizations, hearing and vision 20 screening, and preventive and primary health care 21 services, in the context of the educational needs of 22 the program participants. The primary goal of the 23 program shall be to return a successful student to a 24 regular classroom, an alternative options education 25 program as provided in section 280.19A, or to private 26 instruction as provided in chapter 299A.

27 The director of human services shall establish 6. 28 a local advisory board, whose members at a minimum 29 shall include a representative of the private industry 30 council serving the area, parents of children who have 31 been deemed truant as provided in section 299.8, a 32 teacher recommended by the local teachers association, 33 a representative from the health and mental health 34 community in the area, teenagers enrolled in the 35 school and recommended by the school student 36 government, a representative from the nonprofit 37 provider community, and a representative from the 38 juvenile court system serving the area. Management of 39 the program shall be by school districts in the area 40 or by a nonprofit youth service organization. As used 41 in this subsection, "youth service" means recreational 42 services, employment services, civic services, or 43 juvenile treatment services.

44 7. If a child is deemed to be truant for ten or 45 more days under subsection 4, the school truancy 46 officer may provide notification to the department of 47 human services. An initial and any subsequent 48 notification shall be made in writing. A school 49 truancy officer may release information to the 50 department of human services as provided in section S-3288 -2-

S-3288 Page 3 1 279.9A. 2 8. The council on human services shall adopt rules 3 under chapter 17A for the administration of this 4 section." 5 Page 17, by inserting after line 29 the 2. 6 following: 7 "Sec. . Section 279.9A, Code 1997, is amended 8 to read as follows: 9 279.9A INFORMATION SHARING. 10 1. The rules referred to in section 279.9 shall 11 provide that upon the request of school officials of a 12 school to which the student seeks to transfer or has 13 transferred, school officials of the sending school 14 shall provide an accurate record of any suspension or 15 expulsion actions taken, and the basis for those 16 actions taken, against the student under sections 17 279.9, 280.19A, 282.3, 282.4, and 282.5. The 18 designated representative shall disclose this 19 information only to those school employees whose 20 duties require them to be involved with the student. 21 For purposes of this section, "school employees" means 22 persons employed by a nonpublic school or school 23 district, or any area education agency staff member 24 who provides services to a school or school district. 2. a. The board of directors of each public 25 26 school and the authorities in charge of each 27 accredited nonpublic school shall adopt rules which 28 provide that the school district or school may share 29 information contained within a student's permanent 30 record pursuant to an interagency agreement with the 31 department of human services, school and law 32 enforcement authorities, and other signatory agencies. 33 The board of directors or authorities shall limit the 34 information shared pursuant to an interagency 35 agreement to that information which is necessary to 36 achieve the purpose of the agreement. The purpose of 37 the agreement shall be to reduce juvenile crime by 38 promoting cooperation and collaboration and the 39 sharing of appropriate information between the parties 40 in a joint effort to improve school safety, reduce 41 truancy, reduce school suspensions and expulsions, and 42 to support alternatives to suspensions and expulsions 43 which provide structured and well-supervised 44 educational programs supplemented by coordinated and 45 appropriate services designed to correct behaviors 46 that lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsion, and 47 to support students in successfully completing their 48 education. Information shared under the agreement 49 shall be used solely for determining the programs and 50 services appropriate to the needs of the student or -3-S-3288

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1 the student's family, or coordinating the delivery of
2 programs and services to the student or the student's
3 family. Information shared under the agreement is not
4 admissible in any court proceedings which take place
5 prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent
6 is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or
7 legal or actual custodian.
8 b. A school or school district entering into an
9 interagency agreement under this section shall adopt a
10 policy implementing the provisions of the interagency
11 agreement. The policy shall include, but not be
<pre>10 policy implementing the provisions of the interagency 11 agreement. The policy shall include, but not be 12 limited to, the provisions of the interagency</pre>
13 agreement and the procedures to be used by the school
14 or school district to share information from the
15 student's permanent record with participating
16 agencies. The policy shall be published in the
10 agencies. The policy shall be published in the
17 student handbook."
18 3. Page 19, by inserting after line 15 the
19 following:
20 "Sec Section 299.5A, unnumbered paragraph 1,
21 Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:
22 If a child is truant as defined in section 299.8,
23 school officers shall attempt to find the cause for
24 the child's absence and use every means available to
25 the school to assure that the child does attend. The
26 board of directors of a school district or the
27 authorities in charge of an accredited nonpublic
28 school may utilize the provisions of section 217.44 ir
29 addition to the provisions of this section or section
30 299.6 to assure the child's attendance. A child
31 participating in a truancy academy, as provided in
32 section 217.44, shall not be considered truant. If
33 the parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian, or
34 child refuses to accept the school's attempt to assure
35 the child's attendance or the school's attempt to
36 assure the child's attendance is otherwise
37 unsuccessful, the truancy officer shall refer the
38 matter to the county attorney for mediation or
39 prosecution."
40 4. Title page 2, line 7, by inserting after the
41 word "authorities" the following: ", conditionally
42 establishing a truancy academy demonstration program
43 and providing for information sharing between school
44 officials and various agencies pursuant to interagency
45 agreements designed to reduce truancy".
45 agreements designed to reduce tradney. 46 5. By renumbering as necessary.
By MATT McCOY
BY MAIL MCCOL
S-3288 FILED MARCH 31, 1997
Lost 4-1-97 (R 896)
(<i>F</i> 896)

SENATE FILE 515

S-3284 1 Amend Senate File 515 as follows: 2 Page 5, by inserting after line 23, the 1. 3 following: "Sec. 4 Section 232.2, Code 1997, is amended by 5 adding the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 47A. 6 "Runaway" means a child who 7 voluntarily is absent from the household in which the 8 child resides without the consent of the child's 9 parent, guardian, or other custodian." Page 16, by inserting after line 20, the 10 2. 11 following: . Section 232.126, unnumbered paragraph 12 "Sec. 13 1, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: The court shall appoint counsel or a guardian ad 14 15 litem to represent the interests of the child at the 16 hearing to determine whether the family is a family in 17 need of assistance unless the child already has such 18 counsel or guardian. If the petition alleges that the 19 child is a runaway, the court shall appoint counsel to 20 represent the interests of the child, unless the child 21 already has counsel. The court shall appoint counsel 22 for the parent, guardian or custodian if that person 23 desires but is financially unable to employ counsel. _. Section 232.127, subsections 1, 7, and 24 Sec. 25 9, Code 1997, are amended to read as follows: 26 1. Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall 27 fix a time for a hearing and give notice thereof to 28 the child and the child's parent, guardian or 29 custodian. If the petition alleges that the child is 30 a runaway, the petition and a written enumeration of 31 the rights specified in section 232.128 shall be 32 served upon the child within a reasonable time before 33 hearing. 34 7. The Except as otherwise provided in section 35 232.128, the court may shall not order the child 36 placed on probation, in a foster home or in a 37 nonsecure facility unless the child requests and 38 agrees to such supervision or placement. In-no-event 39 shall-the The court may order the child placed in the 40 state-training-school-or-other a secure facility only 41 under the conditions specified in section 232.128. 42 9. A child found in contempt of court because of 43 violation of conditions imposed under this section 44 shall not be considered delinquent. Such a contempt 45 may be punished by imposition of a work assignment or 46 assignments to benefit the state or a governmental 47 subdivision of the state. In addition to or in lieu 48 of such an assignment or assignments, the court may 49 impose one of the dispositions set out in sections 50 232.100 to through 232.102 or section 232.128. S-3284 -1APRIL 1, 1997

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Page

2 1 . NEW SECTION. 232.128 RUNAWAYS. Sec. If the petition alleges that the child is a 2 1. 3 runaway, the child shall, prior to and at the hearing, 4 be informed of all of the following: 5 The right to have a written copy of the a. 6 petition served upon the child within a reasonable 7 time before the hearing on the petition. The right to a hearing before the court. 8 b. The right to legal counsel, including the right 9 C. 10 to court-appointed legal counsel if the child is 11 indigent. 12 The right to an explanation of the nature and d. 13 consequences of the hearing. 14 The right to present and confront witnesses. e. 15 The right to a transcript or record of the f. 16 proceedings. 17 The right to appeal to an appropriate court. q. At the hearing, the court shall not order the 18 2. 19 child placed in a secure facility, but may impose one 20 of the dispositions set out in sections 232.100 21 through 232.102. The court shall inform the child 22 that violation of the terms of the dispositional order 23 may result in placement in a secure facility. The 24 court shall send a copy of any dispositional order 25 placing the child in a nonsecure setting to the agency 26 or facility responsible for supervision, counseling, 27 or treatment of the child. If the child violates the terms of the 28 3. 29 dispositional order, the agency or facility shall 30 notify the court of the violation and submit a report 31 to the court reviewing the behavior of the child and 32 the circumstances under which the child was brought 33 before the court. The report shall also include an 34 assessment of the reasons for the child's behavior and 35 recommendations for appropriate continuing or 36 alternative placements. Upon receipt of the notice 37 and report, the court shall fix a date and time for a 38 hearing to determine whether the child violated the 39 terms of the dispositional order. Notice of the 40 grounds alleged as the basis for the violation of the 41 dispositional order and of the date, time, and place 42 of hearing shall be served upon the child. 43 At the violation hearing, the court shall 4. 44 review the report and determine what, if any, 45 modifications should be made in the original 46 dispositional order. If the modification in the 47 dispositional order directs or authorizes placement of 48 the child in a secure facility, the court must 49 determine that there is no less restrictive 50 alternative appropriate to the needs of the child and S-3284 -2-

SENATE CLIP SHEET

APRIL 1, 1997

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S-3284 Page 3 1 the community. This section shall not apply to a child who is 5. 3 a child in need of assistance." 3. Title page 1, line 19, by inserting after the 4 5 word "facility," the following: "providing for 6 dispositional alternatives for runaways,". 7 4. By numbering and renumbering as necessary. By WILLIAM PALMER S-3284 FILED MARCH 31, 1997 Kost 4-1-97 (P. 895) SENATE FILE 515 S-3281 Amend Senate File 515 as follows: 1 2 1. Page 17, line 16, by inserting after the 3 figure "692" the following: "and juvenile court 4 social records, as defined in section 232.2, 5 subsection 31, shall be deemed confidential criminal 6 identification files under section 22.7, subsection 7 9". By JOHNIE HAMMOND S-3281 FILED MARCH 31, 1997 adapted 4-1-97 (P. 896) SENATE FILE 515 S-3282 Amend the amendment, S-3236, to Senate File 515 as 1 2 follows: 1. Page 2, lines 14 and 15, by striking the words 3 4 "In addition, the victim may" and inserting the 5 following: "Unless the matter is disposed of at the 6 preliminary inquiry conducted by the intake officer 7 under section 232.28, the victim may also". By JOHNIE HAMMOND

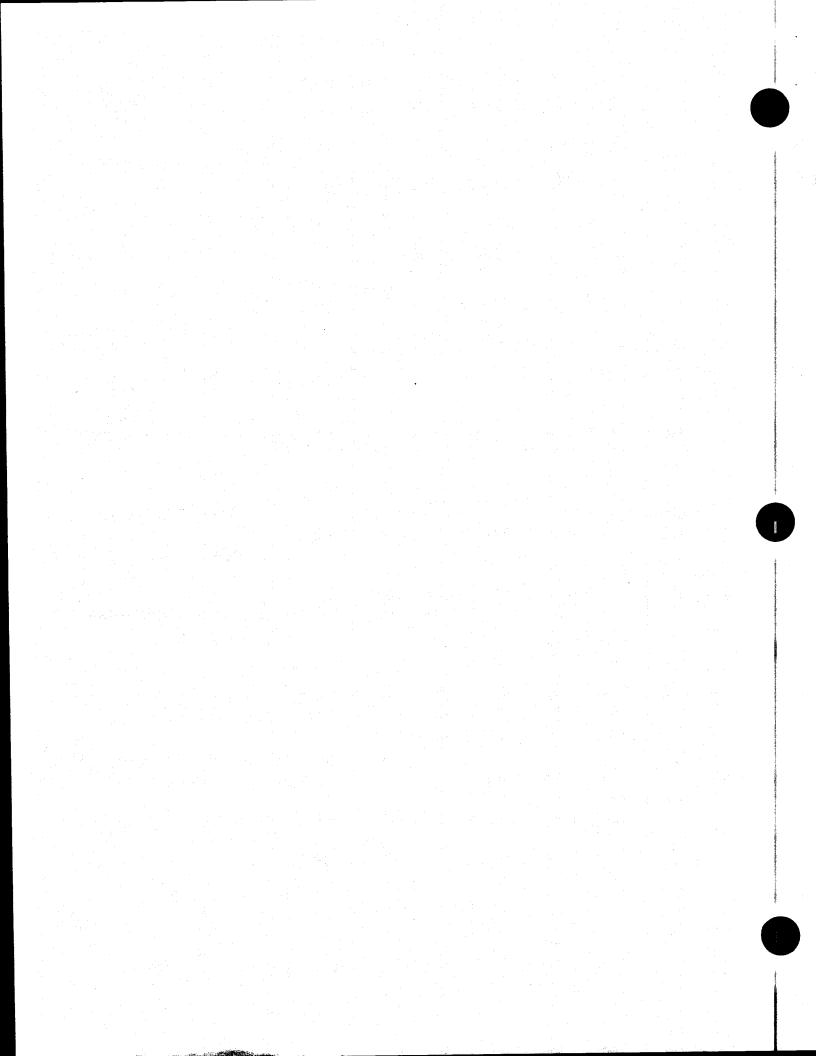
S-3282 FILED MARCH 31, 1997 DEFERRED

adopted 4-1-97 (p. 893)

SENATE FILE 515 S-3309 1 Amend the amendment, S-3236, to Senate File 515, as 2 follows: 3 1. Page 1, by inserting after line 27, the 4 following: 11 5 Page 3, by striking lines 12 and 13." • 6 By striking page 1, line 28, through page 2, 7 line 1, and inserting the following: " . By striking page 4, line 2 through page 5, 8 9 line 15 and inserting the following: "Sec. . Section 123.92, Code 1997, is amended 10 11 by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph: 12 NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. Notwithstanding section 13 123.49, subsection 1, any person who is injured in 14 person or property or means of support by an 15 intoxicated person who is under legal age or resulting 16 from the intoxication of a person who is under legal 17 age, has a right of action for all damages actually 18 sustained, severally or jointly, against a person who 19 is not a licensee or permittee and who dispensed or 20 gave any beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the 21 intoxicated under-age person when the nonlicensee or 22 nonpermittee who dispensed or gave the beer, wine, or 23 intoxicating liquor to the under-age person knew or 24 should have known the under-age person was 25 intoxicated, or who dispensed or gave beer, wine, or 26 intoxicating liquor to the under-age person to a point 27 where the nonlicensee or nonpermittee knew or should 28 have known that the under-age person would become 29 intoxicated. If the injury was caused by an 30 intoxicated person who is under legal age, a person 31 who is not a licensee or permittee and who dispensed 32 or gave beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the 33 under-age person may establish as an affirmative 34 defense that the intoxication did not contribute to 35 the injurious action of the under-age person."" 36 3. By numbering and renumbering as necessary. By O. GENE MADDOX

S-3309 FILED APRIL 1, 1997

H2/97 adopted 4/2/97 (P.911)





SENATE FILE 515

S-3324 1 Amend Senate File 515 as follows:

2 1. Page 20, by inserting after line 23 the 3 following:

4 "Sec. . Section 622.10, unnumbered paragraph 1, 5 Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: 6 A practicing attorney, counselor, physician, 7 surgeon, physician assistant, mental health 8 professional, or the stenographer or confidential 9 clerk of any such person, who obtains information by 10 reason of the person's employment, or a member of the 11 clergy shall not be allowed, in giving testimony, to 12 disclose any confidential communication properly 13 entrusted to the person in the person's professional 14 capacity, and necessary and proper to enable the 15 person to discharge the functions of the person's 16 office according to the usual course of practice or 17 discipline. The prohibition does not apply to cases 18 where the person in whose favor the prohibition is 19 made waives the rights conferred; nor does the 20 prohibition apply to physicians or surgeons, 21 physician's assistants, mental health professionals, 22 or to the stenographer or confidential clerk of any 23 physicians or surgeons, physician's assistants, or 24 mental health professionals, in a civil action in 25 which the condition of the person in whose favor the 26 prohibition is made is an element or factor of the 27 claim or defense of the person or of any party 28 claiming through or under the person. The prohibition 29 also does not apply to cases in which the 30 communication pertains to chemical test results of 31 specimens of a person's blood, breath, or urine which 32 are obtained under chapter 321J. The evidence is 33 admissible upon trial of the action only as it relates 34 to the condition alleged."

35 2. Title page 1, line 4, by inserting after the 36 word "dramshop" the following: "and other alcohol-37 related".

38 3. By numbering and renumbering and changing39 internal references as necessary.

By TOM FLYNN

S-3324 FILED APRIL 1, 1997 RULED OUT OF ORDER *4-1-97 (P. 896)*

SENATE FILE 515

S-3323 1 Amend the amendment, S-3236, to Senate File 515, as 2 follows: Page 1, by inserting after line 27, the 3 1. 4 following: 5 . Page 3, by striking lines 12 and 13." By striking page 1, line 28, through page 2, 6 7 line 1, and inserting the following: 8 . By striking page 4, line 2 through page 5, 9 line 15 and inserting the following: "Sec. 10 Section 123.92, Code 1997, is amended • 11 by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph: 12 NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. Notwithstanding section 13 123.49, subsection 1, any person who is injured in 14 person or property or means of support by a person who 15 is under legal age and who is under the influence of 16 beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor or resulting from 17 the acts or omissions of a person who is under legal 18 age and who is under the influence of beer, wine, or 19 intoxicating liquor, has a right of action for all 20 damages actually sustained, severally or jointly, 21 against a person who is not a licensee or permittee 22 and who dispensed or gave any beer, wine, or 23 intoxicating liquor to the under-age person who is 24 under the influence of beer, wine, or intoxicating 25 liquor when the nonlicensee or nonpermittee who 26 dispensed or gave the beer, wine, or intoxicating 27 liquor to the under-age person knew or should have 28 known the under-age person was intoxicated, or who 29 dispensed or gave beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor 30 to the under-age person to a point where the 31 nonlicensee or nonpermittee knew or should have known 32 that the under-age person would be under the influence 33 of beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor. If the injury 34 was caused by an intoxicated person who is under legal 35 age, a person who is not a licensee or permittee and 36 who dispensed or gave beer, wine, or intoxicating 37 liquor to the under-age person may establish as an 38 affirmative defense that the influence of beer, wine, 39 or intoxicating liquor did not contribute to the 40 injurious action of the under-age person."" By numbering and renumbering as necessary. 41 By TOM VILSACK

S-3323 FILED APRIL 1, 1997 LOST 4.1-97 (P. 897)

APRIL 3, 1997



SENATE FILE 515

S-3327 Amend the amendment, S-3236, to Senate File 515 as 1

2 follows:

3 1. Page 1, line 27, by striking the words

4 "serious misdemeanor" and inserting the following:

5 "simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more

6 than one hundred dollars".

By JEFF ANGELO

S-3327 FILED APRIL 2, 1997 ADOPTED 4/2/97 (p.909)

SENATE FILE 515

S-3334

1 Amend the amendment, S-3236, to Senate File 515, as 2 follows:

1. Page 1, by striking lines 18 through 20 and 3 4 inserting the following:

5 ""Sec. . NEW SECTION. 123.47C CEREAL BEVERAGE 6 WITH ALCOHOL -- PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE -- PENALTIES." 7 2. Page 1, by inserting after line 27 the 8 following:

9 "A person who is under legal age shall not possess 10 any cereal beverage with any alcohol content under the 11 name of "near beer", "brew", "bru", or any other name 12 which conveys or implies to the person that the 13 beverage has an alcohol content. A person who 14 violates this section commits a simple misdemeanor 15 punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars."" By STEVE D. HANSEN

S-3334 FILED APRIL 2, 1997 WITHDRAWN 4/2/97



SENATE FILE 515

S-3336

1 Amend Senate File 515 as follows: 2 1. Page 3, by inserting before line 12 the 3 following:

NEW SECTION. "Sec. 4 123.47D CEREAL BEVERAGE 5 WITH ALCOHOL -- PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE -- PENALTIES. 6 A person who is under legal age shall not possess 7 any cereal beverage with any alcohol content under the 8 name of "near beer", "brew", "bru", or any other name 9 which conveys or implies to the person that the 10 beverage has an alcohol content. A person who 11 violates this section commits a simple misdemeanor 12 punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars. A person 13 who is under the age of eighteen who commits a 14 violation of this section shall not be detained or 15 placed in a secure facility instead of paying, or for 16 failure to pay, the fine imposed under this section. 17 The chief judge of each judicial district shall 18 designate a person who is responsible for ensuring 19 that any fines imposed are collected." 20 2. Page 21, by inserting after line 18 the 21 following: "Sec. . Section 805.16, subsection 1, Code 22 23 1997, is amended to read as follows:

1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, a peace officer shall issue a police citation or uniform citation and complaint, in lieu of making a warrantless arrest, to a person under eighteen years af age accused of committing a simple misdemeanor under chapter 321, 321G, 461A, 461B, 462A, 481A, 481B, 483A, 484A, 484B, section 123.47 or 123.47D, or a local ordinance not subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and shall not detain or confine the person in a facility regulated under chapter 356 or 34 356A."

3. By renumbering as necessary By STEVE D. HANSEN

S-3336 FILED APRIL 2, 1997 ADOPTED 4/2/97 ((P.916)

H- 04/10/97 Unfinished Business SENATE FILE 515 Colonda

H- 417197 amena & North-

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 154)

(AS AMENDED AND PASSED BY THE SENATE APRIL 2, 1997) - New Language by the Senate * - Language Stricken by the Senate (p. 1249) Re-Passed Senate, Date <u>4/23/97(p.159</u>) Passed House, Date <u>4-15-97</u> Vote: Ayes <u>40</u> Nays <u>8</u> Vote: Ayes <u>92</u> Nays <u>7</u> Approved <u>May</u>, 1998 (p. 1524) Passed <u>4/24/97</u> (p. 1524) Wate 93 - 4

1 An Act relating to juvenile justice and youthful offenders, by making changes in provisions relating to illegal purchase or 2 ₩3 possession of alcohol by juveniles and youthful offenders, 4 making changes relating to dramshop liability, providing for notification of possession of alcohol by persons under legal ₩5 age, providing for the taking of fingerprints and photographs 6 of certain juveniles, permitting victims to make oral victim 7 8 impact statements in juvenile proceedings, making changes 9 related to the supplying of alcohol to persons under the age 10 of twenty-one, providing for sharing of information regarding 11 delinquent juveniles and juveniles under the jurisdiction of 12 various social services agencies, providing for shared jurisdiction between the adult and juvenile courts over 13 youthful offenders, changing the criteria for placement in the 14 15 state training school or other facility, making changes 16 relating to state reimbursement for expenses of courtappointed attorneys in juvenile court, permitting the release 17

of information relating to juveniles who have escaped from a detention facility, providing for notification of juvenile court authorities of unexcused absences or suspensions or expulsions of students who are on probation, providing for establishment of statewide peer review courts for youthful offenders, providing for bailiff and other law enforcement assistance to associate juvenile judges, including arrest or disposition or custody or adjudication data in criminal history data kept by the department of public safety, authorizing school officials to report possession or use of alcohol or controlled substances to law enforcement authorities. 13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: SF 515

lh/cc/26

S.F. 575 H.F.

1 Section 1. Section 123.3, subsection 19, Code 1997, is 2 amended to read as follows:

3 19. "Legal age" means nineteen twenty-one years of age or 4 more.

5 Sec. 2. Section 123.47, Code 1997, is amended to read as 6 follows:

7 123.47 PERSONS UNDER THE LEGAL AGE OF-EIGHTEEN -- PENALTY.
8 <u>1.</u> A person shall not sell, give, or otherwise supply
9 alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to any person knowing or
10 having reasonable cause to believe that person to be under the
11 legal age of-eighteen,-and-a.

12 <u>2. A person or persons under the legal</u> age of-eighteen 13 shall not purchase or attempt to purchase, or individually or 14 jointly have alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in their 15 possession or control; except in the case of liquor, wine, or 16 beer given or dispensed to a person under the legal age of 17 eighteen within a private home and with the knowledge, 18 presence, and consent of the parent or guardian, for beverage 19 or medicinal purposes or as administered to the person by 20 either a physician or dentist for medicinal purposes and 21 except to the extent that a person under the legal age of 22 eighteen may handle alcoholic beverages, wine, and beer during 23 the regular course of the person's employment by a liquor 24 control licensee, or wine or beer permittee under this 25 chapter.

<u>3.</u> A person who is under legal age, other than a licensee
or permittee, who violates this section regarding the purchase
of or attempt to purchase alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer
shall-pay-a-twenty-five-dollar-penalty, or possessing or
having control of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer, commits a
simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars
for the first offense. A second or subsequent offense shall
be a serious misdemeanor punishable by a fine of two hundred
dollars and the suspension of the person's motor vehicle
operating privileges for a period not to exceed one year. The

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1 court may, in its discretion, order the person who is under 2 legal age to perform community service work under section 3 909.3A, of an equivalent value to the fine imposed under this 4 section. A person who is under the age of eighteen who 5 commits a violation of this section shall not be detained or 6 placed in a secure facility instead of paying, or for failure 7 to pay, the fine imposed under this section. The chief judge 8 of each judicial district shall designate a person who is 9 responsible for ensuring that any fines imposed are collected. 10 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 6, a 11 person who is of legal age, other than a licensee or 12 permittee, who sells, gives, or otherwise supplies alcoholic 13 liquor, wine, or beer to a person who is under legal age in 14 violation of this section commits a serious misdemeanor 15 punishable by a fine of five hundred dollars. 5. A person who is of legal age, other than a licensee or 16 17 permittee, who sells, gives, or otherwise supplies alcoholic 18 liquor, wine, or beer to a person who is under legal age in 19 violation of this section which results in serious injury to 20 the person who is under legal age commits an aggravated 21 misdemeanor. 22 6. A person who is of legal age, other than a licensee or 23 permittee, who sells, gives, or otherwise supplies alcoholic 24 liquor, wine, or beer to a person who is under legal age in 25 violation of this section which results in the death of the 26 person who is under legal age commits a class "D" felony. 27 Sec. 3. Section 123.47B, Code 1997, is amended to read as 28 follows: 29 123.47B PARENTAL AND SCHOOL NOTIFICATION -- PERSONS UNDER 30 EIGHTEEN-YEARS-OF LEGAL AGE. 31 1. A peace officer shall make a reasonable effort to 32 identify a person under the age of eighteen discovered to be 33 in possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in violation 34 of section 123.47 and if the person is not referred to

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35 juvenile court, the law enforcement agency of which the peace

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1 officer is an employee shall make a reasonable attempt to 2 notify the person's custodial parent or legal guardian of such 3 possession, whether or not the person is arrested or a 4 citation is issued pursuant to section 805.16, unless the 5 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such 6 notification is not in the best interests of the person or 7 will endanger that person. The peace officer shall also make 8 a reasonable effort to identify a person over the age of 9 eighteen but under legal age who is discovered to be in 10 possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in violation of 11 section 123.47, and the law enforcement agency of which the 12 peace officer is an employee shall make a reasonable attempt 13 to notify the person's custodial parent or legal guardian of 14 the possession, whether or not the person is arrested or a 15 citation is issued, unless the officer has reasonable grounds 16 to believe that the notification is not in the best interest of the person or will endanger the person. 17 18 2. The peace officer shall also make a reasonable effort 19 to identify the elementary or secondary school which the 20 person attends if the person is enrolled in elementary or 21 secondary school and to notify the superintendent or the 22 superintendent's designee of the school which the person 23 attends, or the authorities in charge of the nonpublic school 24 which the person attends, of the possession. If the person is 25 taken into custody, the peace officer shall notify a juvenile 26 court officer who shall make a reasonable effort to identify 27 the elementary or secondary school the person attends, if any, 28 and to notify the superintendent of the school district or the 29 superintendent's designee, or the authorities in charge of the 30 nonpublic school, of the taking into custody. A reasonable 31 attempt to notify the person includes but is not limited to a 32 telephone call or notice by first-class mail. Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 123.47C FURNISHING CEREAL BEVERAGE 33 34 WITH ALCOHOL CONTENT TO PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE -- PENALTY. A person shall not sell, give, or otherwise supply to a 35

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1 person who is under legal age any cereal beverage with any 2 alcohol content under the name of "near beer", "brew", "bru", 3 or any other name which conveys or implies to the purchaser or 4 recipient that the beverage has an alcohol content. A person 5 who violates this section commits a simple misdemeanor 6 punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 123.47D CEREAL BEVERAGE WITH 7 8 ALCOHOL -- PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE -- PENALTIES. A person who is under legal age shall not possess any 9 10 cereal beverage with any alcohol content under the name of 11 "near beer", "brew", "bru", or any other name which conveys or 12 implies to the person that the beverage has an alcohol 13 content. A person who violates this section commits a simple 14 misdemeanor punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars. Α 15 person who is under the age of eighteen who commits a 16 violation of this section shall not be detained or placed in a 17 secure facility instead of paying, or for failure to pay, the 18 fine imposed under this section. The chief judge of each 19 judicial district shall designate a person who is responsible 20 for ensuring that any fines imposed are collected.

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21 Sec. 6. Section 123.49, subsection 3, Code 1997, is 22 amended to read as follows:

3. No <u>A</u> person under legal age shall <u>not</u> misrepresent the person's age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage, wine, or beer from any licensee or permittee. If any person under legal age misrepresents the person's age, and the licensee or permittee setablishes that the licensee or permittee made reasonable inquiry to determine whether the prospective purchaser was over legal age, the licensee or permittee is not guilty of selling alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to minors a person under legal age.

33 Sec. 7. Section 123.50, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 34 amended to read as follows:

35 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of

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1 section 123.49, except subsection 2, paragraph "h", shall be 2 guilty of a simple misdemeanor. A person who violates section 3 123.49, subsection 2, paragraph "h", commits a simple serious 4 misdemeanor punishable as-a-scheduled-violation-under-section 5 805:87-subsection-107-paragraph-"b" by a fine of one thousand 6 five hundred dollars.

7 Sec. 8. Section 123.50, subsection 4, Code 1997, is8 amended by striking the subsection.

9 Sec. 9. Section 123.92, Code 1997, is amended by adding 10 the following new unnumbered paragraph: 11 NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. Notwithstanding section 123.49, 12 subsection 1, any person who is injured in person or property

13 or means of support by an intoxicated person who is under 14 legal age or resulting from the intoxication of a person who 15 is under legal age, has a right of action for all damages 16 actually sustained, severally or jointly, against a person who 17 is not a licensee or permittee and who dispensed or gave any 18 beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the intoxicated under-19 age person when the nonlicensee or nonpermittee who dispensed 20 or gave the beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the under-21 age person knew or should have known the under-age person was 22 intoxicated, or who dispensed or gave beer, wine, or 23 intoxicating liquor to the under-age person to a point where 24 the nonlicensee or nonpermittee knew or should have known that 25 the under-age person would become intoxicated. If the injury 26 was caused by an intoxicated person who is under legal age, a 27 person who is not a licensee or permittee and who dispensed or 28 gave beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the under-age 29 person may establish as an affirmative defense that the 30 intoxication did not contribute to the injurious action of the 31 under-age person.

¥32 Sec. 10. Section 137C.25C, subsection 3, Code 1997, is 33 amended to read as follows:

34 3. The owner or operator reasonably believes that the 35 individual is using the premises for an unlawful purpose



1 including, but not limited to, the unlawful use or possession 2 of controlled substances or the use of the premises for the 3 consumption of alcohol by an individual in violation of 4 section 123.47 or -123-47A.

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Sec. 11. Section 216A.138, Code 1997, is amended by adding
the following new subsection:
<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 5A. The plan shall include development of
a resource guide outlining successful programs and practices
established within this state which are designed to promote
positive youth development and that assist delinquent and
other at-risk youth in overcoming personal and social
problems. The guide shall be made publicly available.
Sec. 12. Section 232.8, subsection 3, Code 1997, is

13 Sec. 12. Section 232.8, subsection 3, Code 1997, is 14 amended to read as follows:

The juvenile court, after a hearing and in accordance 15 3. 16 with the provisions of section 232.45, may waive jurisdiction 17 of a child alleged to have committed a public offense so that 18 the child may be prosecuted as an adult or youthful offender 19 for such offense in another court. If the child, except a 20 child being prosecuted as a youthful offender, pleads guilty 21 or is found guilty of a public offense in another court of 22 this state that court may, with the consent of the child, 23 defer judgment and without regard to restrictions placed upon 24 deferred judgments for adults, place the child on probation 25 for a period of not less than one year upon such conditions as 26 it may require. Upon fulfillment of the conditions of 27 probation the child shall be discharged without entry of 28 judgment.

29 Sec. 13. Section 232.19, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 30 amended to read as follows:

31 2. When a child is taken into custody as provided in 32 subsection 1 the person taking the child into custody shall 33 notify the child's parent, guardian, or custodian as soon as 34 possible and-shall-not. The person may place bodily 35 restraints, such as handcuffs, on the child unless if the

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1 child physically resists; or threatens physical violence when 2 being taken into custody; is being taken into custody for an 3 alleged delinquent act of violence against a person; or when, 4 in the reasonable judgment of the officer, the child presents 5 a risk of injury to the child or others. However,-if-the 6 ehild-is-thirteen-years-of-age-or-older7-the-child-may-be 7 restrained-by-metal-handcuffs-only7-for-the-purpose-of 8 transportation-in-a-vehicle-which-is-not-equipped-with-a-rear 9 seat-cage-for-prisoner-transport-and-if-the-child-is-being 10 taken-into-custody-for-an-alleged-delinquent-act-of-violence 11 against-a-person. The child may also be restrained by 12 handcuffs or other restraints at any time after the child is 13 taken into custody if the child has a known history of 14 physical violence to others. Unless the child is placed in 15 shelter care or detention in accordance with the provisions of 16 section 232.21 or 232.22, the child shall be released to the 17 child's parent, guardian, custodian, responsible adult 18 relative, or other adult approved by the court upon the 19 promise of such person to produce the child in court at such 20 time as the court may direct.

21 Sec. 14. Section 232.19, Code 1997, is amended by adding 22 the following new subsection:

23 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 4. Information pertaining to a child 24 taken into custody for a delinquent act which would be a 25 public offense is a public record and is not confidential 26 under section 232.147.

27 Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.23 DETENTION -- YOUTHFUL 28 OFFENDERS.

29 1. After waiver of a child who will be prosecuted as a 30 youthful offender, the child shall be held in a facility under 31 section 232.22, subsection 2, paragraph "a" or "b", unless 32 released in accordance with subsection 2.

33 2. a. The court shall determine, at the detention hearing
34 under section 232.44, the amount of bail, appearance bond, or
35 other conditions necessary for a child who has been waived for

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1 prosecution as a youthful offender to be released from 2 detention or that the child should not be released from 3 detention.

b. A child placed in detention or released under this
5 subsection shall be supervised by a juvenile court officer or
6 juvenile court services personnel.

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7 c. An order under this section may be reviewed by the 8 court upon motion of either party.

9 Sec. 16. Section 232.28, subsection 10, Code 1997, is 10 amended to read as follows:

11 10. A complaint filed with the court or its designee
12 pursuant to this section which alleges that a child has
13 committed a delinquent act which if committed by an adult
14 would be an-aggravated-misdemeanor-or-a-felony-shall-be a
15 <u>public offense is a public record and shall not be</u>
16 confidential under section 232.147. The court, its designee,
17 or law enforcement officials are authorized to release the
18 complaint, including the identity of the child named in the
19 complaint.

20 Sec. 17. Section 232.28, subsection 11, Code 1997, is 21 amended to read as follows:

11. If a complaint is filed under this section, alleging a child has committed a delinquent act, the alleged victim may file a signed victim impact statement with the juvenile court containing the information specified for a victim impact statement under section 910A.5. Unless the matter is disposed of at the preliminary inquiry conducted by the intake officer under section 232.28, the victim may also orally present a victim impact statement. The victim impact statement shall be considered by the court and the juvenile court officer handling the complaint in any proceeding or informal adjustment associated with the complaint.

34 1997, is amended to read as follows:

35 d. To be notified of the person's right to offer a written

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1 victim impact statement and to orally present the victim 2 impact statement under sections 232.28 and 910A.5.

Section 232.44, Code 1997, is amended to read as Sec. 19. 3 4 follows:

232.44 DETENTION OR SHELTER CARE HEARING -- RELEASE FROM 5 6 DETENTION UPON CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

A hearing shall be held within forty-eight hours, 7 1. 8 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the time 9 of the child's admission to a shelter care facility, and 10 within twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 11 legal holidays, of the time of a child's admission to a 12 detention facility. If the hearing is not held within the 13 time specified, the child shall be released from shelter care 14 or detention. Prior to the hearing a petition shall be filed, 15 except where the child is already under the supervision of a 16 juvenile court under a prior judgment.

If the child is placed in a detention facility in a county 17 18 other than the county in which the child resides or in which 19 the delinquent act allegedly occurred but which is within the 20 same judicial district, the hearing may take place in the 21 county in which the detention facility is located. The child 22 shall appear in person at the hearing required by this 23 subsection.

2. The county attorney or a juvenile court officer may 24 25 apply for a hearing at any time after the petition is filed to 26 determine whether the child who is the subject of the petition 27 should be placed in detention or shelter care. The court may 28 upon the application or upon its own motion order such 29 hearing. The court shall order a detention hearing for a 30 child waived under section 232.45, subsection 6A, at the time 31 of waiver.

32 3. A notice shall be served upon the child, the child's 33 attorney, the child's guardian ad litem if any, and the 34 child's known parent, guardian, or custodian not less than 35 twelve hours before the time the hearing is scheduled to begin

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1 and in a manner calculated fairly to apprise the parties of 2 the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. In the case of a 3 hearing for a child waived for prosecution as a youthful 4 offender, this notice may accompany the waiver order. If the 5 court finds that there has been reasonably diligent effort to 6 give notice to a parent, guardian, or custodian and that the 7 effort has been unavailing, the hearing may proceed without 8 the notice having been served.

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4. At the hearing to determine whether detention or 9 10 shelter care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22 the 11 court shall admit only testimony and other evidence relevant 12 to the determination of whether there is probable cause to 13 believe the child has committed the act as alleged in the 14 petition and to the determination of whether the placement of 15 the child in detention or shelter care is authorized under 16 section 232.21 or 232.22. At the hearing to determine whether 17 a child who has been waived for prosecution as a youthful 18 offender should be released from detention the court shall 19 also admit evidence of the kind admissible to determine bond 20 or bail under chapter 811, notwithstanding section 811.1. Any 21 written reports or records made available to the court at the 22 hearing shall be made available to the parties. A copy of the 23 petition or waiver order shall be given to each of the parties 24 at or before the hearing.

25 5. The court shall find release to be proper under the 26 following circumstances:

27 a. If the court finds that there is not probable cause to 28 believe that the child is a child within the jurisdiction of 29 the court under this chapter, it shall release the child and 30 dismiss the petition.

31 b. If the court finds that detention or shelter care is 32 not authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22, or is 33 authorized but not warranted in a particular case, the court 34 shall order the child's release, and in so doing, may impose 35 one or more of the following conditions:

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1 (1) Place the child in the custody of a parent, guardian 2 or custodian under that person's supervision, or under the 3 supervision of an organization which agrees to supervise the 4 child.

5 (2) Place restrictions on the child's travel, association, 6 or place of residence during the period of release.

7 (3) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary
8 and consistent with the grounds for detaining children
9 specified in section 232.21 or 232.22, including a condition
10 requiring that the child return to custody as required.

11 (4) In the case of a child waived for prosecution as a 12 youthful offender, require bail, an appearance bond, or set 13 other conditions consistent with this section or section 14 811.2.

15 c. An order releasing a child on conditions specified in 16 this section may be amended at any time to impose equally or 17 less restrictive conditions. The order may be amended to 18 impose additional or more restrictive conditions, or to revoke 19 the release, if the child has failed to conform to the 20 conditions originally imposed.

6. If the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the child is within the jurisdiction of the court under this chapter and that full-time detention or shelter care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22 <u>or that</u> <u>detention is authorized under section 232.23</u>, it may issue an <u>detention is authorized under section 232.23</u>, it may issue an order authorizing either shelter care or detention until the adjudicatory hearing <u>or trial</u> is held or for a period not exceeding seven days, whichever is shorter. <u>However</u>, in the <u>case of a child placed in detention under section 232.23</u>, this <u>period may be extended by agreement of the parties and the</u> <u>court</u>.

32 7. If a child held in shelter care or detention by court 33 order has not been released after a detention hearing or has 34 not appeared at an adjudicatory hearing before the expiration 35 of the order of detention, an additional hearing shall



1 automatically be scheduled for the next court day following 2 the expiration of the order. The child, the child's counsel, 3 the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's parent, 4 guardian or custodian shall be notified of this hearing not 5 less than twenty-four hours before the hearing is scheduled to 6 take place. The hearing required by this subsection may be 7 held by telephone conference call.

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8 8. A child held in a detention or shelter care facility 9 <u>pursuant to section 232.21 or 232.22</u> under order of court 10 after a hearing may be released upon a showing that a change 11 of circumstances makes continued detention unnecessary.

12 9. A written request for the release of the child, setting 13 forth the changed circumstances, may be filed by the child, by 14 a responsible adult on the child's behalf, by the child's 15 custodian, or by the juvenile court officer.

10. Based upon the facts stated in the request for release 17 the court may grant or deny the request without a hearing, or 18 may order that a hearing be held at a date, time and place 19 determined by the court. Notice of the hearing shall be given 20 to the child and the child's custodian or counsel. Upon 21 receiving evidence at the hearing, the court may release the 22 child to the child's custodian or other suitable person, or 23 may deny the request and remand the child to the detention or 24 shelter care facility.

25 11. This section does not apply to a child placed in
26 accordance with section 232.78, 232.79, or 232.95.
27 Sec. 20. Section 232.45, subsection 1, Code 1997, is
28 amended to read as follows:

1. After the filing of a petition which alleges that a ochild has committed a delinquent act on the basis of an alleged commission of a public offense and before an adjudicatory hearing on the merits of the petition is held, the county attorney or the child may file a motion requesting the court to waive its jurisdiction over the child for the alleged commission of the public offense. If the county

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1 attorney and the child agree, a motion for waiver for the 2 purpose of being prosecuted as a youthful offender may be 3 heard by the court which will have jurisdiction over the 4 criminal proceedings involving the child.

5 Sec. 21. Section 232.45, Code 1997, is amended by adding 6 the following new subsection:

7 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 6A. At the conclusion of the waiver 8 hearing and after considering the best interests of the child 9 and the best interests of the community the court may, in 10 order that the child may be prosecuted as a youthful offender, 11 waive its jurisdiction over the child if all of the following 12 apply:

13 a. The child is fifteen years of age or younger.

b. The court determines, or has previously determined in a detention hearing under section 232.44, that there is probable cause to believe that the child has committed a delinquent act which would constitute a public offense under section 232.8, subsection 1, paragraph "c", notwithstanding the application of that paragraph to children aged sixteen or older.

20 c. The court determines that the state has established 21 that there are not reasonable prospects for rehabilitating the 22 child, prior to the child's eighteenth birthday, if the 23 juvenile court retains jurisdiction over the child and the 24 child enters into a plea agreement, is a party to a consent 25 decree, or is adjudicated to have committed the delinquent 26 act.

The court shall retain jurisdiction over the child for the purpose of determining whether the child should be released from detention under section 232.23.

30 Sec. 22. Section 232.45, Code 1997, is amended by adding 31 the following new subsection:

32 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 7A. In making the determination required 33 by subsection 6A, paragraph "c", the factors which the court 34 shall consider include but are not limited to the following: 35 a. The nature of the alleged delinquent act and the

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1 circumstances under which it was committed.

b. The nature and extent of the child's prior contacts 3 with juvenile authorities, including past efforts of such 4 authorities to treat and rehabilitate the child and the 5 response to such efforts.

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6 c. The age of the child, the programs, facilities, and 7 personnel available to the juvenile court for rehabilitation 8 and treatment of the child, and the programs, facilities, and 9 personnel which would be available to the district court after 10 the child reaches the age of eighteen in the event the child 11 is given youthful offender status.

12 Sec. 23. Section 232.45, subsection 10, Code 1997, is 13 amended to read as follows:

14 10. If the court waives its jurisdiction over the child 15 for the alleged commission of the public offense so that the 16 child may be prosecuted as an adult <u>or a youthful offender</u>, 17 the judge who made the waiver decision shall not preside at 18 any subsequent proceedings in connection with that prosecution 19 if the child objects.

20 Sec. 24. Section 232.45A, Code 1997, is amended by adding 21 the following new subsection:

22 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 4. This section shall not apply to a 23 child who was waived to the district court for the purpose of 24 being prosecuted as a youthful offender.

25 Sec. 25. Section 232.50, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 26 amended to read as follows:

As soon as practicable following the entry of an order
 of adjudication pursuant to section 232.47 or notification
 that the child has received a youthful offender deferred
 <u>sentence pursuant to section 907.3A</u>, the court shall hold a
 dispositional hearing in order to determine what disposition
 should be made of the matter.

33 Sec. 26. Section 232.52, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 34 amended to read as follows:

35 1. Pursuant to a hearing as provided in section 232.50,

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1 the court shall enter the least restrictive dispositional 2 order appropriate in view of the seriousness of the delinquent 3 act, the child's culpability as indicated by the circumstances 4 of the particular case, the age of the child, and the child's 5 prior record, or the fact that the child has received a 6 youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. The 7 order shall specify the duration and the nature of the 8 disposition, including the type of residence or confinement 9 ordered and the individual, agency, department or facility in 10 whom custody is vested. In the case of a child who has 11 received a youthful offender deferred sentence, the initial 12 duration of the dispositional order shall be until the child 13 reaches the age of eighteen.

Sec. 27. Section 232.52, subsection 2, paragraph e, subparagraph (4), Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: (4) The child has previously been placed in a treatment facility outside the child's home or in a supervised community treatment program established pursuant to section 232.191, subsection 4, as a result of a prior delinquency adjudication. Sec. 28. Section 232.54, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 7. With respect to a juvenile court dispositional order entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A, the dispositional order may be terminated prior to the child reaching the age of eighteen upon motion of the child, the person or agency to whom custody of the child has been transferred, or the county attorney following a hearing before the juvenile court if it is shown by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the best interests of the child and the community to terminate the order. The district court shall discharge the child's youthful offender status upon receiving a termination order under this section.

NEW SUBSECTION. 8. With respect to a dispositional order s entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender

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1 deferred sentence under section 907.3A, the juvenile court 2 may, in the case of a child who violates the terms of the 3 order, modify or terminate the order in accordance with the 4 following:

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5 a. After notice and hearing at which the facts of the 6 child's violation of the terms of the order are found, the 7 juvenile court may refuse to modify the order, modify the 8 order and impose a more restrictive order, or, after an 9 assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer in 10 consultation with the judicial district department of 11 correctional services and if the child is age fourteen or 12 over, terminate the order and return the child to the 13 supervision of the district court under chapter 907.

14 b. The juvenile court shall only terminate an order under 15 this subsection if after considering the best interests of the 16 child and the best interests of the community the court finds 17 that the child should be returned to the supervision of the 18 district court.

19 c. A youthful offender over whom the juvenile court has 20 terminated the dispositional order under this subsection shall 21 be treated in the manner of an adult who has been arrested for 22 a violation of probation under section 908.11 for sentencing 23 purposes only.

24 Sec. 29. Section 232.55, Code 1997, is amended by adding 25 the following new unnumbered paragraph:

26 <u>NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH</u>. This section does not apply to 27 dispositional orders entered regarding a child who has 28 received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 29 907.3A who is not discharged from probation before or upon the 30 child's eighteenth birthday.

31 Sec. 30. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.56 YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS --32 TRANSFER TO DISTRICT COURT SUPERVISION.

33 The juvenile court shall deliver a report, which includes 34 an assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer after 35 consulting with the judicial district department of

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1 correctional services, to the district court prior to the 2 eighteenth birthday of a child who has received a youthful 3 offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. A hearing 4 shall be held in the district court in accordance with section 5 907.3A to determine whether the child should be discharged 6 from youthful offender status or whether the child shall 7 continue under the supervision of the district court after the 8 child's eighteenth birthday.

9 Sec. 31. Section 232.141, subsection 3, paragraph c, Code 10 1997, is amended to read as follows:

11 c. Costs incurred under subsection 2 which are not paid by 12 the county under paragraphs "a" and "b" shall be reimbursed by 13 the state. Reimbursement for the costs of compensation of an 14 attorney appointed by the court to serve as counsel or 15 guardian ad litem shall be made as provided in section 815.7. 16 A county shall apply for reimbursement to the department of 17 inspections and appeals which shall prescribe rules and forms 18 to implement this subsection.

19 Sec. 32. Section 232.148, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 20 amended to read as follows:

2. Fingerprints and photographs of a child who has been
 22 taken into custody and-who-is-fourteen-years-of-age-or-older
 23 may be taken and filed by a criminal or juvenile justice
 24 agency investigating the commission of a public offense other
 25 than a simple or-serious misdemeanor. The criminal or
 26 juvenile justice agency shall forward the fingerprints to the
 27 department of public safety for inclusion in the automated
 28 fingerprint identification system and may also retain a copy
 29 of the fingerprint card for comparison with latent
 30 fingerprints and the identification of repeat offenders.
 31 Sec. 33. Section 232.149, subsection 2, Code 1997, is
 32 amended to read as follows:

33 2. Records and files of a criminal or juvenile justice 34 agency concerning a child involved in a delinquent act are 35 public records, except that a-criminal-or-juvenile-justice

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1 agency-shall-not release the-name of a-child-until-a-complaint 2 is-filed-pursuant-to-section-232-28-and criminal history data 3 is, intelligence data, and law enforcement investigatory files 4 are subject to the provisions of section 22.7 and chapter 692 5 and juvenile court social records, as defined in section 6 232.2, subsection 31, shall be deemed confidential criminal 7 identification files under section 22.7, subsection 9. The 8 records are subject to sealing under section 232.150 unless 9 the juvenile court waives its jurisdiction over the child so 10 that the child may be prosecuted as an adult for a public 11 offense. 12 Sec. 34. Section 232.149, Code 1997, is amended by adding 13 the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2, if a 14 15 juvenile who has been placed in detention under section 16 232.22, escapes from the facility, the criminal or juvenile 17 justice agency may release the name of the juvenile, the facts 18 surrounding the escape, and the offense or alleged offense 19 which resulted in the placement of the juvenile in the 20 facility. 21 Sec. 35. Section 232.150, subsection 1, unnumbered 22 paragraph 1, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: Upon application of a person who was taken into custody for 23 24 a delinquent act or, who was the subject of a complaint 25 alleging delinquency or, who was the subject of a delinquency 26 petition, or who committed a violation of section 123.47, or 27 upon the court's own motion, the court, after hearing, shall 28 order the records in the case including those specified in 29 sections 232.147 and 232.149 sealed if the court finds all of 30 the following: 31 Sec. 36. NEW SECTION. 279.9B REPORTS TO JUVENILE 32 AUTHORITIES. 33 The rules adopted under section 279.8 shall require, once 34 school officials have been notified by a juvenile count 35 officer that a student attending the school is under

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1 supervision or has been placed on probation, that school 2 officials shall notify the juvenile court of each unexcused 3 absence or suspension or expulsion of the student. 4 Sec. 37. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 280.24 PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING 5 DRUG OR ALCOHOL POSSESSION OR USE.

6 The board of directors of each public school and the 7 authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school 8 shall prescribe procedures which require school officials to 9 report any use or possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, or 10 beer or any controlled substance on school premises to local 11 law enforcement agencies, if the use or possession is in 12 violation of school policy or state law.

INFORMATION SHARING. 13 Sec. 38. NEW SECTION. 280.25 The board of directors of each public school and the 14 15 authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school 16 shall adopt rules which provide that the school district or 17 school may share information contained within a student's 18 permanent record pursuant to an interagency agreement with the 19 department of human services, school and law enforcement 20 authorities, and other signatory agencies. The purpose of the 21 agreement shall be to reduce juvenile crime by promoting 22 cooperation and collaboration and the sharing of appropriate 23 information between the parties in a joint effort to improve 24 school safety, reduce alcohol and illegal drug use, reduce 25 truancy, reduce in-school and out-of-school suspensions, and 26 to support alternatives to in-school and out-of-school 27 suspensions and expulsions which provide structured and well-28 supervised educational programs supplemented by coordinated 29 and appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that 30 lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsions and to support 31 students in successfully completing their education. 32 Information shared under the agreement shall be used solely 33 for determining the programs and services appropriate to the 34 needs of the juvenile or the juvenile's family, or 35 coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the

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1 juvenile or the juvenile's family. Information shared under 2 the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which 3 take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written 4 consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or 5 legal or actual custodian. Confidential information shared 6 between the parties to the agreement shall remain confidential 7 and shall not be shared with any other person, unless 8 otherwise provided by law.

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9 A school or school district entering into an interagency 10 agreement under this section shall adopt a policy implementing 11 the provisions of the interagency agreement. The policy shall 12 include, but not be limited to, the provisions of the 13 interagency agreement and the procedures to be used by the 14 school or school district to share information from the 15 student's permanent record with participating agencies. The 16 policy shall be published in the student handbook.

17 Sec. 39. Section 321.216B, Code 1997, is amended to read 18 as follows:

USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE OR NONOPERATOR'S 19 321.216B 20 IDENTIFICATION CARD BY UNDERAGE PERSON TO OBTAIN ALCOHOL. A person who is under the age of twenty-one, who alters or 21 22 displays or has in the person's possession a fictitious or 23 fraudulently altered motor vehicle license or nonoperator's 24 identification card and who uses the license to violate or 25 attempt to violate section 123.47 or-123-47A, commits a simple 26 misdemeanor punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars. The 27 court shall forward a copy of the conviction or order of 28 adjudication under section 232.47 to the department. Sec. 40. Section 331.653, subsection 4, Code 1997, is 29 30 amended to read as follows:

31 4. Provide bailiff and other law enforcement service to 32 the district judges, district associate judges, and associate 33 juvenile judges, and judicial magistrates of the county upon 34 request.

35 Sec. 41. Section 331.653, subsection 58, Code 1997, is

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1 amended to read as follows: 58. Report information on crimes committed and delinquent 2 3 acts committed, which would be an a serious or aggravated 4 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and furnish 5 disposition reports on persons arrested and juveniles taken 6 into custody, for a delinquent act which would be an a serious 7 or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, 8 and criminal complaints or information or juvenile delinquency 9 petitions, alleging a delinquent act which would be an a 10 serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an 11 adult, filed in any court as provided in section 692.15. Sec. 42. Section 602.1211, subsection 4, Code 1997, is 12 13 amended to read as follows: A chief judge may designate other public officers to 14 4. 15 accept bond money or security under section 232.23 or 811.2 at 16 times when the office of the clerk of court is not open. Sec. 43. Section 602.6110, Code 1997, is amended to read 17 as follows: 18 19 602.6110 PEER REVIEW COURT ---PHOOT-PROJECTS. A peer review court is may be established as-a-pilot 20 1. 21 program in each judicial district to divert certain youthful 22 offenders from the criminal or juvenile justice systems. The 23 court shall consist of a qualified adult to act as judge with 24 while the duties of prosecutor, defense counsel, court 25 attendant, clerk, and jury composed-of shall be performed by 26 persons ten twelve through seventeen years of age. The jurisdiction of the peer review court extends to 27 2. 28 those persons ten through seventeen years of age who have 29 committed misdemeanor offenses, or delinquent acts which would 30 be misdemeanor offenses if committed by an adult, and-who-have 31 entered-a-plea-of-guilty who have admitted involvement in the 32 misdemeanor or delinquent act, entered and who meet the 33 criteria established for entering into an informal adjustment 34 agreement,-or-agreed-to-the-entry-of-a-consent-decree-to for 35 those offenses in-district-or-juvenile-court. Those persons



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ı	may then elect to appear before the peer review court to
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2	receive-sentence for a determination of the terms and
3	conditions of the informal adjustment or may elect to proceed
4	
5	232.
6	3. The peer review court shall not determine guilt or
7	innocence and any statements or admissions made by the person
8	before the peer review court are not admissible in any formal
9	proceedings involving the same person. The peer review court
10	shall only determine the sentence-for terms and conditions of
11	the informal adjustment for the offense. The sentence terms
12	and conditions may consist of fines, restrictions for damages,
13	attendance at treatment programs, or community service work or
14	any combination of these penalties as appropriate to the
15	offense or delinquent act committed. A person appearing
16	before the peer review court may also be required to serve as
17	a juror on the court as a part of the person's sentence.
18	3- 4. Subject-to-the-agreement-of-the-chief-judge-of-the
	J. J. Bubject to the ugreement of the onfor judge of the
	judicial-district7-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two
	judicial-district7-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two
19	judicial-district7-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court
19 20	judicial-district,-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the <u>each judicial</u> district
19 20 21 22	judicial-district7-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the <u>each judicial</u> district
19 20 21 22 23	judicial-district7-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer
19 20 21 22 23 24	judicial-district7-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	judicial-district7-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	judicial-district,-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	judicial-district,-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program.
19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27	judicial-district,-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program. Sec. 44. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is
19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>judicial-district,-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program. Sec. 44. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:</pre>
19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>judicial-district,-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program. Sec. 44. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>judicial-district;-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program. Sec. 44. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: 125. Furnish a disposition of each criminal complaint or</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>judicial-district;-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program. Sec. 44. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: 125. Furnish a disposition of each criminal complaint or information or juvenile delinquency petition, alleging a</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>judicial-district, the supreme-court shall-designate-two judicial-districts in which to locate a peer review court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program. Sec. 44. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: 125. Furnish a disposition of each criminal complaint or information or juvenile delinquency petition, alleging a delinquent act which would be an a serious or aggravated</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<pre>judicial-district, the supreme-court shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program. Sec. 44. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: 125. Furnish a disposition of each criminal complaint or information or juvenile delinquency petition, alleging a delinquent act which would be an a serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, filed in the</pre>

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1 Sec. 45. Section 692.1, subsections 1 and 9, Code 1997, 2 are amended to read as follows:

3 1. "Adjudication data" means information that an 4 adjudication of delinquency for an act which would be an <u>a</u> 5 <u>serious or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an 6 adult was entered against a juvenile and includes the date and 7 location of the delinquent act and the place and court of 8 adjudication.

9 9. "Custody data" means information pertaining to the 10 taking into custody, pursuant to section 232.19, of a juvenile 11 for a delinquent act which would be <u>an a serious or</u> aggravated 12 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and includes 13 the date, time, place, and facts and circumstances of the 14 delinquent act. Custody <u>data</u> includes warrants for the taking 15 into custody for all delinquent acts outstanding and not 16 served and includes the filing of a petition pursuant to 17 section 232.35, the date and place of the alleged delinquent 18 act, and the county of jurisdiction.

19 Sec. 46. Section 724.26, Code 1997, is amended to read as 20 follows:

21 724.26 RECEIPT, TRANSPORTATION, AND DOMINION AND CONTROL22 OF FIREARMS AND OFFENSIVE WEAPONS BY FELONS.

A person who is convicted of a felony in a state or federal court, or who is adjudicated delinquent on the basis of conduct that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, and who knowingly has under the person's dominion and control, receives, or transports or causes to be transported a firearm or offensive weapon is guilty of a class "D" felony. Sec. 47. Section 805.8, subsection 10, paragraphs a and b, Code 1997, are amended by striking the paragraphs.

31 Sec. 48. Section 805.16. subsection 1, Code 1997, is 32 amended to read as follows:

33 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, a 34 peace officer shall issue a police citation or uniform 35 citation and complaint, in lieu of making a warrantless

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1 arrest, to a person under eighteen years of age accused of 2 committing a simple misdemeanor under chapter 321, 321G, 461A, 3 461B, 462A, 481A, 481B, 483A, 484A, 484B, section 123.47 or 4 123.47D, or a local ordinance not subject to the jurisdiction 5 of the juvenile court, and shall not detain or confine the 6 person in a facility regulated under chapter 356 or 356A. 7 Sec. 49. Section 815.7, Code 1997, is amended to read as 8 follows:

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9 815.7 FEES TO ATTORNEYS.

10 An attorney who has not entered into a contract authorized 11 under section 13B.4 and who is appointed by the court to 12 represent any person charged with a crime in this state or to 13 serve as counsel or guardian ad litem to a person in juvenile. 14 court in this state shall be entitled to a reasonable 15 compensation which shall be the ordinary and customary charges 16 for like services in the community to be decided in each case 17 by a judge of the district court or of the juvenile court, as 18 applicable, including such sum or sums as the court may 19 determine are necessary for investigation in the interests of 20 justice and in the event of appeal the cost of obtaining the 21 transcript of the trial and the printing of the trial record 22 and necessary briefs in behalf of the defendant. However, the 23 reasonable compensation awarded an attorney shall not be 24 calculated based upon an hourly rate that exceeds the rate a 25 contract attorney as provided in section 13B.4 would receive 26 in a similar case. Such attorney need not follow the case 27 into another county or into the appellate court unless so 28 directed by the court at the request of the defendant, where 29 grounds for further litigation are not capricious or 30 unreasonable, but if such attorney does so, the attorney's fee 31 shall be determined accordingly. Only one attorney fee shall 32 be so awarded in any one case except that in class "A" felony 33 cases, two may be authorized.

34 Sec. 50. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 907.3A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER DEFERRED 35 SENTENCE -- YOUTHFUL OFFENDER STATUS.

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1 1. Notwithstanding section 907.3, the trial court shall, 2 upon a plea of guilty or a verdict of guilty, defer sentence 3 of a youthful offender over whom the juvenile court has waived 4 jurisdiction pursuant to section 232.45, subsection 6A, and 5 place the juvenile on youthful offender status. The court 6 shall transfer supervision of the youthful offender to the 7 juvenile court for disposition in accordance with section 8 232.52. The court shall require supervision of the youthful 9 offender in accordance with section 8 or 10 subsection 2, of this section.

11 2. The court shall hold a hearing prior to a youthful 12 offender's eighteenth birthday to determine whether the 13 youthful offender shall continue on youthful offender status 14 after the youthful offender's eighteenth birthday under the 15 supervision of the court or be discharged. The court shall 16 review the report of the juvenile court regarding the youthful 17 offender and shall hear evidence by or on behalf of the 18 youthful offender, by the county attorney, and by the person 19 or agency to whom custody of the youthful offender was 20 transferred. The court shall make its decision after 21 considering the services available to the youthful offender, 22 the evidence presented, the juvenile court's report, the 23 interests of the youthful offender, and interests of the 24 community.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of the Code which prescribes a mandatory minimum sentence for the offense committed by the youthful offender, following transfer of the youthful offender from the juvenile court back to the court having jurisdiction over the criminal proceedings involving the youthful offender, the court may continue the youthful offender deferred sentence or enter a sentence, which may be a suspended sentence. However, a youthful offender shall not be placed on probation for longer than five years. During the period of probation, a youthful offender who violates the terms of probation is subject to section 908.11.

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1 Sec. 51. Section 908.11, Code 1997, is amended to read as
2 follows:

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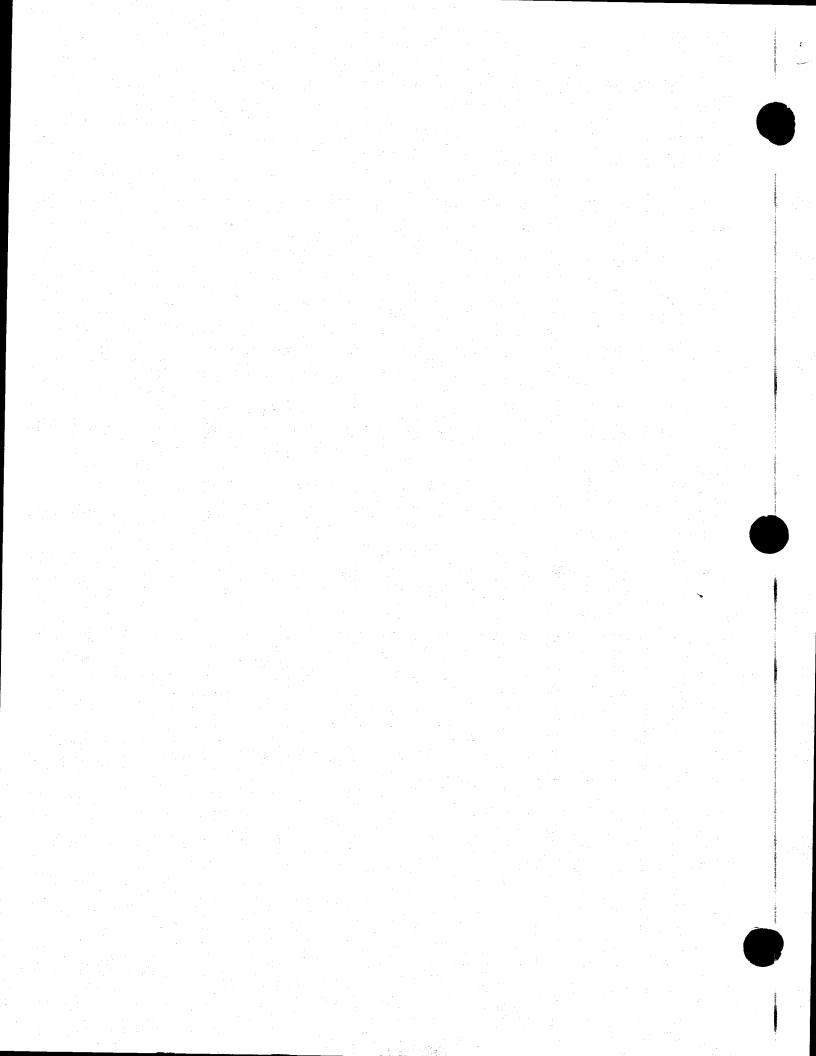
3 908.11 VIOLATION OF PROBATION.

4 A probation officer or the judicial district department of 5 correctional services having probable cause to believe that 6 any person released on probation has violated the conditions 7 of probation shall proceed by arrest or summons as in the case 8 of a parole violation. The functions of the liaison officer 9 and the board of parole shall be performed by the judge or 10 magistrate who placed the alleged violator on probation if 11 that judge or magistrate is available, otherwise by another 12 judge or magistrate who would have had jurisdiction to try the 13 original offense. If the probation officer proceeds by 14 arrest, any magistrate may receive the complaint, issue an 15 arrest warrant, or conduct the initial appearance and probable 16 cause hearing if it is not convenient for the judge who placed 17 the alleged violator on probation to do so. The initial 18 appearance, probable cause hearing, and probation revocation 19 hearing, or any of them, may at the discretion of the court be 20 merged into a single hearing when it appears that the alleged 21 violator will not be prejudiced thereby. If the violation is 22 established, the court may continue the probation or youthful 23 offender status with or without an alteration of the 24 conditions of probation or a youthful offender status. If the 25 defendant is an adult or a youthful offender the court may 26 hold the defendant in contempt of court and sentence the 27 defendant to a jail term while continuing the probation or 28 youthful offender status, order the defendant to be placed in 29 a violator facility established pursuant to section 904.207 30 while continuing the probation or youthful offender status, or 31 revoke the probation or youthful offender status and require 32 the defendant to serve the sentence imposed or any lesser 33 sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was deferred, may 34 impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed. 35 Sec. 52. Section 910A.5, subsection 3, Code 1997, is

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1	amended to read as follo	WS:		
2	3. If a complaint is	filed under s	ection 232.28,	alleging
3	a child has committed a	delinquent act	, the alleged v	ictim may
4	file a signed victim imp	act statement	with the juveni	le court
5	as provided by section 2	32.28. The vi	ctim impact sta	tement
6	shall be considered by t	he court and t	he juvenile cou	rt
7	officer handling the com	plaint in any	proceeding or is	nformal
8	adjustment associated wi	th the complai	nt. In additio	n, the
9	victim shall be allowed	to orally pres	ent the victim	impact
10	statement in any informa	l adjustment,	disposition, or	other
11	proceeding which dispose	s of the compl	aint.	
12	Sec. 53. Section 123	.47A, Code 199	7, is repealed.	
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SENATE FILE 515

H-1570 1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 3 1. Page 2, line 15, by inserting after the words 4 "punishable by a" the following: "minimum". 2. Page 2, line 20, by striking the words "the 5 6 person who is under legal age" and inserting the 7 following: "any person". 3. Page 2, line 25, by striking the word "death 8 A 9 of the" and inserting the following: "death of any". 10 4. Page 2, line 26, by striking the words "who is 10 11 under legal age". 12 5. Page 3, line 9, by inserting after the words 13 "who is" the following: "enrolled in secondary school B 14 and who is". 15 6. By striking page 3, line 33, through page 4, 16 line 20. 7. By striking page 23, line 31, through page 24, 17 <u>18</u> line 6. 19 By renumbering as necessary. 8. BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY LAMBERTI of Polk, Chairperson H-1570 FILED APRIL 7, 1997 (P.1236) A-adapted 4/ (P.1236) B-Eutodrow "5797

SENATE FILE 515

H-1669

Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 1. Page 2, by striking lines 19 and 20, and inserting the following: "violation of this section and who has one previous conviction for a violation of this section commits an aggravated". 7 2. Page 2, by striking lines 25 and 26, and 8 inserting the following: "violation of this section 9 and who has two or more previous convictions for a violation of this section commits a class "D" felony." By BODDICKER of Cedar

H-1669 FILED APRIL 9, 1997

RIL 9, 1997

WITHDRAWN 4- **1**5- 97 (P. 1240)

SENATE FILE 515

H-1708 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 1. Page 19, by striking lines 8 and 9 and 4 inserting the following: "shall provide for the 5 reporting of the possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, 6 or". 7 2. Page 19, line 11, by striking the words "use 8 or". By KREIMAN of Davis H-1708 FILED APRIL 14, 1997 WITHDRAWN

4.15-97

(P. 1248)

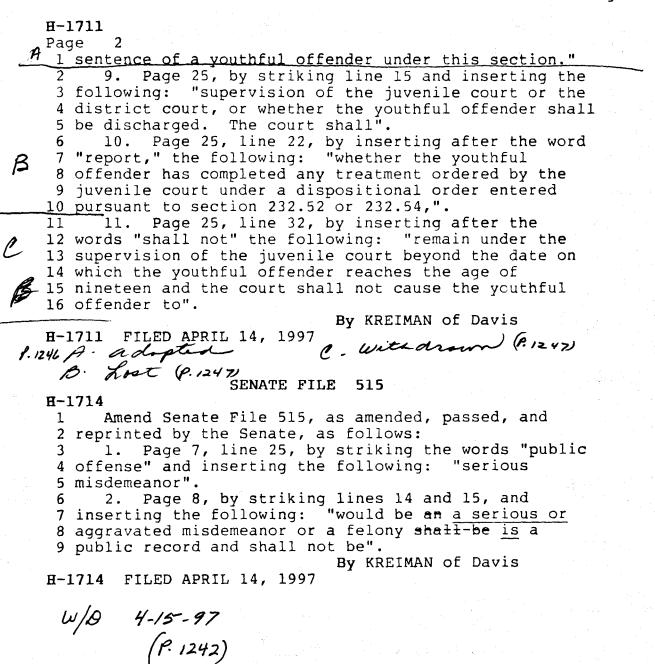
APRIL 15, 1997

515

Page 28

SENATE FILE	
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	н-	1711
		Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and
	2	reprinted by the Senate, as follows:
	3	
	4	"offense" the following: "for purpose of prosecution
		of the child as an adult or a youthful offender".
	6	
		inserting the following: "heard by the district court
	8	as part of the proceedings under section 907.3A, or by
	ğ	the juvenile court as provided in this section. If
	10	the motion for waiver for purpose of being prosecuted
	11	as a youthful offender is made as a result of a
		conditional agreement between the county attorney and
	13	the child, the conditions of the agreement shall be
		disclosed to the court in the same manner as provided
A	15	in rules 8 and 9 of the Iowa rules of criminal
/'		procedure."
	17	
		figure "232.23." the following: "If the court has
		been apprised of conditions of an agreement between
		the county attorney and the child which resulted in a
		motion for waiver for purposes of the child being
		prosecuted as a youthful offender, and the court finds
		that the conditions are in the best interests of the
		child, the conditions of the agreement shall
		constitute conditions of the waiver order."
	26	
		"order." the following: "The dispositional order
		regarding a child who has received a youthful offender
		deferred sentence may also be terminated prior to the
		child reaching the age of eighteen upon motion of the
		county attorney, if the waiver of the child to
		district court was conditioned upon the terms of an
		agreement between the county attorney and the child
		violates the terms of the agreement after the waiver
	<u> 35</u>	order has been entered."
2	36	5. Page 17, line 6, by striking the words "status
\mathcal{P}	37	or" and inserting the following: "status,".
	38	
B		"birthday" the following: ", or whether the child
ß	40	shall continue under the supervision of the juvenile
N		court until the child either completes treatment or
	42	reaches the age of nineteen, whichever first occurs".
	43	7. Page 25, line 1, by inserting after the figure
		"907.3" the following: "but subject to any conditions
		of the waiver order".
Á	46	8. Page 25, line 10, by inserting after the word
II N		"section." the following: "Notwithstanding section
11		901.2, a presentence investigation shall not be
		ordered by the court subsequent to an entry of a plea
		of guilty or verdict of guilty or prior to deferral of
	H-1	1711 -1-



SENATE FILE 515

H-1728 1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows:

3 1. Page 13, by striking line 13 and inserting the 4 following:

"a. 5 The child is at least 12 years of age but is 6 no older than 17 years of age." By DODERER of Johnson

H-1728 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 WITHDRAWN

(P.1249)

SENATE FILE 515

H-1729

1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows:

1. Page 5, line 31, by inserting after the word 3

4 "person." the following: "However, a person who

5 dispenses or gives beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor

6 to an underage person shall only be liable for any

7 damages if the person knew or should have known that 8 the underage person was under legal age."

By HEATON of Henry

H-1729 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 ADOPTED

(P. 1240)

SENATE FILE 515

H-1730

1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 1. Page 7, line 25, by striking the words "public 3 4 offense" and inserting the following: "simple 5 misdemeanor involving violence against a person, a 6 serious or aggravated misdemeanor, or a felony". 2. Page 8, by striking lines 14 and 15, and 7 8 inserting the following: "would be an a simple 9 misdemeanor involving violence against a person, a 10 serious or aggravated misdemeanor, or a felony shall 11 be is a public record and shall not be". By KREIMAN of Davis FORD of Polk

FILED APRIL 15, 1997 H-1730 LOST

(P. 1243)



WLVIN TO¹ T221

Paye 14

SENATE FILE 515 H-1722 1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 1. Page 2, by striking lines 4 through 9, and 4 inserting the following: "section. However, if the 5 person who commits the violation of this section is 6 under the age of eighteen, the matter shall be 7 disposed of in the manner provided in chapter 232." 8 2. Page 3, by striking lines 8 and 9, and 9 inserting the following: "a reasonable effort to 10 identify a person who is age eighteen or older, 11 enrolled in secondary school, and discovered to be P.1249 12 in". 13 3. Page 5, by inserting after line 6 the 14 following: "If the violation is committed by a person 15 who is employed by a licensee or permittee, the 16 licensee or permittee and the individual shall each be 17 deemed to have committed the violation and shall each 18 be punished as provided in this subsection." 19 4. Page 5, line 31, by inserting after the word 20 "person." the following: "However, a person who is 21 not a licensee or permittee and who dispenses or gives 22 beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to an underage 23 person shall not be liable for any damages actually 24 sustained if the person was not present when the beer, 25 wine, or intoxicating liquor was consumed by the 26 underage person." Page 6, by inserting after line 12, the 27 5. 28 following: Section 232.2, subsection 12, Code 29 "Sec. 30 1997, is amended by adding the following new 31 paragraph: NEW PARAGRAPH. c. The violation of section 32 33 123.47." Page 7, by inserting after line 26, the 34 6. 35 following: "Sec. Section 232.22, Code 1997, is amended 36 37 by adding the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 7. Notwithstanding any other 38 39 provision of the Code to the contrary, a child shall 40 not be placed in detention for a violation of section 41 123.47, or for failure to comply with a dispositional 42 order which provides for payment of a fine or 43 performance of community service for a violation of 44 section 123.47." Page 14, by inserting after line 24, the 45 7. 46 following: . Section 232.46, subsection 1, Code "Sec. 47 48 1997, is amended to read as follows: 1. At any time after the filing of a petition and 49 50 prior to entry of an order of adjudication pursuant to H-1722 -1APRIL 16, 1997

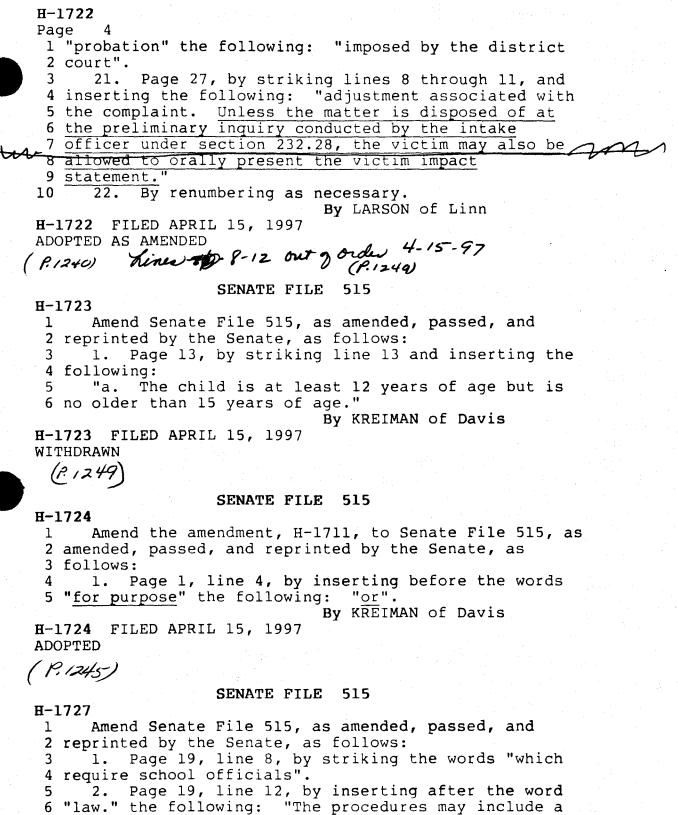
Page 15

H-1722 Page

2 1 section 232.47, the court may suspend the proceedings 2 on motion of the county attorney or the child's 3 counsel, enter a consent decree, and continue the case 4 under terms and conditions established by the court. 5 These terms and conditions may include prohibiting a 6 child from driving a motor vehicle for a specified 7 period of time or under specific circumstances, or the 8 supervision of the child by a juvenile court officer 9 or other agency or person designated by the court, and 10 may include the requirement that the child perform a 11 work assignment of value to the state or to the public 12 or make restitution consisting of a monetary payment 13 to the victim or a work assignment directly of value 14 to the victim, or, if the delinquent act is a 15 violation of section 123.47, pay a fine. The court 16 shall notify the state department of transportation of 17 an order prohibiting the child from driving." 8. Page 15, by striking lines 14 through 19, and 18 19 inserting the following: 20 "Sec. Section 232.52, subsection 2, paragraph 21 g, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: An order placing a child, other than a child 22 q. 23 who has committed a violation of section 123.47, in 24 secure custody for not more than two days in a 25 facility under section 232.22, subsection 2, paragraph 26 "a" or "b". 27 Sec. . Section 232.52, subsection 2, Code 1997, 28 is amended by adding the following new paragraph: 29 NEW PARAGRAPH. i. An order requiring a child who 30 has committed a violation of section 123.47 to pay a 31 fine." 32 9. Page 15, line 31, by inserting after the word 33 "order." the following: "The hearing may be waived if 34 all parties to the proceeding agree." 35 10. Page 17, by inserting after line 30, the 36 following: "Sec. Section 232.148, subsection 5, 37 38 paragraph b, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: b. After a petition is filed, the petition is 39 40 dismissed or the proceedings are suspended and the 41 child has not entered into a consent decree, and has 42 not been adjudicated delinquent on the basis of a 43 delinquent act other than one alleged in the petition 44 in question, or has not been placed on youthful 45 offender status." Page 18, line 4, by striking the word "are" 46 11. 47 and inserting the following: "is". 48 12. Page 18, by striking lines 21 through 30 and 49 inserting the following: "Sec. ____. Section 232.150, subsection 1, Code 50 H-1722 -2APRIL 16, 1997

Page 16

H-1722 Page 3 1 1997, is amended by adding the following new 2 paragraph: NEW PARAGRAPH. c. The person was not placed on 4 youthful offender status, transferred back to district 5 court after the youthful offender's eighteenth 6 birthday, and sentenced for the offense which 7 precipitated the youthful offender placement." 13. Page 19, line 16, by inserting before the 8 9 word "rules" the following: "a policy and the 10 superintendent of each public school shall adopt". 14. Page 19, line 18, by striking the words 11 12 "agreement with the" and inserting the following: 13 "agreement with state and local agencies that are part 14 of the juvenile justice system including the juvenile 15 court, the". 16 15. Page 19, line 19, by striking the words 17 "school and" and inserting the following: "and 18 local". 19 16. Page 19, line 20, by striking the words 20 "authorities, and other signatory agencies." and 21 inserting the following: "authorities. The 22 disclosure of information shall be directly related to 23 the juvenile justice system's ability to effectively 24 serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose 25 records are being released." 17. Page 20, line 5, by striking the word 26 27 "Confidential" and inserting the following: "The 28 interagency agreement shall provide, and each 29 signatory agency to the agreement shall certify in the 30 agreement, that confidential". 31 18. Page 24, lines 3 and 4, by striking the words 32 and figures "section 123.47 or 123.47D," and inserting 33 the following: "section-123-477". Page 25, by striking lines 32 and 33, and 34 19. 35 inserting the following: "suspended sentence. 36 Notwithstanding anything in section 907.7 to the 37 contrary, if the district court either continues the 38 youthful offender deferred sentence or enters a 39 sentence, suspends the sentence, and places the 40 youthful offender on probation, the term of formal 41 supervision shall commence upon entry of the order by 42 the district court and may continue for a period not 43 to exceed five years. If the district court enters a 44 sentence of confinement, and the youthful offender was 45 previously placed in secure confinement by the 46 juvenile court under the terms of the initial 47 disposition order or any modification to the initial 48 disposition order, the person shall receive credit for 49 any time spent in secure confinement. During any". 20. Page 25, line 34, by inserting after the word 50 H-1722 -3-



7 provision which does not require a report when the 8 offense is minor and school officials have determined 9 that a school at-risk or other student assistance 10 program would be jeopardized by making the report." By KREIMAN of Davis

H-1727 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 ADOPTED (P, 1248)



SENATE FILE 515

H-1734 1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 3 1. Page 7, line 2, by inserting before the word 4 "is" the following: "or". 2. Page 7, by striking lines 3 through 11 and 5 6 inserting the following: "alleged delinguent act of 7 violence against a person. However, if the child is 8 thirteen twelve years of age or older, the child may 9 be restrained by metal handcuffs only, for the purpose 10 of transportation in a vehicle which is not equipped 11 with a rear seat cage for prisoner transport and if 12 the child is being taken into custody for an alleged 13 delinquent act of violence against a person. The 14 child may also be restrained by". By FORD of Polk H-1734 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 host 4.15.97 (P. 1241) SENATE FILE 515 H-1735 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 1 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 1. Page 3, by striking lines 7 through 17 and 3 4 inserting the following: "will endanger that person." By BERNAU of Story H-1735 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 adapted 4-15-97 (P.1249) SENATE FILE 515 H-1736 Amend the amendment, H-1722, to Senate File 515, as 1 2 amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, as 3 follows: 1. Page 1, line 42, by striking the words 4 5 "payment of a fine or". 2. By striking page 1, line 45, through page 2, 6 7 line 17. 3. Page 2, by striking lines 27 through 31. 8 By LARSON of Linn KREIMAN of Davis H-1736 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 ADOPTED

(P.1240)

SENATE FILE 515

H-1732 1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and M3-2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 3 1. Page 22, line 27, by inserting after the word 4 "program." the following: "Rules adopted shall 5 include procedures which are designed to eliminate the 6 influence of prejudice and racial and economic 7 discrimination in the procedures and decisions of the 8 peer review court." By FORD of Polk H-1732 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 ADOPTED P. 1248/ SENATE FILE 515 H-1733 1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and <u>2</u> reprinted by the Senate, as follows: Page 7, line 23, by inserting after the word 3 1. 4 "child" the following: "who is at least ten years of 5 age and who is". 2. Page 8, line 12, by inserting after the word 6 **/**} 7 "child" the following: "who is at least ten years of 8 age and who". 9 3. Page 17, by striking line 22 and inserting the 10 following: "taken into custody and who is fourteen 11 ten years of age or older". 4. Page 21, line 3, by inserting after the word 12 13 "committed" the following: "by children who are at 14 least ten years of age". 5. Page 21, line 6, by inserting after the words 15 16 "delinquent act" the following: "which was committed 17 by a child at least ten years of age and". 6. Page 21, line 9, by inserting after the words 18 19 "delinquent act" the following: "which was committed 20 by a child at least ten years of age and".
21 7. Page 22, line 32, by inserting after the words 22 "delinquent act" the following: "which was committed 23 by a child at least ten years of age and". 8. Page 23, line 4, by inserting after the words 24 25 "for an act" the following: "which was committed by a 26 child at least ten years of age and". By KREIMAN of Davis H-1733 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 B- Withdrawn (p. 1249) A-ADOPTED 1

APRIL 16, 1997



SENATE FILE 515

H-1739

 Amend the amendment, H-1727, to Senate File 515, as
 amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, as
 follows:
 Page 1, line 8, by striking the words "offense
 is minor and".
 Page 1, line 10, by striking the words "by

7 making the report" and inserting the following: "if a 8 student self reports".

By THOMSON of Linn

H-1739 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 ADOPTED (P. 1247)

SENATE FILE 515

H-1741

Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 1. Page 13, by striking line 13 and inserting the following: 5 "a. The child is at least fourteen years of age 6 but is no older than seventeen years of age."

By DODERER of Johnson

H-1741 FILED APRIL 15, 1997

LOST (P. 124**B**)

SENATE FILE 515

H-1742

Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and
 reprinted by the Senate, as follows:
 1. Page 13, by striking line 13 and inserting the
 following:
 "a. The child is at least fourteen years of age

6 but is no older than fifteen years of age." By KREIMAN of Davis

H-1742 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 WITHDRAWN

(P.1246)

SENATE FILE 515

H-1743

Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and
 reprinted by the Senate, as follows:
 1. Page 7, by striking lines 21 through 26.

2. By renumbering as necessary.

By HOLVECK of Polk

H-1743 FILED APRIL 15, 1997

Lust (P. 1249) 4-15-97

SENATE FILE 515

H-1737 1 Amend the amendment, H-1722, to Senate File 515, as 2 amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, as 3 follows: 1. Page 1, by striking lines 20 through 26 and 5 inserting the following: ""person." the following:

6 "For purposes of this paragraph, "dispensed" or "gave" 7 means the act of physically presenting a receptacle 8 containing beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the 9 under-age person whose actions or intoxication results 10 in the sustaining of damages by another person.""

By LARSON of Linn

H-1737 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 ADOPTED 4-15-97)

(P.1239)

SENATE FILE 515

H-1738

1 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows:

1. Page 27, by inserting after line 12, the 3 4 following:

5 "Sec. . JUVENILE JUSTICE INTERIM STUDY. The 6 legislative council is requested to establish an 7 interim study committee consisting of members of both 8 political parties from both houses of the general 9 assembly to review and consider the need for 10 improvements in the laws and programs established to 11 reform juvenile delinquents and reduce juvenile crime. 12 The study may include but is not limited to the review 13 of the need for improvements in the current juvenile 14 justice system, the youthful offender program, the 15 programs established to combat substance abuse by 16 juveniles, and the coordination of programs and 17 information between the juvenile and adult criminal 18 justice systems. The committee shall submit its 19 findings, together with any recommendations, in a 20 report to the general assembly which convenes in 21 January 1998."

22 Title page 2, line 12, by inserting after the 2. 23 word "authorities" the following: ", and providing 24 for a legislative study". 25

3. By renumbering as necessary.

By FORD of Polk

H-1738 FILED APRIL 15, 1997 ADOPTED

(p. 1249)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE FILE 515

S-3529 Amend Senate File 515, as amended, passed, and 1 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows: 1. Page 2, by striking lines 4 through 9, and 3 4 inserting the following: "section. However, if the 5 person who commits the violation of this section is 6 under the age of eighteen, the matter shall be 7 disposed of in the manner provided in chapter 232." 2. Page 2, line 15, by inserting after the words 8 9 "punishable by a" the following: "minimum". 3. Page 2, line 20, by striking the words "the 10 11 person who is under legal age" and inserting the 12 following: "any person".
13 4. Page 2, line 25, by striking the word "death 14 of the" and inserting the following: "death of any". Page 2, line 26, by striking the words "who is 15 5. 16 under legal age". 6. Page 3, by striking lines 7 through 17 and 17 18 inserting the following: "will endanger that person." 19 By striking page 3, line 33, through page 4, 20 line 20. Page 5, by inserting after line 6 the 21 8. 22 following: "If the violation is committed by a person 23 who is employed by a licensee or permittee, the 24 licensee or permittee and the individual shall each be 25 deemed to have committed the violation and shall each 26 be punished as provided in this subsection." 27 9. Page 5, line 31, by inserting after the word 28 "person." the following: "For purposes of this 29 paragraph, "dispensed" or "gave" means the act of 30 physically presenting a receptacle containing beer, 31 wine, or intoxicating liquor to the under-age person 32 whose actions or intoxication results in the 33 sustaining of damages by another person." 34 10. Page 5, line 31, by inserting after the word 35 "person." the following: "However, a person who 36 dispenses or gives beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor 37 to an underage person shall only be liable for any 38 damages if the person knew or should have known that 39 the underage person was under legal age." 40 11. Page 6, by inserting after line 12, the 41 following: . Section 232.2, subsection 12, Code "Sec. 42 43 1997, is amended by adding the following new 44 paragraph: NEW PARAGRAPH. c. The violation of section 45 46 123.47." 12. Page 7, line 23, by inserting after the word 47 48 "child" the following: "who is at least ten years of 49 age and who is". 13. Page 7, by inserting after line 26, the 50 S-3529 -1-

S-3529 Page 2 1 following: 2 "Sec. Section 232.22, Code 1997, is amended 3 by adding the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 7. Notwithstanding any other 4 5 provision of the Code to the contrary, a child shall 6 not be placed in detention for a violation of section 7 123.47, or for failure to comply with a dispositional 8 order which provides for performance of community 9 service for a violation of section 123.47." 10 14. Page 8, line 12, by inserting after the word 11 "child" the following: "who is at least ten years of 12 age and who". 13 15. Page 12, line 35, by inserting after the word 14 "offense" the following: "or for purpose of 15 prosecution of the child as an adult or a youthful 16 offender". 16. Page 13, by striking lines 3 and 4 and 17 18 inserting the following: "heard by the district court 19 as part of the proceedings under section 907.3A, or by 20 the juvenile court as provided in this section. If 21 the motion for waiver for purpose of being prosecuted 22 as a youthful offender is made as a result of a 23 conditional agreement between the county attorney and 24 the child, the conditions of the agreement shall be 25 disclosed to the court in the same manner as provided 26 in rules 8 and 9 of the Iowa rules of criminal 27 procedure." 28 17. Page 13, line 29, by inserting after the 29 figure "232.23." the following: "If the court has 30 been apprised of conditions of an agreement between 31 the county attorney and the child which resulted in a 32 motion for waiver for purposes of the child being 33 prosecuted as a youthful offender, and the court finds 34 that the conditions are in the best interests of the 35 child, the conditions of the agreement shall 36 constitute conditions of the waiver order." 18. Page 15, by striking lines 14 through 19, and 37 **38** inserting the following: "Sec.__ 39 Section 232.52, subsection 2, paragraph 40 g, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: An order placing a child, other than a child 41 g. 42 who has committed a violation of section 123.47, in 43 secure custody for not more than two days in a 44 facility under section 232.22, subsection 2, paragraph 45 "a" or "b"." Page 15, line 31, by inserting after the word 46 19. 47 "order." the following: "The hearing may be waived if 48 all parties to the proceeding agree." 49 20. Page 15, line 31, by inserting after the word 50 "order." the following: "The dispositional order S-3529 -2APRIL 17, 1997

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Page 3 1 regarding a child who has received a youthful offender 2 deferred sentence may also be terminated prior to the 3 child reaching the age of eighteen upon motion of the 4 county attorney, if the waiver of the child to 5 district court was conditioned upon the terms of an 6 agreement between the county attorney and the child 7 violates the terms of the agreement after the waiver 8 order has been entered." 21. Page 17, by inserting after line 30, the 9 10 following: "Sec. . Section 232.148, subsection 5, 11 12 paragraph b, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows: b. After a petition is filed, the petition is 13 14 dismissed or the proceedings are suspended and the 15 child has not entered into a consent decree, and has 16 not been adjudicated delinquent on the basis of a 17 delinguent act other than one alleged in the petition 18 in question, or has not been placed on youthful 19 offender status." Page 18, line 4, by striking the word "are" 20 22. 21 and inserting the following: "is". 22 23. Page 18, by striking lines 21 through 30 and 23 inserting the following: "Sec. . Section 232.150, subsection 1, Code 24 25 1997, is amended by adding the following new 26 paragraph: 27 NEW PARAGRAPH. c. The person was not placed on 28 youthful offender status, transferred back to district 29 court after the youthful offender's eighteenth 30 birthday, and sentenced for the offense which 31 precipitated the youthful offender placement." 32 24. Page 19, line 8, by striking the words "which 33 require school officials". 34 25. Page 19, line 12, by inserting after the word 35 "law." the following: "The procedures may include a 36 provision which does not require a report when the 37 school officials have determined that a school at-risk 38 or other student assistance program would be 39 jeopardized if a student self reports." 26. Page 19, line 16, by inserting before the 40 41 word "rules" the following: "a policy and the 42 superintendent of each public school shall adopt". 43 27. Page 19, line 18, by striking the words 44 "agreement with the" and inserting the following: 45 "agreement with state and local agencies that are part 46 of the juvenile justice system including the juvenile 47 court, the". Page 19, line 19, by striking the words 48 28. 49 "school and" and inserting the following: "and 50 local". S-3529 -3APRIL 17, 1997

S-3529 Page 4 29. Page 19, line 20, by striking the words 1 🖉 2 "authorities, and other signatory agencies." and 3 inserting the following: "authorities. The 4 disclosure of information shall be directly related to 5 the juvenile justice system's ability to effectively 6 serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose 7 records are being released." 30. Page 20, line 5, by striking the word 8 9 "Confidential" and inserting the following: "The 10 interagency agreement shall provide, and each 11 signatory agency to the agreement shall certify in the 12 agreement, that confidential". Page 22, line 27, by inserting after the word 13 31. 14 "program." the following: "Rules adopted shall 15 include procedures which are designed to eliminate the 16 influence of prejudice and racial and economic 17 discrimination in the procedures and decisions of the 18 peer review court." 32. Page 24, lines 3 and 4, by striking the words 19 20 and figures "section 123.47 or 123.47D," and inserting 21 the following: "section-123-477".
22 33. Page 25, line 1, by inserting after the 23 figure "907.3" the following: "but subject to any 24 conditions of the waiver order". 34. Page 25, line 10, by inserting after the word 25 26 "section." the following: "Notwithstanding section 27 901.2, a presentence investigation shall not be 28 ordered by the court subsequent to an entry of a plea 29 of guilty or verdict of guilty or prior to deferral of 30 sentence of a youthful offender under this section. 31 👘 35. Page 25, by striking lines 32 and 33, and 32 inserting the following: "suspended sentence. 33 Notwithstanding anything in section 907.7 to the 34 contrary, if the district court either continues the 35 youthful offender deferred sentence or enters a 36 sentence, suspends the sentence, and places the **37** youthful offender on probation, the term of formal 38 supervision shall commence upon entry of the order by 39 the district court and may continue for a period not 40 to exceed five years. If the district court enters a 41 sentence of confinement, and the youthful offender was 42 previously placed in secure confinement by the 43 juvenile court under the terms of the initial 44 disposition order or any modification to the initial 45 disposition order, the person shall receive credit for 46 any time spent in secure confinement. During any". 47 36. Page 25, line 34, by inserting after the word 48 "probation" the following: "imposed by the district 49 court". 50 37. Page 27, by striking lines 8 through 11, and -4-S-3529



S-3529 Page 5 1 inserting the following: "adjustment associated with 2 the complaint. Unless the matter is disposed of at 3 the preliminary inquiry conducted by the intake 4 officer under section 232.28, the victim may also be 5 allowed to orally present the victim impact 6 statement." 7 38. Page 27, by inserting after line 12, the 8 following: . JUVENILE JUSTICE INTERIM STUDY. The 9 "Sec. 10 legislative council is requested to establish an 11 interim study committee consisting of members of both 12 political parties from both houses of the general 13 assembly to review and consider the need for 14 improvements in the laws and programs established to 15 reform juvenile delinguents and reduce juvenile crime. 16 The study may include but is not limited to the review 17 of the need for improvements in the current juvenile 18 justice system, the youthful offender program, the 19 programs established to combat substance abuse by 20 juveniles, and the coordination of programs and 21 information between the juvenile and adult criminal 22 justice systems. The committee shall submit its 23 findings, together with any recommendations, in a 24 report to the general assembly which convenes in 25 January 1998." 26 39. Title page 2, line 12, by inserting after the 27 word "authorities" the following: ", and providing 28 for a legislative study". 29 40. By renumbering, relettering, or redesignating 30 and correcting internal references as necessary. RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE Senate concurred in as amended S-3529 FILED APRIL 16, 1997 4/23/97 (0.1387) SENATE FILE 515 S-3662 Amend the House amendment, S-3529, to Senate File 1 2 515, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, 3 as follows: 1. Page 1, line 46, by inserting after the figure 4 5 "123.47" the following: "which is committed by a 6 child". By O. GENE MADDOX S-3662 FILED APRIL 21, 1997 adopted 4/23/97 (p.1386)

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SENATE FILE 515 S-3701 Amend the House amendment, S-3529, to Senate File 1 2 515, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, 3 as follows: 1. Page 2, by inserting after line 27 the 4 5 following: ___. Page 13, by striking line 13 and inserting 11 6 7 the following: "a. The child is at least 12 years of age but is 8 9 no older than 15 years of age."" By MARY NEUHAUSER S-3701 FILED APRIL 23, 1997 LOST (p. 1337) SENATE FILE 515 S-3732 Amend the House amendment, S-3529, to Senate File 2 515, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, 1 3 as follows: 1. Page 1, by striking lines 10 through 16. 4 By O. GENE MADDOX S-3732 FILED APRIL 23, 1997 LOST (p. 1386) 1 SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO FILE 515 **H**-1903 Amend the House amendment, S-3529, to Senate File 1 2 515, as amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, 3 as follows: 4 l. Page 1, line 46, by inserting after the figure 5 "123.47" the following: "which is committed by a 6 child". RECEIVED FROM THE SENATE H-1903 FILED APRIL 23, 1997 Hum Comment 4-24-97 (P.1525)



Passed Senate, Date

Vote: Ayes Nays

Approved

SSB 159 SENATE/HOUSE FIL

BY (PROPOSED GOVERNOR'S BILL)

 Passed	House,	Date	
 Vote:	Ayes	Nays	

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to juvenile justice and youthful offenders, by 2 making changes in provisions relating to illegal purchase or possession of alcohol and tobacco by juveniles and youthful 3 offenders, providing for the taking of fingerprints and 4 photographs of certain juveniles, making changes related to 5 6 the supplying of alcohol to persons under the age of twenty-7 one, providing for sharing of information regarding delinquent 8 juveniles and juveniles under the jurisdiction of various 9 social services agencies, providing for shared jurisdiction 10 between the adult and juvenile courts over youthful offenders, 11 and authorizing school officials to conduct searches of 12 students and their lockers and other spaces and to report 13 possession or use of alcohol or controlled substances to law 14 enforcement authorities. 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 16



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Section 1. Section 123.47A, Code 1997, is amended to read
2 as follows:

3 123.47A PERSONS AGE EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN, AND TWENTY --4 PENALTY.

5 1. A person shall not sell, give, or otherwise supply 6 alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to any person knowing or 7 having reasonable cause to believe that the person is age 8 eighteen, nineteen, or twenty.

9 <u>2.</u> A person age eighteen, nineteen, or twenty shall not 10 purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess alcoholic liquor, 11 wine, or beer. However

12 <u>3. Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2</u>, a person age 13 eighteen, nineteen, or twenty may possess-alcoholic-liquor, 14 wine, -or-beer-given-to-the-person-within <u>do any of the</u> 15 following:

16 <u>a. Possess alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer given to the</u> 17 <u>person within</u> a private home with the knowledge, presence, and 18 consent of the person's parent or guardian, or with the 19 signed, written consent of the parent or guardian specifying 20 the date and place for the consumption and displayed by the 21 person upon demand₇-and-a-person-age-eighteen₇-nineteen₇-or 22 twenty-may-handle.

<u>b. Handle</u> alcoholic liquor, wine, and beer during the
course of the person's employment by a liquor control
licensee, or wine or beer permittee.

<u>4. a.</u> A person <u>age eighteen, nineteen, or twenty</u>, other than a licensee or permittee, who commits <u>a-first an</u> offense under this section commits a scheduled violation of section 9805.8, subsection 10. <u>A-person7-other-than-a-licensee-or</u> permittee7-who-commits-a-second-or-subsequent-violation-of 1 this-section7-commits-a-simple-misdemeanor.

32 b. A person, other than a person age eighteen, nineteen,
33 or twenty or a licensee or permittee, who commits an offense
34 under this section commits a serious misdemeanor.

35 c. A licensee or permittee who violates this section with

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1 respect to a person who is age nineteen or twenty is guilty of 2 a simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than 3 fifty dollars. The penalty provided under this section 4 against a licensee or permittee who violates this section with 5 respect to a person who is age nineteen or twenty is the only 6 penalty which shall be imposed against a licensee or permittee 7 who violates this section.

8 <u>d.</u> A licensee or permittee who violates this section with 9 respect to a person who is age eighteen commits a simple 10 misdemeanor, and is subject to the criminal and civil 11 penalties provided pursuant to sections 123.49 and 123.50 with 12 respect to selling, giving, or otherwise supplying alcoholic 13 beverages, liquor, wine, or beer to persons under legal age.

14 2:--For-the-purpose-of-determining-if-a-violation-charged 15 is-a-second-or-subsequent-offense;-a-conviction-or-plea-of 16 guilty-to-a-violation-of-this-section-shall-be-counted-as-a 17 previous-offense;

18 Sec. 2. Section 123.50, subsection 4, Code 1997, is 19 amended to read as follows:

4. A person, other than a licensee or permittee or a minor, who violates section 123.47 is guilty of a serious misdemeanor punishable-by-a-minimum-fine-of-one-hundred dollars-for-a-first-offense7-two-hundred-and-fifty-dollars-for a-second-offense7-and-five-hundred-dollars-for-a-third-and subsequent-offense7-and-a-maximum-fine-for-any-offense-of-not more-than-one-thousand-dollars.

27 Sec. 3. Section 232.8, subsection 3, Code 1997, is amended 28 to read as follows:

3. The juvenile court, after a hearing and in accordance 30 with the provisions of section 232.45, may waive jurisdiction 31 of a child alleged to have committed a public offense so that 32 the child may be prosecuted as an adult or youthful offender 33 for such offense in another court. If the child, except a 34 child being prosecuted as a youthful offender, pleads guilty 35 or is found guilty of a public offense in another court of

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1 this state that court may, with the consent of the child, 2 defer judgment and without regard to restrictions placed upon 3 deferred judgments for adults, place the child on probation 4 for a period of not less than one year upon such conditions as 5 it may require. Upon fulfillment of the conditions of 6 probation the child shall be discharged without entry of 7 judgment.

8 Sec. 4. Section 232.19, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 2. When a child is taken into custody as provided in 11 subsection 1 the person taking the child into custody shall 12 notify the child's parent, guardian, or custodian as soon as 13 possible and shall not place bodily restraints, such as 14 handcuffs, on the child unless the child physically resists; 15 or threatens physical violence when being taken into custody; 16 is being taken into custody for an alleged delinquent act of 17 violence against a person; or when, in the reasonable judgment

18 of the officer, the child presents a risk of injury to the 19 child or others. However7-if-the-child-is-thirteen-years-of 20 age-or-older7-the-child-may-be-restrained-by-metal-handcuffs 21 only7-for-the-purpose-of-transportation-in-a-vehicle-which-is 22 not-equipped-with-a-rear-seat-cage-for-prisoner-transport-and 23 if-the-child-is-being-taken-into-custody-for-an-alleged 24 delinguent-act-of-violence-against-a-person. The child may 25 also be restrained by handcuffs or other restraints at any 26 time after the child is taken into custody if the child has a 27 known history of physical violence to others. Unless the 28 child is placed in shelter care or detention in accordance 29 with the provisions of section 232.21 or 232.22, the child 30 shall be released to the child's parent, guardian, custodian, 31 responsible adult relative, or other adult approved by the 32 court upon the promise of such person to produce the child in 33 court at such time as the court may direct.

34 Sec. 5. Section 232.19, Code 1997, is amended by adding 35 the following new subsection:

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NEW SUBSECTION. 4. Information pertaining to a child taken into custody for a delinquent act which would be a public offense is a public record and is not confidential under section 232.147.

5 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.23 DETENTION -- YOUTHFUL 6 OFFENDERS.

7 1. After waiver of a child who will be prosecuted as a 8 youthful offender, the child shall be held in a facility under 9 section 232.22, subsection 2, paragraph "a" or "b", unless 10 released in accordance with subsection 2.

11 2. a. The court shall determine, at the detention hearing 12 under section 232.44, the amount of bail, appearance bond, or 13 other conditions necessary for a child who has been waived for 14 prosecution as a youthful offender to be released from 15 detention or that the child should not be released from 16 detention.

b. A child placed in detention or released under this
18 subsection shall be supervised by a juvenile court officer or
19 juvenile court services personnel.

20 c. An order under this section may be reviewed by the 21 court upon motion of either party.

22 Sec. 7. Section 232.28, subsection 10, Code 1997, is 23 amended to read as follows:

10. A complaint filed with the court or its designee pursuant to this section which alleges that a child has committed a delinquent act which if committed by an adult would be an-aggravated-misdemeanor-or-a-felony-shall-be <u>a</u> <u>public offense is</u> a public record and shall not be confidential under section 232.147. The court, its designee, or law enforcement officials are authorized to release the complaint, including the identity of the child named in the complaint.

33 Sec. 8. Section 232.44, Code 1997, is amended to read as 34 follows:

35 232.44 DETENTION OR SHELTER CARE HEARING -- RELEASE FROM



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1 DETENTION UPON CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

1. A hearing shall be held within forty-eight hours, 3 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the time 4 of the child's admission to a shelter care facility, and 5 within twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 6 legal holidays, of the time of a child's admission to a 7 detention facility. If the hearing is not held within the 8 time specified, the child shall be released from shelter care 9 or detention. Prior to the hearing a petition shall be filed, 10 except where the child is already under the supervision of a 11 juvenile court under a prior judgment.

12 If the child is placed in a detention facility in a county 13 other than the county in which the child resides or in which 14 the delinquent act allegedly occurred but which is within the 15 same judicial district, the hearing may take place in the 16 county in which the detention facility is located. The child 17 shall appear in person at the hearing required by this 18 subsection.

19 2. The county attorney or a juvenile court officer may 20 apply for a hearing at any time after the petition is filed to 21 determine whether the child who is the subject of the petition 22 should be placed in detention or shelter care. The court may 23 upon the application or upon its own motion order such 24 hearing. <u>The court shall order a detention hearing for a</u> 25 <u>child waived under section 232.45</u>, subsection 6A, at the time 26 of waiver.

3. A notice shall be served upon the child, the child's attorney, the child's guardian ad litem if any, and the child's known parent, guardian, or custodian not less than twelve hours before the time the hearing is scheduled to begin and in a manner calculated fairly to apprise the parties of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. In the case of a hearing for a child waived for prosecution as a youthful offender, this notice may accompany the waiver order. If the court finds that there has been reasonably diligent effort to

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1 give notice to a parent, guardian, or custodian and that the 2 effort has been unavailing, the hearing may proceed without 3 the notice having been served.

4 4. At the hearing to determine whether detention or 5 shelter care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22 the 6 court shall admit only testimony and other evidence relevant 7 to the determination of whether there is probable cause to 8 believe the child has committed the act as alleged in the 9 petition and to the determination of whether the placement of 10 the child in detention or shelter care is authorized under 11 section 232.21 or 232.22. At the hearing to determine whether 12 a child who has been waived for prosecution as a youthful 13 offender should be released from detention the court shall 14 also admit evidence of the kind admissible to determine bond 15 or bail under chapter 811, notwithstanding section 811.1. Any 16 written reports or records made available to the court at the 17 hearing shall be made available to the parties. A copy of the 18 petition or waiver order shall be given to each of the parties 19 at or before the hearing.

20 5. The court shall find release to be proper under the 21 following circumstances:

22 a. If the court finds that there is not probable cause to 23 believe that the child is a child within the jurisdiction of 24 the court under this chapter, it shall release the child and 25 dismiss the petition.

26 If the court finds that detention or shelter care is b. 27 not authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22, or is 28 authorized but not warranted in a particular case, the court 29 shall order the child's release, and in so doing, may impose 30 one or more of the following conditions:

31 (1)Place the child in the custody of a parent, guardian 32 or custodian under that person's supervision, or under the 33 supervision of an organization which agrees to supervise the 34 child.

(2) Place restrictions on the child's travel, association, 35

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1 or place of residence during the period of release.

2 (3) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary
3 and consistent with the grounds for detaining children
4 specified in section 232.21 or 232.22, including a condition
5 requiring that the child return to custody as required.

6 (4) In the case of a child waived for prosecution as a
7 youthful offender, require bail, an appearance bond, or set
8 other conditions consistent with this section or section
9 811.2.

10 c. An order releasing a child on conditions specified in 11 this section may be amended at any time to impose equally or 12 less restrictive conditions. The order may be amended to 13 impose additional or more restrictive conditions, or to revoke 14 the release, if the child has failed to conform to the 15 conditions originally imposed.

16 6. If the court finds that there is probable cause to 17 believe that the child is within the jurisdiction of the court 18 under this chapter and that full-time detention or shelter 19 care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22 or that 20 detention is authorized under section 232.23, it may issue an 21 order authorizing either shelter care or detention until the 22 adjudicatory hearing or trial is held or for a period not 23 exceeding seven days, whichever is shorter. However, in the 24 case of a child placed in detention under section 232.23, this 25 period may be extended by agreement of the parties and the 26 court.

7. If a child held in shelter care or detention by court order has not been released after a detention hearing or has not appeared at an adjudicatory hearing before the expiration of the order of detention, an additional hearing shall automatically be scheduled for the next court day following the expiration of the order. The child, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall be notified of this hearing not less than twenty-four hours before the hearing is scheduled to

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1 take place. The hearing required by this subsection may be 2 held by telephone conference call.

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8. A child held in a detention or shelter care facility
4 <u>pursuant to section 232.21 or 232.22</u> under order of court
5 after a hearing may be released upon a showing that a change
6 of circumstances makes continued detention unnecessary.

9. A written request for the release of the child, setting 8 forth the changed circumstances, may be filed by the child, by 9 a responsible adult on the child's behalf, by the child's 10 custodian, or by the juvenile court officer.

11 10. Based upon the facts stated in the request for release 12 the court may grant or deny the request without a hearing, or 13 may order that a hearing be held at a date, time and place 14 determined by the court. Notice of the hearing shall be given 15 to the child and the child's custodian or counsel. Upon 16 receiving evidence at the hearing, the court may release the 17 child to the child's custodian or other suitable person, or 18 may deny the request and remand the child to the detention or 19 shelter care facility.

20 11. This section does not apply to a child placed in
21 accordance with section 232.78, 232.79, or 232.95.
22 Sec. 9. Section 232.45, subsection 1, Code 1997, is
23 amended to read as follows:

1. After the filing of a petition which alleges that a child has committed a delinquent act on the basis of an alleged commission of a public offense and before an adjudicatory hearing on the merits of the petition is held, the county attorney or the child may file a motion requesting the court to waive its jurisdiction over the child for the alleged commission of the public offense. If the county attorney and the child agree, a motion for waiver for the purpose of being prosecuted as a youthful offender may be heard by the court which will have jurisdiction over the criminal proceedings involving the child.

35 Sec. 10. Section 232.45, Code 1997, is amended by adding



1 the following new subsection:

2 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 6A. At the conclusion of the waiver 3 hearing and after considering the best interests of the child 4 and the best interests of the community the court may, in 5 order that the child may be prosecuted as a youthful offender, 6 waive its jurisdiction over the child if all of the following 7 apply:

8 a. The child is fifteen years of age or younger.

9 b. The court determines, or has previously determined in a 10 detention hearing under section 232.44, that there is probable 11 cause to believe that the child has committed a delinquent act 12 which would constitute a public offense under section 232.8, 13 subsection 1, paragraph "c", notwithstanding the application 14 of that paragraph to children aged sixteen or older.

15 c. The court determines that the state has established 16 that there are not reasonable prospects for rehabilitating the 17 child, prior to the child's eighteenth birthday, if the 18 juvenile court retains jurisdiction over the child and the 19 child enters into a plea agreement, is a party to a consent 20 decree, or is adjudicated to have committed the delinquent 21 act.

The court shall retain jurisdiction over the child for the a purpose of determining whether the child should be released from detention under section 232.23.

25 Sec. 11. Section 232.45, Code 1997, is amended by adding 26 the following new subsection:

27 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 7A. In making the determination required 28 by subsection 6A, paragraph "c", the factors which the court 29 shall consider include but are not limited to the following: 30 a. The nature of the alleged delinquent act and the

31 circumstances under which it was committed.

32 b. The nature and extent of the child's prior contacts 33 with juvenile authorities, including past efforts of such 34 authorities to treat and rehabilitate the child and the 35 response to such efforts.

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1 c. The age of the child, the programs, facilities, and 2 personnel available to the juvenile court for rehabilitation 3 and treatment of the child, and the programs, facilities, and 4 personnel which would be available to the district court after 5 the child reaches the age of eighteen in the event the child 6 is given youthful offender status.

7 Sec. 12. Section 232.45, subsection 10, Code 1997, is 8 amended to read as follows:

9 10. If the court waives its jurisdiction over the child 10 for the alleged commission of the public offense so that the 11 child may be prosecuted as an adult or a youthful offender, 12 the judge who made the waiver decision shall not preside at 13 any subsequent proceedings in connection with that prosecution 14 if the child objects.

15 Sec. 13. Section 232.45A, Code 1997, is amended by adding 16 the following new subsection:

17 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 4. This section shall not apply to a 18 child who was waived to the district court for the purpose of 19 being prosecuted as a youthful offender.

20 Sec. 14. Section 232.50, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 21 amended to read as follows:

1. As soon as practicable following the entry of an order adjudication pursuant to section 232.47 or notification that the child has received a youthful offender deferred sentence pursuant to section 907.3A, the court shall hold a dispositional hearing in order to determine what disposition robuild be made of the matter.

28 Sec. 15. Section 232.52, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 29 amended to read as follows:

30 1. Pursuant to a hearing as provided in section 232.50, 31 the court shall enter the least restrictive dispositional 32 order appropriate in view of the seriousness of the delinquent 33 act, the child's culpability as indicated by the circumstances 34 of the particular case, the age of the child<u>, and</u> the child's 35 prior record, or the fact that the child has received a

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1 youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. The 2 order shall specify the duration and the nature of the 3 disposition, including the type of residence or confinement 4 ordered and the individual, agency, department or facility in 5 whom custody is vested. In the case of a child who has 6 received a youthful offender deferred sentence, the initial 7 duration of the dispositional order shall be until the child 8 reaches the age of eighteen.

9 Sec. 16. Section 232.54, Code 1997, is amended by adding 10 the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 7. With respect to a juvenile court dispositional order entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A, the dispositional order may be terminated prior to the child reaching the age of eighteen upon motion of the child, the ferson or agency to whom custody of the child has been transferred, or the county attorney following a hearing before the juvenile court if it is shown by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the best interests of the child and the community to terminate the order. The district court shall discharge the child's youthful offender status upon receiving a termination order under this section.

23 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 8. With respect to a dispositional order 24 entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender 25 deferred sentence under section 907.3A, the juvenile court 26 may, in the case of a child who violates the terms of the 27 order, modify or terminate the order in accordance with the 28 following:

29 a. After notice and hearing at which the facts of the 30 child's violation of the terms of the order are found, the 31 juvenile court may refuse to modify the order, modify the 32 order and impose a more restrictive order, or, after an 33 assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer in 34 consultation with the judicial district department of 35 correctional services and if the child is age fourteen or

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1 over, terminate the order and return the child to the 2 supervision of the district court under chapter 907.

3 b. The juvenile court shall only terminate an order under 4 this subsection if after considering the best interests of the 5 child and the best interests of the community the court finds 6 that the child should be returned to the supervision of the 7 district court.

8 c. A youthful offender over whom the juvenile court has 9 terminated the dispositional order under this subsection shall 10 be treated in the manner of an adult who has been arrested for 11 a violation of probation under section 908.11 for sentencing 12 purposes only.

13 Sec. 17. Section 232.55, Code 1997, is amended by adding 14 the following new unnumbered paragraph:

15 <u>NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH</u>. This section does not apply to 16 dispositional orders entered regarding a child who has 17 received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 18 907.3A who is not discharged from probation before or upon the 19 child's eighteenth birthday.

20 Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.56 YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS --21 TRANSFER TO DISTRICT COURT SUPERVISION.

The juvenile court shall deliver a report, which includes an assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer after consulting with the judicial district department of correctional services, to the district court prior to the eighteenth birthday of a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. A hearing shall be held in the district court in accordance with section 907.3A to determine whether the child should be discharged from youthful offender status or whether the child shall continue under the supervision of the district court after the child's eighteenth birthday.

33 Sec. 19. Section 232.148, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 34 amended to read as follows:

2. Fingerprints and photographs of a child who has been



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1 taken into custody and-who-is-fourteen-years-of-age-or-older 2 may be taken and filed by a criminal or juvenile justice 3 agency investigating the commission of a public offense other 4 than a simple or-serious misdemeanor. The criminal or 5 juvenile justice agency shall forward the fingerprints to the 6 department of public safety for inclusion in the automated 7 fingerprint identification system and may also retain a copy 8 of the fingerprint card for comparison with latent 9 fingerprints and the identification of repeat offenders. 10 Sec. 20. Section 232.149, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 11 amended to read as follows:

12 2. Records and files of a criminal or juvenile justice 13 agency concerning a child involved in a delinquent act are 14 public records, except that a-criminal-or-juvenile-justice 15 agency-shall-not release the-name of a-child-until-a-complaint 16 is-filed-pursuant-to-section-232.28-and criminal history data 17 is, intelligence data, and law enforcement investigatory files 18 are subject to the provisions of section 22.7 and chapter 692. 19 The records are subject to sealing under section 232.150 20 unless the juvenile court waives its jurisdiction over the 21 child so that the child may be prosecuted as an adult for a 22 public offense.

23 Sec. 21. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 280.24 PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING 24 DRUG OR ALCOHOL POSSESSION OR USE.

The board of directors of each public school and the authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school shall prescribe procedures which require school officials to report any use or possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer or any controlled substance on school premises to local law enforcement agencies, if the use or possession is in liviolation of school policy or state law.

32 Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 280.25 INFORMATION SHARING. 33 The board of directors of each public school and the 34 authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school 35 shall adopt rules which provide that the school district or

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1 school may share information contained within a student's 2 permanent record pursuant to an interagency agreement with the 3 department of human services, school and law enforcement 4 authorities, and other signatory agencies. The purpose of the 5 agreement shall be to reduce juvenile crime by promoting 6 cooperation and collaboration and the sharing of appropriate 7 information between the parties in a joint effort to improve 8 school safety, reduce alcohol and illegal drug use, reduce 9 truancy, reduce in-school and out-of-school suspensions, and 10 to support alternatives to in-school and out-of-school 11 suspensions and expulsions which provide structured and well-12 supervised educational programs supplemented by coordinated 13 and appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that 14 lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsions and to support 15 students in successfully completing their education. 16 Information shared under the agreement shall be used solely 17 for determining the programs and services appropriate to the 18 needs of the juvenile or the juvenile's family, or 19 coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the 20 juvenile or the juvenile's family. Information shared under 21 the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which 22 take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written 23 consent is obtained from a student's parent, quardian, or 24 legal or actual custodian.

A school or school district entering into an interagency agreement under this section shall adopt a policy implementing the provisions of the interagency agreement. The policy shall include, but not be limited to, the provisions of the interagency agreement and the procedures to be used by the school or school district to share information from the student's permanent record with participating agencies. The policy shall be published in the student handbook.

33 Sec. 23. Section 321.216B, Code 1997, is amended to read 34 as follows:

321.216B USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE OR NONOPERATOR'S

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1 IDENTIFICATION CARD BY UNDERAGE PERSON TO OBTAIN ALCOHOL.

A person who is under the age of twenty-one, who alters or displays or has in the person's possession a fictitious or fraudulently altered motor vehicle license or nonoperator's identification card and who uses the license to violate or attempt to violate section 123.47 or 123.47A, commits a simple misdemeanor <u>punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars</u>. The court shall forward a copy of the conviction or order of adjudication under section 232.47 to the department. Sec. 24. Section 331.653, subsection 58, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

12 58. Report information on crimes committed and delinquent 13 acts committed, which would be an <u>a serious or</u> aggravated 14 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and furnish 15 disposition reports on persons arrested and juveniles taken 16 into custody, for a delinquent act which would be <u>an a serious</u> 17 <u>or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, 18 and criminal complaints or information or juvenile delinquency 19 petitions, alleging a delinquent act which would be <u>an a</u> 20 <u>serious or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an 21 adult, filed in any court as provided in section 692.15. 22 Sec. 25. Section 602.1211, subsection 4, Code 1997, is 23 amended to read as follows:

4. A chief judge may designate other public officers to
accept bond money or security under section <u>232.23 or</u> 811.2 at
times when the office of the clerk of court is not open.
Sec. 26. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is
amended to read as follows:

29 125. Furnish a disposition of each criminal complaint or 30 information or juvenile delinquency petition, alleging a 31 delinquent act which would be an <u>a serious or</u> aggravated 32 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, filed in the 33 district or juvenile court to the department of public safety 34 as provided in section 692.15.

35 Sec. 27. Section 692.1, subsections 1 and 9, Code 1997,

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1 are amended to read as follows:

1. "Adjudication data" means information that an
 3 adjudication of delinquency for an act which would be an a
 4 serious or aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an
 5 adult was entered against a juvenile and includes the date and
 6 location of the delinquent act and the place and court of
 7 adjudication.

8 9. "Custody data" means information pertaining to the 9 taking into custody, pursuant to section 232.19, of a juvenile 10 for a delinquent act which would be <u>an a serious or</u> aggravated 11 misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and includes 12 the date, time, place, and facts and circumstances of the 13 delinquent act. Custody data includes warrants for the taking 14 into custody for all delinquent acts outstanding and not 15 served and includes the filing of a petition pursuant to 16 section 232.35, the date and place of the alleged delinquent 17 act, and the county of jurisdiction.

18 Sec. 28. Section 724.26, Code 1997, is amended to read as 19 follows:

20 724.26 RECEIPT, TRANSPORTATION, AND DOMINION AND CONTROL 21 OF FIREARMS AND OFFENSIVE WEAPONS BY FELONS.

A person who is convicted of a felony in a state or federal court, or who is adjudicated delinquent on the basis of conduct that would constitute a felony if committed by an <u>adult</u>, and who knowingly has under the person's dominion and control, receives, or transports or causes to be transported a firearm or offensive weapon is guilty of a class "D" felony. <u>Sec. 29. Section 805.8</u>, subsection 10, paragraph a, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

a. For violations of section 123.47A7-which-constitute
31 first-offenses-as-provided-in-that-section7 by persons age
32 eighteen, nineteen, or twenty the scheduled fine is fifteen
33 one hundred dollars.

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34 Sec. 30. Section 805.8, subsection 11, unnumbered 35 paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

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For violations of section 142B.6 or, the scheduled fine is 1 2 twenty-five dollars. For violations of section 453A.2, 3 subsection 2, the scheduled fine is twenty-five one hundred 4 dollars7-and. A fine imposed under this paragraph is a civil 5 penalty, and the criminal penalty surcharge under section 6 911.2 shall not be added to the penalty, and the court costs 7 pursuant to section 805.9, subsection 6, shall not be imposed. 8 If the civil penalty assessed for a violation of section 9 142B.6 is not paid in a timely manner, a citation shall be 10 issued for the violation in the manner provided in section 11 804.1. However, a person under age eighteen shall not be 12 detained in a secure facility for failure to pay the civil 13 penalty. The complainant shall not be charged a filing fee. 14 Sec. 31. Section 808A.1, subsection 1, paragraph d, Code 15 1997, is amended by striking the paragraph.

16 Sec. 32. Section 808A.2, subsection 1, Code 1997, is 17 amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu 18 thereof the following:

19 1. The board of directors of each public school district 20 and the authorities in charge of each nonpublic school shall 21 adopt a student search rule. The student search rule shall be 22 published in each district's and each nonpublic school's 23 student handbook. A school official may search individual 24 students and individual protected student areas in either of 25 the following situations:

a. If the official has reasonable grounds for suspecting
that the search will produce evidence that a student has
violated or is violating either the law or a school rule or
regulation.

30 b. School officials may search more than one student or 31 protected student area pursuant to a student search rule. A 32 student search rule allowing searches of more than one student 33 or protected student area must be reasonably based on 34 balancing the need for the search against any intrusion of a 35 protected student area. Any search conducted pursuant to this

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1 paragraph must be conducted in a manner reasonably related to 2 the circumstances which justified the search.

3 Sec. 33. Section 808A.2, subsection 2, Code 1997, is 4 amended to read as follows:

2. Notwithstanding-subsection-17-paragraphs-"a"-through 5 6 "c"7-as-they-apply-to-searches-of-protected-student-areas7 7 school School officials may conduct periodic inspections of 8 all, or a randomly selected number of, school lockers, desks, 9 or other facilities. The furnishing of a school locker, desk, 10 or other facility or space owned by the school and provided as 11 a courtesy to a student shall not create a protected student 12 area, and shall not give rise to an expectation of privacy on 13 a student's part with respect to that locker, desk, facility, 14 or space. However, the school district shall provide written 15 notice to each student, and-the-adult-who-enrolls-the-student 16 at-the-school, and the student's parent, guardian, or legal 17 custodian, that school officials may conduct periodic 18 inspections of all school lockers, desks, facilities, or 19 spaces without prior notice. An-inspection-under-this 20 subsection-shall-only-occur-in-the-presence-of-the-students 21 whose-lockers-are-being-inspected-

22 Sec. 34. Section 808A.2, subsection 5, Code 1997, is 23 amended by striking the subsection.

24 Sec. 35. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 907.3A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER DEFERRED 25 SENTENCE -- YOUTHFUL OFFENDER STATUS.

1. Notwithstanding section 907.3, the trial-court shall, upon a plea of guilty or a verdict of guilty, defer sentence of a youthful offender over whom the juvenile court has waived jurisdiction pursuant to section 232.45, subsection 6A, and place the juvenile on youthful offender status. The court shall transfer supervision of the youthful offender to the juvenile court for disposition in accordance with section 32 232.52. The court shall require supervision of the youthful offender in accordance with section 232.54, subsection 8 or subsection 2, of this section.



2. The court shall hold a hearing prior to a youthful 1 2 offender's eighteenth birthday to determine whether the 3 youthful offender shall continue on youthful offender status 4 after the youthful offender's eighteenth birthday under the 5 supervision of the court or be discharged. The court shall 6 review the report of the juvenile court regarding the youthful 7 offender and shall hear evidence by or on behalf of the 8 youthful offender, by the county attorney, and by the person 9 or agency to whom custody of the youthful offender was 10 transferred. The court shall make its decision after 11 considering the services available to the youthful offender, 12 the evidence presented, the juvenile court's report, the 13 interests of the youthful offender, and interests of the 14 community.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of the Code which prescribes a mandatory minimum sentence for the offense committed by the youthful offender, following transfer of the youthful offender from the juvenile court back to the court having jurisdiction over the criminal proceedings involving the youthful offender, the court may continue the youthful offender deferred sentence or enter a sentence, which may be a suspended sentence. However, a youthful offender shall not be placed on probation for longer than five years. During the period of probation, a youthful offender who violates the terms of probation is subject to section 908.11.

26 Sec. 36. Section 908.11, Code 1997, is amended to read as 27 follows:

28 908.11 VIOLATION OF PROBATION.

A probation officer or the judicial district department of correctional services having probable cause to believe that any person released on probation has violated the conditions of probation shall proceed by arrest or summons as in the case of a parole violation. The functions of the liaison officer and the board of parole shall be performed by the judge or smagistrate who placed the alleged violator on probation if

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1 that judge or magistrate is available, otherwise by another 2 judge or magistrate who would have had jurisdiction to try the 3 original offense. If the probation officer proceeds by 4 arrest, any magistrate may receive the complaint, issue an 5 arrest warrant, or conduct the initial appearance and probable 6 cause hearing if it is not convenient for the judge who placed 7 the alleged violator on probation to do so. The initial 8 appearance, probable cause hearing, and probation revocation 9 hearing, or any of them, may at the discretion of the court be 10 merged into a single hearing when it appears that the alleged 11 violator will not be prejudiced thereby. If the violation is 12 established, the court may continue the probation or youthful 13 offender status with or without an alteration of the If the 14 conditions of probation or a youthful offender status. 15 defendant is an adult or a youthful offender the court may 16 hold the defendant in contempt of court and sentence the 17 defendant to a jail term while continuing the probation or 18 youthful offender status, order the defendant to be placed in 19 a violator facility established pursuant to section 904.207 20 while continuing the probation or youthful offender status, or 21 revoke the probation or youthful offender status and require 22 the defendant to serve the sentence imposed or any lesser 23 sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was deferred, may 24 impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed. 25 EXPLANATION

This bill makes a variety of changes that relate to illegal conduct by juveniles and youthful offenders, including violations of alcohol regulations, the sharing of information regarding delinquent juveniles and juveniles under the jurisdiction of various social services agencies, the sharing of jurisdiction between the adult and juvenile courts for certain youthful offenders, and the authorization of school officials to conduct searches of students and their lockers and to report possession or use of alcohol or controlled substances to law enforcement authorities.

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Code sections 123.47A and 805.8 are amended to make all purchases or attempts to purchase alcohol by 18-year-olds, 19-3 year-olds, or 20-year-olds a scheduled violation of \$100. A 4 first offense would no longer be treated as a scheduled 5 violation punishable by a \$15 fine. Sales or gifts of alcohol 6 to persons aged 18, 19, or 20 are made serious misdemeanors. 7 Code section 123.50 is amended to make the sale, gift, or 8 supplying of alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 9 18 a serious misdemeanor. The penalty applicable to the same 10 conduct vis-a-vis 18, 19, and 20-year-olds is also made a 11 serious misdemeanor.

12 Code section 321.216B is amended to make the penalty 13 applicable to the alteration of a driver's license or a 14 nonoperator's identification card for purposes illegally 15 purchasing alcohol a fine of \$100.

Code section 232.19 is amended to allow a peace officer to 16 17 restrain any juvenile who presents a risk of danger or injury 18 to the child or others, or is taken into custody for an act of 19 violence against a person. Currently, if the child is 13 20 years of age or older, the child may be restrained by metal 21 handcuffs only when a transporting vehicle is not equipped 22 with a rear seat prisoner transport cage and the child is 23 being taken into custody for an alleged delinquent act of 24 violence against a person. Code section 232.19 is amended to 25 provide that the name of a juvenile taken into custody for a 26 delinguent act which would be a serious or an aggravated 27 misdemeanor or a felony is a public record when the juvenile 28 is taken into custody. Code section 232.28 is amended to 29 provide that a complaint alleging the commission of a 30 delinquent act by a juvenile is a public record if the 31 delinquent act alleged is a serious misdemeanor or greater. 32 Currently, the delinquent act must be an aggravated 33 misdemeanor or greater for the complaint to be a public 34 record. Code sections 331.653 and 602.8102 are amended to add 35 serious misdemeanors to the list of offenses currently

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1 reported by the sheriff and the court to the department of 2 public safety. Code section 692.1 is amended to provide that 3 criminal history data regarding juveniles shall be maintained 4 by the department of public safety if the juvenile is 5 adjudicated delinquent of a serious misdemeanor or greater. 6 Currently, criminal history data is maintained only for 7 juveniles adjudicated delinquent for aggravated misdemeanors 8 or felonies.

9 The bill also makes numerous changes to Code chapter 232, 10 changes Code section 602.1211, and creates a new Code section 11 907.3A to provide for shared jurisdiction between the adult 12 and juvenile courts over a juvenile who has committed certain 13 crimes. A juvenile who commits certain crimes would become 14 subject to the jurisdiction of the district court to be tried 15 or to plead guilty as an adult and would receive a deferred 16 sentence and be placed on youthful offender probation as an 17 adult. The juvenile would then be transferred to the 18 supervision of the juvenile court which would enter a 19 dispositional order as if it had adjudicated the juvenile a 20 delinquent. At the juvenile's eighteenth birthday, unless 21 supervision is terminated sooner by the juvenile court, the 22 juvenile would be returned to the district court for a hearing 23 at which the court will determine whether the juvenile, now an 24 adult, should continue on youthful offender status or be 25 discharged from youthful offender status as an adult.

Juveniles eligible for youthful offender status are those under the age of 16 who commit drug offenses while possessing a firearm or offensive weapon, criminal gang participation involving a firearm or offensive weapon, a felony violation of Code chapter 724 regarding firearms or offensive weapons, or a forcible felony. These are the same offenses for which juveniles age 16 or 17 are excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

34 The bill provides that a juvenile may attain youthful 35 offender status through the waiver of jurisdiction process in

1 the manner that juveniles are currently waived from the 2 jurisdiction of the juvenile court. The juvenile court can 3 waive its jurisdiction for the purpose of the juvenile being 4 prosecuted as a youthful offender after considering the best 5 interests of the child and community, the resources available 6 to the juvenile court prior to the juvenile's eighteenth 7 birthday, and whether the juvenile should be subject to 8 continued court supervision past the juvenile's eighteenth 9 birthday.

A juvenile who is waived for the purpose of being 10 11 prosecuted as a youthful offender would be held in a juvenile 12 detention facility prior to trial, unless released on bail. 13 Pretrial release conditions, if any, would be determined by 14 the juvenile court at a detention hearing. The juvenile will 15 be supervised by a juvenile court officer or juvenile court 16 services personnel while in detention or on pretrial release. 17 In addition, juveniles who receive youthful offender 18 deferred sentence shall be subject to the supervision of the 19 juvenile court while on youthful offender status until age 18, 20 unless the juvenile court sooner terminates its supervision 21 because it believes the juvenile has been rehabilitated or the 22 juvenile violates the terms of the juvenile court's order. If 23 the termination is due to a violation of the terms of the 24 order, the juvenile is treated the same as an adult who has 25 been arrested for a probation violation. In this case, a 26 juvenile could be sentenced as an adult for the youthful 27 offender status violation, including the reinstatement of the

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1 officials must adopt a student search rule, publish the rule 2 in the student handbook, and provide written notice to a 3 student and the student's parent, guardian, or custodian that 4 the school may conduct periodic inspections of all school 5 lockers, desks, facilities, and spaces without prior 6 notification. The requirements that notice be provided to an 1 after age 18 is reached after considering the best interests 2 of the offender and the community. At this point, the 3 offender will be treated the same as other adults who have 4 received a deferred sentence and been placed on probation 5 regarding services or placement. However, although the bill 6 provides that youthful offenders are to be treated as adults, 7 youthful offender deferred sentences will be given for 8 offenses which would not be eligible for deferred sentence if 9 committed by an adult.

10 Code section 724.26 is amended to add language which 11 includes juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent on the 12 basis of conduct that would constitute a felony if committed 13 by an adult within the prohibition against convicted felons 14 being able to receive, transport, or have dominion or control 15 over a firearm.

16 Code section 805.8, subsection 11, is amended to raise the 17 civil penalty for illegal use, purchase, attempt to purchase, 18 or possession of various tobacco products by minors from \$25 19 to \$100.

Two new sections are added to the chapter governing uniform school requirements, Code chapter 280, to provide for the reporting of illegal drug or alcohol use on school premises to alaw enforcement and for the sharing of information between school officials and various agencies pursuant to interagency sagreements designed to reduce juvenile crime, improve school safety, reduce truancy, reduce suspensions and expulsions, and ro support various alternatives which support students in successfully completing their education.

The bill also amends chapter 808A to establish school authority to conduct student and locker searches. The amendments provide that student lockers, desks, facilities, and spaces owned and furnished by a school and provided as a courtesy to the student are not characterized as protected student areas, and their use does not give rise to an spectation of privacy on the student's part. School

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1 officials must adopt a student search rule, publish the rule 2 in the student handbook, and provide written notice to a 3 student and the student's parent, guardian, or custodian that 4 the school may conduct periodic inspections of all school 5 lockers, desks, facilities, and spaces without prior 6 notification. The requirements that notice be provided to an 7 adult who enrolls a student, and that the student be present 8 during a locker search, are eliminated. The reasonable and 9 articulable suspicion standard is eliminated with regard to 10 school official searches of individual students, substituting 11 a reasonable grounds standard in its place. Searches of more 12 than one student or student area must be reasonably based on 13 balancing the need for the search against any protected 14 student area intrusion, and be conducted in a manner 15 reasonably related to circumstances perceived as justifying 16 the search. 17 This bill may create a state mandate under chapter 25B. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

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SENATE FILE 515

AN ACT

RELATING TO JUVENILE JUSTICE AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS, BY MAKING CHANGES IN PROVISIONS RELATING TO ILLEGAL PURCHASE OR POSSES-SION OF ALCOHOL BY JUVENILES AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS, MAKING CHANGES RELATING TO DRAMSHOP LIABILITY, PROVIDING FOR NOTIFI-CATION OF POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL BY PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE, PROVIDING FOR THE TAKING OF FINGERPRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF CERTAIN JUVENILES, PERMITTING VICTIMS TO MAKE ORAL VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENTS IN JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS, MAKING CHANGES RELATED TO THE SUPPLYING OF ALCOHOL TO PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE, PROVIDING FOR SHARING OF INFORMATION REGARDING DELINQUENT JUVENILES AND JUVENILES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF VARIOUS SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCIES, PROVIDING FOR SHARED JURIS-DICTION BETWEEN THE ADULT AND JUVENILE COURTS OVER YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS, CHANGING THE CRITERIA FOR PLACEMENT IN THE STATE TRAINING SCHOOL OR OTHER FACILITY, MAKING CHANGES RELATING TO STATE REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES OF COURT-APPOINTED ATTORNEYS IN JUVENILE COURT, PERMITTING THE RELEASE OF INFORMATION RE-LATING TO JUVENILES WHO HAVE ESCAPED FROM A DETENTION FACILITY, PROVIDING FOR NOTIFICATION OF JUVENILE COURT AUTHORITIES OF UNEXCUSED ABSENCES OR SUSPENSIONS OR EXPULSIONS OF STUDENTS WHO ARE ON PROBATION, PROVIDING FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF STATEWIDE PEER REVIEW COURTS FOR YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS, PROVIDING FOR BAI-LIFF AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE TO ASSOCIATE JUVEN-ILE JUDGES, INCLUDING ARREST OR DISPOSITION OR CUSTODY OR ADJUDICATION DATA IN CRIMINAL HISTORY DATA KEPT BY THE DEPART-MENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, AUTHORIZING SCHOOL OFFICIALS TO REPORT POSSESSION OR USE OF ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, AND PROVIDING FOR A LEGISLATIVE STUDY.

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

Section 1. Section 123.3, subsection 19, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

19. "Legal age" means nineteen <u>twenty-one</u> years of age or more.

Sec. 2. Section 123.47, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

123.47 PERSONS UNDER THE LEGAL AGE OF-EIGHTEEN -- PENALTY.

<u>1.</u> A person shall not sell, give, or otherwise supply alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to any person knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that person to be under the legal age of-eighteen,-and-a.

2. A person or persons under the <u>legal</u> age of-eighteen shall not purchase or attempt to purchase, or individually or jointly have alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in their possession or control; except in the case of liquor, wine, or beer given or dispensed to a person under the <u>legal</u> age of eighteen within a private home and with the knowledge, presence, and consent of the parent or guardian, for beverage or medicinal purposes or as administered to the person by either a physician or dentist for medicinal purposes and except to the extent that a person under the <u>legal</u> age of eighteen may handle alcoholic beverages, wine, and beer during the regular course of the person's employment by a liquor control licensee, or wine or beer permittee under this chapter.

3. A person who is under legal age, other than a licensee or permittee, who violates this section regarding the purchase of or attempt to purchase alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer shall-pay-a-twenty-five-dollar-penalty, or possessing or having control of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer, commits a simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars for the first offense. A second or subsequent offense shall be a serious misdemeanor punishable by a fine of two hundred dollars and the suspension of the person's motor vehicle operating privileges for a period not to exceed one year. The court may, in its discretion, order the person who is under

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legal age to perform community service work under section 909.3A, of an equivalent value to the fine imposed under this section. However, if the person who commits the violation of this section is under the age of eighteen, the matter shall be disposed of in the manner provided in chapter 232.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 6, a person who is of legal age, other than a licensee or permittee, who sells, gives, or otherwise supplies alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to a person who is under legal age in violation of this section commits a serious misdemeanor punishable by a minimum fine of five hundred dollars.

5. A person who is of legal age, other than a licensee or permittee, who sells, gives, or otherwise supplies alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to a person who is under legal age in violation of this section which results in serious injury to any person commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

6. A person who is of legal age, other than a licensee or permittee, who sells, gives, or otherwise supplies alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to a person who is under legal age in violation of this section which results in the death of any person commits a class "D" felony.

Sec. 3. Section 123.47B, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

123.47B PARENTAL AND SCHOOL NOTIFICATION -- PERSONS UNDER EIGHTEEN-YEARS-OF LEGAL AGE.

<u>1.</u> A peace officer shall make a reasonable effort to identify a person under the age of eighteen discovered to be in possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer in violation of section 123.47 and if the person is not referred to juvenile court, the law enforcement agency of which the peace officer is an employee shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the person's custodial parent or legal guardian of such possession, whether or not the person is arrested or a citation is issued pursuant to section 805.16, unless the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such notification is not in the best interests of the person or will endanger that person. Senate File 515, p. 4

2. The peace officer shall also make a reasonable effort to identify the elementary or secondary school which the person attends if the person is enrolled in elementary or secondary school and to notify the superintendent or the superintendent's designee of the school which the person attends, or the authorities in charge of the nonpublic school which the person attends, of the possession. If the person is taken into custody, the peace officer shall notify a juvenile court officer who shall make a reasonable effort to identify the elementary or secondary school the person attends, if any, and to notify the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee, or the authorities in charge of the nonpublic school, of the taking into custody. A reasonable attempt to notify the person includes but is not limited to a telephone call or notice by first-class mail.

Sec. 4. Section 123.49, subsection 3, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

3. No <u>A</u> person under legal age shall <u>not</u> misrepresent the person's age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage, wine, or beer from any licensee or permittee. If any person under legal age misrepresents the person's age, and the licensee or permittee establishes that the licensee or permittee made reasonable inquiry to determine whether the prospective purchaser was over legal age, the licensee or permittee is not guilty of selling alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer to <u>minors a person</u> under legal age.

Sec. 5. Section 123.50, subsection 1, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 123.49, except subsection 2, paragraph "h", shall be guilty of a simple misdemeanor. A person who violates section 123.49, subsection 2, paragraph "h", commits a simple serious misdemeanor punishable as-a-scheduled-violation-under-section 805.8,-subsection-10,-paragraph-"b" by a fine of one thousand five hundred dollars. If the violation is committed by a

person who is employed by a licensee or permittee, the licensee or permittee and the individual shall each be deemed to have committed the violation and shall each be punished as provided in this subsection.

Sec. 6. Section 123.50, subsection 4, Code 1997, is amended by striking the subsection.

Sec. 7. Section 123.92, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:

NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. Notwithstanding section 123.49, subsection 1, any person who is injured in person or property or means of support by an intoxicated person who is under legal age or resulting from the intoxication of a person who is under legal age, has a right of action for all damages actually sustained, severally or jointly, against a person who is not a licensee or permittee and who dispensed or gave any beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the intoxicated underage person when the nonlicensee or nonpermittee who dispensed or gave the beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the underage person knew or should have known the under-age person was intoxicated, or who dispensed or gave beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the under-age person to a point where the nonlicensee or nonpermittee knew or should have known that the under-age person would become intoxicated. If the injury was caused by an intoxicated person who is under legal age, a person who is not a licensee or permittee and who dispensed or gave beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the under-age person may establish as an affirmative defense that the intoxication did not contribute to the injurious action of the under-age person. For purposes of this paragraph, "dispensed" or "gave" means the act of physically presenting a receptacle containing beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to the under-age person whose actions or intoxication results in the sustaining of damages by another person. However, a person who dispenses or gives beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor to an underage person shall only be liable for any damages if the person knew or should have known that the underage person was under legal age.

Sec. 8. Section 137C.25C, subsection 3, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

3. The owner or operator reasonably believes that the individual is using the premises for an unlawful purpose including, but not limited to, the unlawful use or possession of controlled substances or the use of the premises for the consumption of alcohol by an individual in violation of section 123.47 or -123.47A.

Sec. 9. Section 216A.138, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 5A. The plan shall include development of a resource guide outlining successful programs and practices established within this state which are designed to promote positive youth development and that assist delinquent and other at-risk youth in overcoming personal and social problems. The guide shall be made publicly available.

Sec. 10. Section 232.2, subsection 12, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

<u>NEW PARAGRAPH</u>. c. The violation of section 123.47 which is committed by a child.

Sec. 11. Section 232.8, subsection 3, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

3. The juvenile court, after a hearing and in accordance with the provisions of section 232.45, may waive jurisdiction of a child alleged to have committed a public offense so that the child may be prosecuted as an adult or youthful offender for such offense in another court. If the child, except a child being prosecuted as a youthful offender, pleads guilty or is found guilty of a public offense in another court of this state that court may, with the consent of the child, defer judgment and without regard to restrictions placed upon deferred judgments for adults, place the child on probation for a period of not less than one year upon such conditions as it may require. Upon fulfillment of the conditions of probation the child shall be discharged without entry of judgment.

Senate File 515, p. 7

Sec. 12. Section 232.19, subsection 2, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

2. When a child is taken into custody as provided in subsection 1 the person taking the child into custody shall notify the child's parent, guardian, or custodian as soon as possible and-shall-not. The person may place bodily restraints, such as handcuffs, on the child unless if the child physically resists; or threatens physical violence when being taken into custody; is being taken into custody for an alleged delinquent act of violence against a person; or when, in the reasonable judgment of the officer, the child presents a risk of injury to the child or others. However,-if-the child-is-thirteen-years-of-age-or-older-the-child-may-be restrained-by-metal-handcuffs-only,-for-the-purpose-of transportation-in-a-vehicle-which-is-not-equipped-with-a-rear seat-cage-for-prisoner-transport-and-if-the-child-is-being taken-into-custody-for-an-alleged-delinguent-act-of-violence against-a-person. The child may also be restrained by handcuffs or other restraints at any time after the child is taken into custody if the child has a known history of physical violence to others. Unless the child is placed in shelter care or detention in accordance with the provisions of section 232.21 or 232.22, the child shall be released to the child's parent, guardian, custodian, responsible adult relative, or other adult approved by the court upon the promise of such person to produce the child in court at such time as the court may direct.

Sec. 13. Section 232.19, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 4. Information pertaining to a child who is at least ten years of age and who is taken into custody for a delinquent act which would be a public offense is a public record and is not confidential under section 232.147.

Sec. 14. Section 232.22, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Code to the contrary, a child shall not be placed in detention for a violation of section 123.47, or for failure to comply with a dispositional order which provides for performance of community service for a violation of section 123.47.

Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.23 DETENTION -- YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS.

1. After waiver of a child who will be prosecuted as a youthful offender, the child shall be held in a facility under section 232.22, subsection 2, paragraph "a" or "b", unless released in accordance with subsection 2.

2. a. The court shall determine, at the detention hearing under section 232.44, the amount of bail, appearance bond, or other conditions necessary for a child who has been waived for prosecution as a youthful offender to be released from detention or that the child should not be released from detention.

b. A child placed in detention or released under this subsection shall be supervised by a juvenile court officer or juvenile court services personnel.

c. An order under this section may be reviewed by the court upon motion of either party.

Sec. 16. Section 232.28, subsection 10, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

10. A complaint filed with the court or its designee pursuant to this section which alleges that a child who is at <u>least ten years of age and who</u> has committed a delinquent act which if committed by an adult would be an-aggravated misdemeanor-or-a-felony-shall-be a public offense is a public record and shall not be confidential under section 232.147. The court, its designee, or law enforcement officials are authorized to release the complaint, including the identity of the child named in the complaint.

Sec. 17. Section 232.28, subsection 11, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

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11. If a complaint is filed under this section, alleging a child has committed a delinquent act, the alleged victim may file a signed victim impact statement with the juvenile court containing the information specified for a victim impact statement under section 910A.5. Unless the matter is disposed of at the preliminary inquiry conducted by the intake officer under section 232.28, the victim may also orally present a victim impact statement. The victim impact statement shall be considered by the court and the juvenile court officer handling the complaint in any proceeding or informal adjustment associated with the complaint.

Sec. 18. Section 232.28A, subsection 1, paragraph d, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

d. To be notified of the person's right to offer a written victim impact statement and to orally present the victim impact statement under sections 232.28 and 910A.5.

Sec. 19. Section 232.44, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

232.44 DETENTION OR SHELTER CARE HEARING -- RELEASE FROM DETENTION UPON CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

1. A hearing shall be held within forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the time of the child's admission to a shelter care facility, and within twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the time of a child's admission to a detention facility. If the hearing is not held within the time specified, the child shall be released from shelter care or detention. Prior to the hearing a petition shall be filed, except where the child is already under the supervision of a juvenile court under a prior judgment.

If the child is placed in a detention facility in a county other than the county in which the child resides or in which the delinquent act allegedly occurred but which is within the same judicial district, the hearing may take place in the county in which the detention facility is located. The child shall appear in person at the hearing required by this subsection. 2. The county attorney or a juvenile court officer may apply for a hearing at any time after the petition is filed to determine whether the child who is the subject of the petition should be placed in detention or shelter care. The court may upon the application or upon its own motion order such hearing. The court shall order a detention hearing for a child waived under section 232.45, subsection 6A, at the time of waiver.

3. A notice shall be served upon the child, the child's attorney, the child's guardian ad litem if any, and the child's known parent, guardian, or custodian not less than twelve hours before the time the hearing is scheduled to begin and in a manner calculated fairly to apprise the parties of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. In the case of a hearing for a child waived for prosecution as a youthful offender, this notice may accompany the waiver order. If the court finds that there has been reasonably diligent effort to give notice to a parent, guardian, or custodian and that the effort has been unavailing, the hearing may proceed without the notice having been served.

4. At the hearing to determine whether detention or shelter care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22 the court shall admit only testimony and other evidence relevant to the determination of whether there is probable cause to believe the child has committed the act as alleged in the petition and to the determination of whether the placement of the child in detention or shelter care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22. At the hearing to determine whether a child who has been waived for prosecution as a vouthful offender should be released from detention the court shall also admit evidence of the kind admissible to determine bond or bail under chapter 811, notwithstanding section 811.1. Any written reports or records made available to the court at the hearing shall be made available to the parties. A copy of the petition or waiver order shall be given to each of the parties at or before the hearing. SF 515 5. The court shall find release to be proper under the following circumstances:

a. If the court finds that there is not probable cause to believe that the child is a child within the jurisdiction of the court under this chapter, it shall release the child and dismiss the petition.

b. If the court finds that detention or shelter care is not authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22, or is authorized but not warranted in a particular case, the court shall order the child's release, and in so doing, may impose one or more of the following conditions:

(1) Place the child in the custody of a parent, guardian or custodian under that person's supervision, or under the supervision of an organization which agrees to supervise the child.

(2) Place restrictions on the child's travel, association, or place of residence during the period of release.

(3) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary and consistent with the grounds for detaining children specified in section 232.21 or 232.22, including a condition requiring that the child return to custody as required.

(4) In the case of a child waived for prosecution as a youthful offender, require bail, an appearance bond, or set other conditions consistent with this section or section 811.2.

c. An order releasing a child on conditions specified in this section may be amended at any time to impose equally or less restrictive conditions. The order may be amended to impose additional or more restrictive conditions, or to revoke the release, if the child has failed to conform to the conditions originally imposed.

6. If the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the child is within the jurisdiction of the court under this chapter and that full-time detention or shelter care is authorized under section 232.21 or 232.22 or that detention is authorized under section 232.23, it may issue an order authorizing either shelter care or detention until the adjudicatory hearing or trial is held or for a period not exceeding seven days, whichever is shorter. <u>However</u>, in the case of a child placed in detention under section 232.23, this period may be extended by agreement of the parties and the court.

7. If a child held in shelter care or detention by court order has not been released after a detention hearing or has not appeared at an adjudicatory hearing before the expiration of the order of detention, an additional hearing shall automatically be scheduled for the next court day following the expiration of the order. The child, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall be notified of this hearing not less than twenty-four hours before the hearing is scheduled to take place. The hearing required by this subsection may be held by telephone conference call.

8. A child held in a detention or shelter care facility pursuant to section 232.21 or 232.22 under order of court after a hearing may be released upon a showing that a change of circumstances makes continued detention unnecessary.

9. A written request for the release of the child, setting forth the changed circumstances, may be filed by the child, by a responsible adult on the child's behalf, by the child's custodian, or by the juvenile court officer.

10. Based upon the facts stated in the request for release the court may grant or deny the request without a hearing, or may order that a hearing be held at a date, time and place determined by the court. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the child and the child's custodian or counsel. Upon receiving evidence at the hearing, the court may release the child to the child's custodian or other suitable person, or may deny the request and remand the child to the detention or shelter care facility.

11. This section does not apply to a child placed in accordance with section 232.78, 232.79, or 232.95.

Sec. 20. Section 232.45, subsection 1, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

1. After the filing of a petition which alleges that a child has committed a delinquent act on the basis of an alleged commission of a public offense and before an adjudicatory hearing on the merits of the petition is held, the county attorney or the child may file a motion requesting the court to waive its jurisdiction over the child for the alleged commission of the public offense or for purpose of prosecution of the child as an adult or a youthful offender. If the county attorney and the child agree, a motion for waiver for the purpose of being prosecuted as a youthful offender may be heard by the district court as part of the proceedings under section 907.3A, or by the juvenile court as provided in this section. If the motion for waiver for purpose of being prosecuted as a youthful offender is made as a result of a conditional agreement between the county attorney and the child, the conditions of the agreement shall be disclosed to the court in the same manner as provided in rules 8 and 9 of the Iowa rules of criminal procedure.

Sec. 21. Section 232.45, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 6A. At the conclusion of the waiver hearing and after considering the best interests of the child and the best interests of the community the court may, in order that the child may be prosecuted as a youthful offender, waive its jurisdiction over the child if all of the following apply:

a. The child is fifteen years of age or younger.

b. The court determines, or has previously determined in a detention hearing under section 232.44, that there is probable cause to believe that the child has committed a delinquent act which would constitute a public offense under section 232.8, subsection 1, paragraph "c", notwithstanding the application of that paragraph to children aged sixteen or older.

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c. The court determines that the state has established that there are not reasonable prospects for rehabilitating the child, prior to the child's eighteenth birthday, if the juvenile court retains jurisdiction over the child and the child enters into a plea agreement, is a party to a consent decree, or is adjudicated to have committed the delinquent act.

The court shall retain jurisdiction over the child for the purpose of determining whether the child should be released from detention under section 232.23. If the court has been apprised of conditions of an agreement between the county attorney and the child which resulted in a motion for waiver for purposes of the child being prosecuted as a youthful offender, and the court finds that the conditions are in the best interests of the child, the conditions of the agreement shall constitute conditions of the waiver order.

Sec. 22. Section 232.45, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 7A. In making the determination required by subsection 6A, paragraph "c", the factors which the court shall consider include but are not limited to the following:

a. The nature of the alleged delinquent act and the circumstances under which it was committed.

b. The nature and extent of the child's prior contacts with juvenile authorities, including past efforts of such authorities to treat and rehabilitate the child and the response to such efforts.

c. The age of the child, the programs, facilities, and personnel available to the juvenile court for rehabilitation and treatment of the child, and the programs, facilities, and personnel which would be available to the district court after the child reaches the age of eighteen in the event the child is given youthful offender status.

Sec. 23. Section 232.45, subsection 10, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

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10. If the court waives its jurisdiction over the child for the alleged commission of the public offense so that the . child may be prosecuted as an adult <u>or a youthful offender</u>, the judge who made the waiver decision shall not preside at any subsequent proceedings in connection with that prosecution if the child objects.

Sec. 24. Section 232.45A, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 4. This section shall not apply to a child who was waived to the district court for the purpose of being prosecuted as a youthful offender.

Sec. 25. Section 232.50, subsection 1, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

1. As soon as practicable following the entry of an order of adjudication pursuant to section 232.47 or notification that the child has received a youthful offender deferred sentence pursuant to section 907.3A, the court shall hold a dispositional hearing in order to determine what disposition should be made of the matter.

Sec. 26. Section 232.52, subsection 1, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

1. Pursuant to a hearing as provided in section 232.50, the court shall enter the least restrictive dispositional order appropriate in view of the seriousness of the delinquent act, the child's culpability as indicated by the circumstances of the particular case, the age of the child<u>, and</u> the child's prior record<u>, or the fact that the child has received a</u> youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. The order shall specify the duration and the nature of the disposition, including the type of residence or confinement ordered and the individual, agency, department or facility in whom custody is vested. In the case of a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence, the initial duration of the dispositional order shall be until the child reaches the age of eighteen. Sec. 27. Section 232.52, subsection 2, paragraph g, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

g. An order placing a child, other than a child who has committed a violation of section 123.47, in secure custody for not more than two days in a facility under section 232.22, subsection 2, paragraph "a" or "b".

Sec. 28. Section 232.54, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 7. With respect to a juvenile court dispositional order entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A, the dispositional order may be terminated prior to the child reaching the age of eighteen upon motion of the child, the person or agency to whom custody of the child has been transferred, or the county attorney following a hearing before the juvenile court if it is shown by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the best interests of the child and the community to terminate the order. The hearing may be waived if all parties to the proceeding agree. The dispositional order regarding a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence may also be terminated prior to the child reaching the age of eighteen upon motion of the county attorney, if the waiver of the child to district court was conditioned upon the terms of an agreement between the county attorney and the child violates the terms of the agreement after the waiver order has been entered. The district court shall discharge the child's youthful offender status upon receiving a termination order under this section.

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 8. With respect to a dispositional order entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A, the juvenile court may, in the case of a child who violates the terms of the order, modify or terminate the order in accordance with the following:

a. After notice and hearing at which the facts of the child's violation of the terms of the order are found, the

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juvenile court may refuse to modify the order, modify the order and impose a more restrictive order, or, after an assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer in consultation with the judicial district department of correctional services and if the child is age fourteen or over, terminate the order and return the child to the supervision of the district court under chapter 907.

b. The juvenile court shall only terminate an order under this subsection if after considering the best interests of the child and the best interests of the community the court finds that the child should be returned to the supervision of the district court.

c. A youthful offender over whom the juvenile court has terminated the dispositional order under this subsection shall be treated in the manner of an adult who has been arrested for a violation of probation under section 908.11 for sentencing purposes only.

Sec. 29. Section 232.55, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:

NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. This section does not apply to dispositional orders entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A who is not discharged from probation before or upon the child's eighteenth birthday.

Sec. 30. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.56 YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS --TRANSFER TO DISTRICT COURT SUPERVISION.

The juvenile court shall deliver a report, which includes an assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer after consulting with the judicial district department of correctional services, to the district court prior to the eighteenth birthday of a child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. A hearing shall be held in the district court in accordance with section 907.3A to determine whether the child should be discharged from youthful offender status or whether the child shall continue under the supervision of the district court after the child's eighteenth birthday. Sec. 31. Section 232.141, subsection 3, paragraph c, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

c. Costs incurred under subsection 2 which are not paid by the county under paragraphs "a" and "b" shall be reimbursed by the state. <u>Reimbursement for the costs of compensation of an</u> <u>attorney appointed by the court to serve as counsel or</u> <u>guardian ad litem shall be made as provided in section 815.7.</u> A county shall apply for reimbursement to the department of inspections and appeals which shall prescribe rules and forms to implement this subsection.

Sec. 32. Section 232.148, subsection 2, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

2. Fingerprints and photographs of a child who has been taken into custody and-who-is-fourteen-years-of-age-or-older may be taken and filed by a criminal or juvenile justice agency investigating the commission of a public offense other than a simple or-serious misdemeanor. The criminal or juvenile justice agency shall forward the fingerprints to the department of public safety for inclusion in the automated fingerprint identification system and may also retain a copy of the fingerprint card for comparison with latent fingerprints and the identification of repeat offenders.

Sec. 33. Section 232.148, subsection 5, paragraph b, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

b. After a petition is filed, the petition is dismissed or the proceedings are suspended and the child has not entered into a consent decree, and has not been adjudicated delinquent on the basis of a delinquent act other than one alleged in the petition in question, or has not been placed on youthful offender status.

Sec. 34. Section 232.149, subsection 2, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

2. Records and files of a criminal or juvenile justice agency concerning a child involved in a delinquent act are public records, except that a-criminal-or-juvenile-justice agency-shall-not release the-name of a-child-until-a-complaint

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is-filed-pursuant-to-section-232.28-and criminal history data is, intelligence data, and law enforcement investigatory files is subject to the provisions of section 22.7 and chapter 692 and juvenile court social records, as defined in section 232.2, subsection 31, shall be deemed confidential criminal identification files under section 22.7, subsection 9. The records are subject to sealing under section 232.150 unless the juvenile court waives its jurisdiction over the child so that the child may be prosecuted as an adult for a public offense.

Sec. 35. Section 232.149, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2, if a juvenile who has been placed in detention under section 232.22, escapes from the facility, the criminal or juvenile justice agency may release the name of the juvenile, the facts surrounding the escape, and the offense or alleged offense which resulted in the placement of the juvenile in the facility.

Sec. 36. Section 232.150, subsection 1, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

NEW PARAGRAPH. c. The person was not placed on youthful offender status, transferred back to district court after the youthful offender's eighteenth birthday, and sentenced for the offense which precipitated the youthful offender placement.

Sec. 37. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 279.9B REPORTS TO JUVENILE AUTHORITIES.

The rules adopted under section 279.8 shall require, once school officials have been notified by a juvenile court officer that a student attending the school is under supervision or has been placed on probation, that school officials shall notify the juvenile court of each unexcused absence or suspension or expulsion of the student.

Sec. 38. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 280.24 PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING DRUG OR ALCOHOL POSSESSION OR USE.

The board of directors of each public school and the authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school shall prescribe procedures to report any use or possession of alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer or any controlled substance on school premises to local law enforcement agencies, if the use or possession is in violation of school policy or state law. The procedures may include a provision which does not require a report when the school officials have determined that a school at-risk or other student assistance program would be jeopardized if a student self reports.

Sec. 39. NEW SECTION. 280.25 INFORMATION SHARING. The board of directors of each public school and the authorities in charge of each accredited nonpublic school shall adopt a policy and the superintendent of each public school shall adopt rules which provide that the school district or school may share information contained within a student's permanent record pursuant to an interagency agreement with state and local agencies that are part of the juvenile justice system including the juvenile court, the department of human services, and local law enforcement authorities. The disclosure of information shall be directly related to the juvenile justice system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are being released. The purpose of the agreement shall be to reduce juvenile crime by promoting cooperation and collaboration and the sharing of appropriate information between the parties in a joint effort to improve school safety, reduce alcohol and illegal drug use, reduce truancy, reduce in-school and out-of-school suspensions, and to support alternatives to in-school and out-of-school suspensions and expulsions which provide structured and well-supervised educational programs supplemented by coordinated and appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsions and to support students in successfully completing their education. Information shared under the agreement shall be used solely for

determining the programs and services appropriate to the needs of the juvenile or the juvenile's family, or coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the juvenile or the juvenile's family. Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian. The interagency agreement shall provide, and each signatory agency to the agreement shall certify in the agreement, that confidential information shared between the parties to the agreement shall remain confidential and shall not be shared with any other person, unless otherwise provided by law.

A school or school district entering into an interagency agreement under this section shall adopt a policy implementing the provisions of the interagency agreement. The policy shall include, but not be limited to, the provisions of the interagency agreement and the procedures to be used by the school or school district to share information from the student's permanent record with participating agencies. The policy shall be published in the student handbook.

Sec. 40. Section 321.216B, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

321.216B USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE OR NONOPERATOR'S IDENTIFICATION CARD BY UNDERAGE PERSON TO OBTAIN ALCOHOL.

A person who is under the age of twenty-one, who alters or displays or has in the person's possession a fictitious or fraudulently altered motor vehicle license or nonoperator's identification card and who uses the license to violate or attempt to violate section 123.47 or-123.47A, commits a simple misdemeanor <u>punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars</u>. The court shall forward a copy of the conviction or order of adjudication under section 232.47 to the department.

Sec. 41. Section 331.653, subsection 4, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

4. Provide bailiff and other law enforcement service to the district judges, district associate judges, <u>and associate</u> <u>juvenile judges</u>, and judicial magistrates of the county upon request.

Sec. 42. Section 331.653, subsection 58, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

58. Report information on crimes committed and delinquent acts committed, which would be an <u>a serious or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and furnish disposition reports on persons arrested and juveniles taken into custody, for a delinquent act which would be an <u>a serious</u> <u>or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and criminal complaints or information or juvenile delinquency petitions, alleging a delinquent act which would be an <u>a</u> <u>serious or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, filed in any court as provided in section 692.15.

Sec. 43. Section 602.1211, subsection 4, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

4. A chief judge may designate other public officers to accept bond money or security under section 232.23 or 811.2 at times when the office of the clerk of court is not open.

Sec. 44. Section 602.6110, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

602.6110 PEER REVIEW COURT ---PILOT-PROJECTS.

1. A peer review court is may be established as-a-pilot program in each judicial district to divert certain youthful offenders from the criminal or juvenile justice systems. The court shall consist of a qualified adult to act as judge with while the duties of prosecutor, defense counsel, court attendant, clerk, and jury composed-of shall be performed by persons ten twelve through seventeen years of age.

2. The jurisdiction of the peer review court extends to those persons ten through seventeen years of age who have committed misdemeanor offenses, or delinquent acts which would be misdemeanor offenses if committed by an adult, and-who-have entered-a-plea-of-guilty who have admitted involvement in the

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misdemeanor or delinquent act, entered and who meet the criteria established for entering into an informal adjustment agreement;-or-agreed-to-the-entry-of-a-consent-decree-to for those offenses in-district-or-juvenile-court. Those persons may then elect to appear before the peer review court to receive-sentence for a determination of the terms and conditions of the informal adjustment or may elect to proceed with the informal or formal procedures established in chapter 232.

<u>3.</u> The peer review court shall not determine guilt or innocence and any statements or admissions made by the person before the peer review court are not admissible in any formal proceedings involving the same person. The peer review court shall only determine the sentence-for terms and conditions of the informal adjustment for the offense. The sentence terms and conditions may consist of fines, restrictions for damages, attendance at treatment programs, or community service work or any combination of these penalties as appropriate to the offense or delinquent act committed. A person appearing before the peer review court may also be required to serve as a juror on the court as a part of the person's sentence.

3. 4. Subject-to-the-agreement-of-the-chief-judge-of-the judicial-district,-the-supreme-court-shall-designate-two judicial-districts-in-which-to-locate-a-peer-review-court pilot-project. The chief judge of the each judicial district which establishes a peer review court shall appoint a peer review court advisory board. The advisory board shall adopt rules for the peer review court advisory program, shall appoint persons to serve on the peer review court, and shall supervise the expenditure of funds appropriated to the program. Rules adopted shall include procedures which are designed to eliminate the influence of prejudice and racial and economic discrimination in the procedures and decisions of the peer review court.

Sec. 45. Section 602.8102, subsection 125, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

125. Furnish a disposition of each criminal complaint or information or juvenile delinquency petition, alleging a delinquent act which would be an <u>a serious or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, filed in the district or juvenile court to the department of public safety as provided in section 692.15.

Sec. 46. Section 692.1, subsections 1 and 9, Code 1997, are amended to read as follows:

1. "Adjudication data" means information that an adjudication of delinquency for an act which would be an <u>a</u> <u>serious or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult was entered against a juvenile and includes the date and location of the delinquent act and the place and court of adjudication.

9. "Custody data" means information pertaining to the taking into custody, pursuant to section 232.19, of a juvenile for a delinquent act which would be an <u>a serious or</u> aggravated misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, and includes the date, time, place, and facts and circumstances of the delinquent act. Custody data includes warrants for the taking into custody for all delinquent acts outstanding and not served and includes the filing of a petition pursuant to section 232.35, the date and place of the alleged delinquent act, and the county of jurisdiction.

Sec. 47. Section 724.26, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

724.26 RECEIPT, TRANSPORTATION, AND DOMINION AND CONTROL OF FIREARMS AND OFFENSIVE WEAPONS BY FELONS.

A person who is convicted of a felony in a state or federal court, or who is adjudicated delinquent on the basis of conduct that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, and who knowingly has under the person's dominion and control, receives, or transports or causes to be transported a firearm or offensive weapon is guilty of a class "D" felony.

Sec. 48. Section 805.8, subsection 10, paragraphs a and b, Code 1997, are amended by striking the paragraphs.

Sec. 49. Section 805.16, subsection 1, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

 Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, a peace officer shall issue a police citation or uniform citation and complaint, in lieu of making a warrantless arrest, to a person under eighteen years of age accused of committing a simple misdemeanor under chapter 321, 321G, 461A, 461B, 462A, 481A, 481B, 483A, 484A, 484B, section-123-477 or a local ordinance not subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and shall not detain or confine the person in a facility regulated under chapter 356 or 356A.

Sec. 50. Section 815.7, Code 1997, 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 or to serve as counsel or guardian ad litem to a person in juvenile court 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 or of the juvenile court, as applicable, 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

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be so awarded in any one case except that in class "A" felony cases, two may be authorized.

Sec. 51. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 907.3A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER DEFERRED SENTENCE -- YOUTHFUL OFFENDER STATUS.

1. Notwithstanding section 907.3 but subject to any conditions of the waiver order, the trial court shall, upon a plea of guilty or a verdict of guilty, defer sentence of a youthful offender over whom the juvenile court has waived jurisdiction pursuant to section 232.45, subsection 6A, and place the juvenile on youthful offender status. The court shall transfer supervision of the youthful offender to the juvenile court for disposition in accordance with section 232.52. The court shall require supervision of the youthful offender in accordance with section 232.54, subsection 8 or subsection 2, of this section. Notwithstanding section 901.2, a presentence investigation shall not be ordered by the court subsequent to an entry of a plea of guilty or verdict of guilty or prior to deferral of sentence of a youthful offender under this section.

2. The court shall hold a hearing prior to a youthful offender's eighteenth birthday to determine whether the youthful offender shall continue on youthful offender status after the youthful offender's eighteenth birthday under the supervision of the court or be discharged. The court shall review the report of the juvenile court regarding the youthful offender and shall hear evidence by or on behalf of the youthful offender, by the county attorney, and by the person or agency to whom custody of the youthful offender was transferred. The court shall make its decision after considering the services available to the youthful offender, the evidence presented, the juvenile court's report, the interests of the youthful offender, and interests of the community.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of the Code which prescribes a mandatory minimum sentence for the offense committed by the youthful offender, following transfer of the

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appearance, probable cause hearing, and probation revocation hearing, or any of them, may at the discretion of the court be merged into a single hearing when it appears that the alleged violator will not be prejudiced thereby. If the violation is established, the court may continue the probation or youthful offender status with or without an alteration of the conditions of probation or a youthful offender status. If the defendant is an adult or a vouthful offender the court may hold the defendant in contempt of court and sentence the defendant to a jail term while continuing the probation or youthful offender status, order the defendant to be placed in a violator facility established pursuant to section 904.207 while continuing the probation or youthful offender status, or revoke the probation or youthful offender status and require the defendant to serve the sentence imposed or any lesser sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was deferred, may impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed.

Sec. 53. Section 910A.5, subsection 3, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

3. If a complaint is filed under section 232.28, alleging a child has committed a delinquent act, the alleged victim may file a signed victim impact statement with the juvenile court as provided by section 232.28. The victim impact statement shall be considered by the court and the juvenile court officer handling the complaint in any proceeding or informal adjustment associated with the complaint. Unless the matter is disposed of at the preliminary inquiry conducted by the intake officer under section 232.28, the victim may also be allowed to orally present the victim impact statement.

Sec. 54. Section 123.47A, Code 1997, is repealed.

Sec. 55. JUVENILE JUSTICE INTERIM STUDY. The legislative council is requested to establish an interim study committee consisting of members of both political parties from both houses of the general assembly to review and consider the need for improvements in the laws and programs established to reform juvenile delinquents and reduce juvenile crime. The

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youthful offender from the juvenile court back to the court having jurisdiction over the criminal proceedings involving the youthful offender, the court may continue the youthful offender deferred sentence or enter a sentence, which may be a suspended sentence. Notwithstanding anything in section 907.7 to the contrary, if the district court either continues the youthful offender deferred sentence or enters a sentence, suspends the sentence, and places the youthful offender on probation, the term of formal supervision shall commence upon entry of the order by the district court and may continue for a period not to exceed five years. If the district court enters a sentence of confinement, and the youthful offender was previously placed in secure confinement by the juvenile court under the terms of the initial disposition order or any modification to the initial disposition order, the person shall receive credit for any time spent in secure confinement. During any period of probation imposed by the district court, a youthful offender who violates the terms of probation is subject to section 908.11.

Sec. 52. Section 908.11, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

908.11 VIOLATION OF PROBATION.

A probation officer or the judicial district department of correctional services having probable cause to believe that any person released on probation has violated the conditions of probation shall proceed by arrest or summons as in the case of a parole violation. The functions of the liaison officer and the board of parole shall be performed by the judge or magistrate who placed the alleged violator on probation if that judge or magistrate is available, otherwise by another judge or magistrate who would have had jurisdiction to try the original offense. If the probation officer proceeds by arrest, any magistrate may receive the complaint, issue an arrest warrant, or conduct the initial appearance and probable cause hearing if it is not convenient for the judge who placed the alleged violator on probation to do so. The initial

study may include but is not limited to the review of the need for improvements in the current juvenile justice system, the youthful offender program, the programs established to combat substance abuse by juveniles, and the coordination of programs and information between the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems. The committee shall submit its findings, together with any recommendations, in a report to the general assembly which convenes in January 1998.

> MARY E. KRAMER President of the Senate

RON J. CORBETT Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the Senate and is known as Senate File 515, Seventy-seventh General Assembly.

Approved 1997

MARY PAT GUNDERSON Secretary of the Senate

TERRY E. BRANSTAD Governor SF 515