Maddox Angelo

	SSB 3188
	Judiciary
C EN	ATE/HOUSE FILE
SEN.	ATE/HOUSE FILE $a303$
BY	(PROPOSED JUDICIAL
	BRANCH BILL)

Passed	Senate,	Date	 Passed	House	, Date	
Vote:	Ayes	Nays _	 Vote:	Ayes	Nays	
	Aj	pproved	 			

# A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to judicial administration by providing for benefits applicable to judicial branch employees, the allocation of magistrates, and the manner of making certain noncourt and administrative appointments. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 

S.F. H.F.

Section 1. Section 229.19, Code Supplement 1999, is
amended to read as follows:

3 229.19 ADVOCATES -- DUTIES -- COMPENSATION -- STATE AND 4 COUNTY LIABILITY.

The district-court-in-each-county-with-a-population-of 5 6 under-three-hundred-thousand-inhabitants-and-the board of 7 supervisors in each county with-a-population-of-three-hundred 8 thousand-or-more-inhabitants shall appoint an individual who 9 has demonstrated by prior activities an informed concern for 10 the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with mental illness, 11 and who is not an officer or employee of the department of 12 human services nor of any agency or facility providing care or 13 treatment to persons with mental illness, to act as advocate 14 representing the interests of patients involuntarily 15 hospitalized by the court, in any matter relating to the 16 patients' hospitalization or treatment under section 229.14 or 17 229.15. The court-or,-if-the-advocate-is-appointed-by-the 18 county board of supervisors7-the-board shall assign the 19 advocate appointed from a patient's county of legal settlement 20 to represent the interests of the patient. If a patient has 21 no county of legal settlement, the-court-or7-if-the-advocate 22 is-appointed-by-the-county-board-of-supervisors, the board 23 shall assign the advocate appointed from the county where the 24 hospital or facility is located to represent the interests of 25 the patient. The advocate's responsibility with respect to 26 any patient shall begin at whatever time the attorney employed 27 or appointed to represent that patient as respondent in 28 hospitalization proceedings, conducted under sections 229.6 to 29 229.13, reports to the court that the attorney's services are 30 no longer required and requests the court's approval to 31 withdraw as counsel for that patient. However, if the patient 32 is found to be seriously mentally impaired at the 33 hospitalization hearing, the attorney representing the patient 34 shall automatically be relieved of responsibility in the case 35 and an advocate shall be assigned to the patient at the

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1 conclusion of the hearing unless the attorney indicates an 2 intent to continue the attorney's services and the court so 3 directs. If the court directs the attorney to remain on the 4 case the attorney shall assume all the duties of an advocate. 5 The clerk shall furnish the advocate with a copy of the 6 court's order approving the withdrawal and shall inform the 7 patient of the name of the patient's advocate. With regard to 8 each patient whose interests the advocate is required to 9 represent pursuant to this section, the advocate's duties 10 shall include all of the following:

11 1. To review each report submitted pursuant to sections
12 229.14 and 229.15.

13 2. If the advocate is not an attorney, to advise the court 14 at any time it appears that the services of an attorney are 15 required to properly safeguard the patient's interests.

16 3. To make the advocate readily accessible to 7 communications from the patient and to originate 8 communications with the patient within five days of the 19 patient's commitment.

20 4. To visit the patient within fifteen days of the 21 patient's commitment and periodically thereafter.

5. To communicate with medical personnel treating the
patient and to review the patient's medical records pursuant
to section 229.25.

6. To file with the court quarterly reports, and additional reports as the advocate feels necessary or as required by the court, in a form prescribed by the court. The reports shall state what actions the advocate has taken with respect to each patient and the amount of time spent. The hospital or facility to which a patient is committed shall grant all reasonable requests of the advocate to visit the patient, to communicate with medical personnel treating the patient and to review the patient's medical records pursuant to section 229.25. An advocate shall not disseminate information from a patient's medical records to any other

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1 person unless done for official purposes in connection with 2 the advocate's duties pursuant to this chapter or when 3 required by law.

The court-or,-if-the-advocate-is-appointed-by-the county 4 5 board of supervisors,-the-board shall prescribe reasonable 6 compensation for the services of the advocate. The 7 compensation shall be based upon the reports filed by the 8 advocate with the court. The advocate's compensation shall be 9 paid by the county in which the court is located7-either-on 10 order-of-the-court-or,-if-the-advocate-is-appointed-by-the 11 county-board-of-supervisors, on the direction of the county 12 board of supervisors. If-the-advocate-is-appointed-by-the 13 court7-the-advocate-is-an-employee-of-the-state-for-purposes 14 of-chapter-669----If-the-advocate-is-appointed-by-the-county 15 board-of-supervisors, the The advocate is an employee of the 16 county for purposes of chapter 670. If the patient or the 17 person who is legally liable for the patient's support is not 18 indigent, the board shall recover the costs of compensating 19 the advocate from that person. If that person has an income 20 level as determined pursuant to section 815.9 greater than one 21 hundred percent but not more than one hundred fifty percent of 22 the poverty guidelines, at least one hundred dollars of the 23 advocate's compensation shall be recovered in the manner 24 prescribed by the county board of supervisors. If that person 25 has an income level as determined pursuant to section 815.9 26 greater than one hundred fifty percent of the poverty 27 guidelines, at least two hundred dollars of the advocate's 28 compensation shall be recovered in substantially the same 29 manner prescribed by the county board of supervisors as 30 provided in section 815.7.

31 Sec. 2. Section 331.321, subsection 1, paragraph p, Code 32 1999, is amended to read as follows:

33 p. One-member <u>Two members</u> of the civil service commission 34 for deputy sheriffs in accordance with section 341A.2 or 35 341A.3, and the board may remove the member <u>members</u> in

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1 accordance with those sections.

2 Sec. 3. Section 331.754, subsection 1, Code 1999, is 3 amended to read as follows:

In case of absence, sickness, or disability of the 1. 4 5 county attorney and the assistant county attorneys, the court 6 before-which-it-is-the-duty-of-the-county-attorney-or-the 7 assistant-county-attorneys-to-appear-and-in-which-there-is 8 official-business-requiring-the-attention-of-the-county 9 attorney-or-an-assistant-county-attorney, board of supervisors 10 may appoint an attorney to act as county attorney by-an-order 11 of-the-court. The-board-may-appoint-an-acting-county-attorney 12 to-provide-legal-assistance-related-to-the-official-business 13 of-any-county-officer-or-employee-during-the-absence; 14 sickness,-or-disability-of-the-county-attorney-and-the 15 assistant-county-attorneys. The acting county attorney has 16 the same authority and is subject to the same responsibilities 17 as a county attorney.

18 Sec. 4. Section 341A.2, Code 1999, is amended to read as 19 follows:

20 341A.2 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Subject to the alternate plan enumerated in section 341A.3, there is created in each county a civil service commission composed of three members. One-member <u>Two members</u> shall be appointed by the county board of supervisors,-one-member-shall be-appointed-by-the-presiding-district-court-judge-of-each eounty, and one member shall be appointed by the county rattorney of each county. Commission-members-shall-be appointed-within-sixty-days-after-August-15,-1973. Appointees to the commission shall be residents of the county for at least two years immediately preceding appointment, and shall be electors. Terms of office shall be six years, however, the initial members of the commission shall be appointed as follows:

34 The-member <u>One of the members</u> appointed by the board of 5 supervisors shall serve for a period of two years<sub>7</sub>-the while

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1 the other member shall serve for a period of six years and the 2 board shall specify the term of each member so appointed. The 3 member appointed by the county attorney shall serve for a 4 period of four years,-and-the-member-appointed-by-the-district 5 court-judge-shall-serve-for-a-period-of-six-years.

6 Any member of the commission may be removed by the 7 appointing authority for incompetence, dereliction of duty, 8 malfeasance in office, or for other good cause, however, no 9 member of the commission shall be removed until apprised in 10 writing of the nature of the charges against the member and a 11 hearing on such charges has been held before the board of 12 supervisors. In the event a vacancy occurs in the commission 13 for any reason other than expiration of the term, an 14 appointment to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term shall 15 be made in the same manner as the original appointment.

16 A majority vote of the membership of the commission shall 17 be sufficient to transact the business of the commission. Not 18 more than two commissioners shall be members of the same 19 political party. Commissioners shall hold no elective or 20 other appointive public office during their terms of 21 appointment to the commission. Commissioners shall serve 22 without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary 23 expense and mileage incurred in the actual performance of 24 their duties.

25 Sec. 5. Section 341A.3, Code 1999, is amended to read as 26 follows:

27 341A.3 COMBINED CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.

Any combination of counties in this state may, by resolution of the boards of supervisors in each county, setablish a combined civil service system to serve such counties. The specific terms of the agreement regarding the peration of the combined civil service system, including the appointment of qualified commissioners, and any other matters pertinent to the operation of such system shall be contained in the resolutions adopted by the respective boards of

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supervisors of the participating counties. Counties
 participating in a combined civil service system need not be
 contiguous.

Appointment of commissioners in combined counties shall be by joint meeting of the boards of supervisors,-district-court judges, and county attorneys, respectively. Each group meeting jointly shall appoint one commissioner whose term shall be six years, except that initial terms shall be as provided in section 341A.2.

10 Sec. 6. Section 450.24, Code 1999, is amended to read as 11 follows:

12 450.24 APPRAISERS.

In each county, the court chief judge of the judicial 13 14 district for that county shall, on or before January 15 of 15 each year, appoint three competent residents and freeholders 16 of the county to act as appraisers of the real property within 7 its jurisdiction which is charged or sought to be charged with 18 an inheritance tax. The appraisers shall serve for one year, 19 and until their successors are appointed and qualified. They 20 shall each take an oath to faithfully and impartially perform 21 the duties of the office, but shall not be required to give 22 bond. They shall be subject to removal at any time at the 23 discretion of the court chief judge of the judicial district 24 for that county. The court chief judge may also in it's the 25 chief judge's discretion, either before or after the 26 appointment of the regular appraisers, appoint other 27 appraisers to act in any given case. Vacancies occurring 28 otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled by 29 appointment of the court chief judge of the judicial district 30 for that county. A person interested in any manner in the 31 estate to be appraised shall not serve as an appraiser of that 32 estate.

33 Sec. 7. Section 602.1401, subsection 1, Code 1999, is 34 amended to read as follows:

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1. The supreme court shall establish, and may amend, a

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1 personnel system and a pay and benefits plan for court 2 employees. The personnel system shall include a designation 3 by position title, classification, and function of each 4 position or class of positions within the judicial branch. 5 Reasonable efforts shall be made to accommodate the individual 6 staffing and management practices of the respective clerks of 7 the district court. The personnel system, in the employment 8 of court employees, shall not discriminate on the basis of 9 race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, physical 10 disability, or political party preference. The supreme court, 11 in establishing the personnel system, shall implement the 12 comparable worth directives issued by the state court 13 administrator under section 602.1204, subsection 2. The 14 personnel system shall include the prohibitions against sexual 15 harassment of full-time, part-time, and temporary employees 16 set out in section 19B.12, and shall include a grievance 17 procedure for discriminatory harassment. The personnel system 18 shall develop and distribute at the time of hiring or 19 orientation, a guide that describes for employees the 20 applicable sexual harassment prohibitions and grievance, 21 violation, and disposition procedures. This subsection does 22 not supersede the remedies provided under chapter 216. Sec. 8. Section 602.1401, subsection 4, Code 1999, is 23

24 amended to read as follows:

4. The supreme court may establish reasonable classes of
employees and a pay <u>and benefits</u> plan for the classes of
employees as necessary to accomplish the purposes of the
personnel system.

29 Sec. 9. Section 602.1401, subsection 5, Code 1999, is 30 amended to read as follows:

31 5. The pay <u>and benefits</u> plan shall set the compensation 32 <u>and benefits</u> of court employees within the funds appropriated 33 by the general assembly.

34 Sec. 10. Section 602.1401, Code 1999, is amended by adding 35 the following new subsection:

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NEW SUBSECTION. 6. The benefits plan established by the supreme court may provide for benefits to court employees not covered under a collective bargaining agreement entered into pursuant to chapter 20, notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 70A.1 or 70A.23, consistent with benefits provided to court employees covered under a collective bargaining agreement entered into with the state court administrator pursuant to chapter 20.

9 Sec. 11. Section 602.6401, subsection 2, unnumbered 10 paragraph 1, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows: 11 Buring By February of each odd-numbered year in which 12 magistrates' terms expire, the state court administrator shall 13 apportion magistrate offices among the counties in accordance 14 with the following criteria:

15 Sec. 12. Section 602.6401, subsection 4, Code 1999, is 16 amended to read as follows:

4. Buring By March of each odd-numbered year <u>in which</u> 18 <u>magistrates' terms expire</u>, the state court administrator shall 19 give notice to the clerks of the district court and to the 20 chief judges of the judicial districts of the number of 21 magistrates to which each county is entitled.

22 Sec. 13. Section 602.6603, subsection 3, Code 1999, is 23 amended to read as follows:

3. If a district <u>chief</u> judge <u>of a judicial district</u> determines that it is necessary to employ an additional court reporter because of an extraordinary volume of work, or because of the temporary illness or incapacity of a regular scourt reporter, the <del>district</del> <u>chief</u> judge may appoint a temporary court reporter who shall serve as required by the district chief judge.

31 Sec. 14. Section 607A.10, Code 1999, is amended to read as 32 follows:

33 607A.10 APPOINTIVE COMMISSION -- MASTER LIST.

In each county, the judges-of-the-district-court chief <u>judge</u> of the judicial district in which the county is located

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1 shall, on or before March 1 of each odd-numbered year, appoint 2 three competent electors as a jury commission to draw up the 3 master list for the two years beginning the following July 1. 4 The names for the master list shall be taken from the source 5 lists. If all of the source lists are not used to draw up the 6 master list, then the names drawn must be selected in a random 7 manner.

8 Sec. 15. Section 607A.12, Code 1999, is amended to read as 9 follows:

10 607A.12 MANNER OF APPOINTMENT.

11 The appointment shall be in writing signed by three-judges 12 the chief judge of the judicial district and shall be filed 13 and made a matter of record in the office of the clerk of the 14 district court.

15 Sec. 16. Section 607A.14, Code 1999, is amended to read as 16 follows:

17 607A.14 VACANCY.

18 If a vacancy occurs in the appointive commission through 19 death, removal or inability of a member of the commission to 20 act, the <u>chief</u> judge or-judges of the judicial district shall 21 appoint a person to act during the remainder of the unexpired 22 term.

23 Sec. 17. Section 607A.16, Code 1999, is amended to read as 24 follows:

25 607A.16 INSTRUCTIONS TO APPOINTIVE COMMISSION.

The judges-of-the-district-court chief judge of the 27 judicial district shall give instructions to appointive jury 28 commissioners at the time of their appointment as to their 29 duties, and shall call their attention to sections 607A.1, 30 607A.2, 607A.4 and 607A.22.

31 Sec. 18. Section 633.20, Code Supplement 1999, is amended 32 to read as follows:

33 633.20 REFEREE -- CLERK -- ASSOCIATE PROBATE JUDGE.
34 1. The court chief judge of the judicial district may
35 appoint a referee in probate for the auditing of the accounts

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1 of fiduciaries and for the performance of other ministerial 2 duties the court chief judge prescribes. A person shall not 3 be appointed as referee in a matter where the person is acting 4 as a fiduciary or as the attorney.

5 2. The court chief judge of the judicial district may 6 appoint the clerk as referee in probate. In such cases, the 7 fees received by the clerk for serving in the capacity of 8 referee are fees of the office of the clerk of court and shall 9 be deposited in the account established under section 10 602.8108.

11 3. A person appointed as an associate probate judge shall 12 have jurisdiction to audit accounts of fiduciaries and to 13 perform ministerial duties and judicial functions as the court 14 prescribes.

15 Sec. 19. Section 905.3, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code 16 1999, is amended to read as follows:

7 c. A number of members equal to the number of authorized 18 board members from project advisory committees or equal to the 19 number of citizen members shall be appointed by the judges 20 <u>chief judge</u> of the judicial district no later than January 15 21 of each year.

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### **EXPLANATION**

This bill makes changes relating to benefits applicable to 4 judicial branch employees and in the manner of making certain 5 quasi-judicial appointments.

Code section 229.19 is amended to provide that the county board of supervisors, regardless of the size of the county, shall appoint a mental health advocate for that county. Under current law, the district court appoints the advocate if the population of the county is less than 300,000 while the county board appoints the advocate if the population is 300,000 or greater.

Code section 331.754 is amended to provide that the county of supervisors, and not the district court, shall appoint an acting county attorney, if necessary, if the county

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1 attorney or any assistant county attorneys are unable through 2 sickness, absence, or disability to perform county attorney 3 duties.

4 Code sections 341A.2 and 341A.3 are amended to provide that 5 the county board of supervisors appoint two of the three 6 members to the civil service commission. The appointment of 7 the other member by the county attorney is not changed by this 8 bill. Under current law, the county board of supervisors 9 appoints one member and the presiding district court judge for 10 that court appoints one member of the three members appointed. 11 Code section 450.24 is amended to provide that the chief 12 judge of the judicial district, and not the court, shall 13 appoint inheritance tax appraisers for each county. 14 Code section 602.1401 is amended to provide that the 15 judicial branch can specifically establish a benefits plan for 16 its employees and that the plan can provide benefits to court 17 employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement 18 similar to those provided to employees covered by such an 19 agreement, notwithstanding general Code provisions applicable 20 to other state employees for sick leave accrual and credit for 21 accrued sick leave.

Code section 602.6401 is amended to provide that the requirement of the state court administrator to apportion agaistrate offices shall be done in the year in which magistrate's terms end and not every odd-numbered year. Code section 602.6603 is amended to provide that the chief judge of a judicial district, and not a district judge, may appoint a temporary court reporter.

The provisions of Code chapter 607A governing the appointment of jury commissioners is changed to provide for their appointment by the chief judge of the judicial district and not the judges of the district court in that district. Code section 633.20 is amended to provide that the chief district, and not the court, shall appoint referees in probate.

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Code section 905.3, concerning the board of directors of 2 each judicial district department of correctional services, is 3 amended to provide that the members from project advisory 4 committees shall be appointed by the chief judge of the 5 judicial district and not the judges of the judicial district. LSB 5346DP 78 ec/cls/14 -12-

#### MEMORANDUM

TO: MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FROM: IOWA JUDICIAL BRANCH

DATE: February 7, 2000

RE: TLSB 5346DP

This bill deals with a number of items relating to judicial administration.

The Code contains a variety of appointments to non-court related positions which are to be made by either the chief judge of the judicial district or by the district judges sitting en banc. The appointments are time-consuming ministerial duties that have no relationship to judicial administration. It would save valuable judicial time and make more sense to transfer the appointing authority to another entity that bears a closer connection to the position.

Sections 1,2,3,4, and 5 transfer the authority to appoint mental health advocates in counties with a population of less than 300,000, acting county attorneys, and members of the county civil service commission from judicial officers to the county board of supervisors.

Additionally, the code contains a variety of court-related appointments that are to be made by the district judges or simply by the district court. It would save judicial time and be more efficient to consolidate these appointments with the chief judge of the judicial district.

Sections 6,13,14,15,16,18, and 19 shift authority to appoint inheritance tax appraisers, temporary court reporters, jury commissioners, probate referees, and judicial representatives to the judicial district adult corrections board of directors from various combinations of district judges to the chief judge of the judicial district. Similarly, section 17 transfers the responsibility for providing instructions to the appointive jury commissions from all district judges to the chief judge of the judicial district.

Sections 7,8,9, and 10 relate to the judicial branch personnel system. Section 602.1401 requires the supreme court to establish a personnel system and pay plan for judicial branch employees. Chapter 20 of the Code authorizes certain non-judicial personnel of the judicial branch to organize for the purposes of collective bargaining. The changes proposed in sections 7,8,9 and 10 of the bill clarify the supreme court's authority to include specific benefits in the personnel system and pay plan. These changes will allow the supreme court the discretion to grant the same benefits to non-covered employees as to those covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Sections 11 and 12 deal with the allocation of judicial magistrate positions by the state court administrator. Prior to 1989, judicial magistrates served two-year terms, and the positions were allocated among the counties every two years. In 1989, the General Assembly changed the terms of magistrates to four years. It is unnecessary for the state court administrator to continue apportioning these positions every two years. Sections 11 and 12 of the bill revise the Code so that the allocation of judicial magistrates is done only every four years, in the same year as the terms expire.

If you have questions, please contact David Boyd at 281-5241.

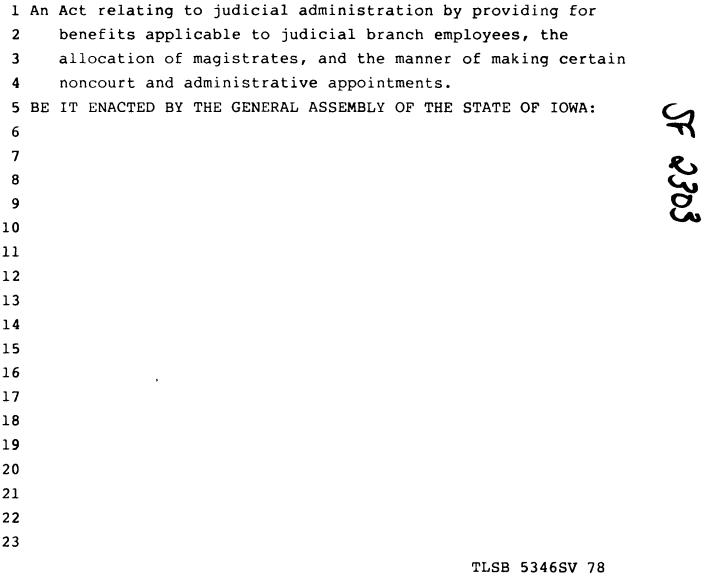
H. 3/13/06 Judieiary H- 3/5/00 Do Pass FILED FEE 2 3 2000

SENATE FILE 303 BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 3188)

Passed Senate, Date 3-9-00 Passed House, Date  $\frac{3/23/00}{100}$ Vote: Ayes 48 Nays 0 Vote: Ayes 95 Nays 2 Approved 4/6/00

# A BILL FOR



S.F. 2303 H.F.

1 Section 1. Section 229.19, Code Supplement 1999, is 2 amended to read as follows:

3 229.19 ADVOCATES -- DUTIES -- COMPENSATION -- STATE AND 4 COUNTY LIABILITY.

The district-court-in-each-county-with-a-population-of 5 6 under-three-hundred-thousand-inhabitants-and-the board of 7 supervisors in each county with-a-population-of-three-hundred 8 thousand-or-more-inhabitants shall appoint an individual who 9 has demonstrated by prior activities an informed concern for 10 the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with mental illness, 11 and who is not an officer or employee of the department of 12 human services nor of any agency or facility providing care or 13 treatment to persons with mental illness, to act as advocate 14 representing the interests of patients involuntarily 15 hospitalized by the court, in any matter relating to the 16 patients' hospitalization or treatment under section 229.14 or 17 229.15. The court-ory-if-the-advocate-is-appointed-by-the 18 county board of supervisors7-the-board shall assign the 19 advocate appointed from a patient's county of legal settlement 20 to represent the interests of the patient. If a patient has 21 no county of legal settlement, the-court-ory-if-the-advocate 22 is-appointed-by-the-county-board-of-supervisors, the board 23 shall assign the advocate appointed from the county where the 24 hospital or facility is located to represent the interests of 25 the patient. The advocate's responsibility with respect to 26 any patient shall begin at whatever time the attorney employed 27 or appointed to represent that patient as respondent in 28 hospitalization proceedings, conducted under sections 229.6 to 29 229.13, reports to the court that the attorney's services are 30 no longer required and requests the court's approval to 31 withdraw as counsel for that patient. However, if the patient 32 is found to be seriously mentally impaired at the 33 hospitalization hearing, the attorney representing the patient 34 shall automatically be relieved of responsibility in the case 35 and an advocate shall be assigned to the patient at the

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1 conclusion of the hearing unless the attorney indicates an 2 intent to continue the attorney's services and the court so 3 directs. If the court directs the attorney to remain on the 4 case the attorney shall assume all the duties of an advocate. 5 The clerk shall furnish the advocate with a copy of the 6 court's order approving the withdrawal and shall inform the 7 patient of the name of the patient's advocate. With regard to 8 each patient whose interests the advocate is required to 9 represent pursuant to this section, the advocate's duties 10 shall include all of the following:

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11 1. To review each report submitted pursuant to sections
12 229.14 and 229.15.

13 2. If the advocate is not an attorney, to advise the court 14 at any time it appears that the services of an attorney are 15 required to properly safeguard the patient's interests.

16 3. To make the advocate readily accessible to
17 communications from the patient and to originate
18 communications with the patient within five days of the
19 patient's commitment.

20 4. To visit the patient within fifteen days of the21 patient's commitment and periodically thereafter.

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6. To file with the court quarterly reports, and
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1 person unless done for official purposes in connection with 2 the advocate's duties pursuant to this chapter or when 3 required by law.

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34 The-member One of the members appointed by the board of 35 supervisors shall serve for a period of two years7-the while

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S.F. **2303** H.F.

1 the other member shall serve for a period of six years and the 2 board shall specify the term of each member so appointed. The 3 member appointed by the county attorney shall serve for a 4 period of four years, and the member appointed by the district 5 court-judge-shall-serve-for-a-period-of-six-years. Any member of the commission may be removed by the 6 7 appointing authority for incompetence, dereliction of duty, 8 malfeasance in office, or for other good cause, however, no 9 member of the commission shall be removed until apprised in 10 writing of the nature of the charges against the member and a 11 hearing on such charges has been held before the board of 12 supervisors. In the event a vacancy occurs in the commission 13 for any reason other than expiration of the term, an 14 appointment to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term shall 15 be made in the same manner as the original appointment. A majority vote of the membership of the commission shall 16 17 be sufficient to transact the business of the commission. Not 18 more than two commissioners shall be members of the same 19 political party. Commissioners shall hold no elective or 20 other appointive public office during their terms of 21 appointment to the commission. Commissioners shall serve 22 without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary 23 expense and mileage incurred in the actual performance of 24 their duties.

25 Sec. 5. Section 341A.3, Code 1999, is amended to read as 26 follows:

27 341A.3 COMBINED CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.

Any combination of counties in this state may, by resolution of the boards of supervisors in each county, setablish a combined civil service system to serve such counties. The specific terms of the agreement regarding the peration of the combined civil service system, including the appointment of qualified commissioners, and any other matters pertinent to the operation of such system shall be contained in the resolutions adopted by the respective boards of

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I supervisors of the participating counties. Counties 2 participating in a combined civil service system need not be 3 contiguous.

S.F. and H.F.

Appointment of commissioners in combined counties shall be by joint meeting of the boards of supervisors,-district-court judges, and county attorneys, respectively. Each group meeting jointly shall appoint one commissioner whose term shall be six years, except that initial terms shall be as provided in section 341A.2.

10 Sec. 6. Section 450.24, Code 1999, is amended to read as 11 follows:

12 450.24 APPRAISERS.

ŧ

In each county, the court chief judge of the judicial 13 14 district for that county shall, on or before January 15 of 15 each year, appoint three competent residents and freeholders 16 of the county to act as appraisers of the real property within 17 its jurisdiction which is charged or sought to be charged with 18 an inheritance tax. The appraisers shall serve for one year, 19 and until their successors are appointed and qualified. They 20 shall each take an oath to faithfully and impartially perform 21 the duties of the office, but shall not be required to give They shall be subject to removal at any time at the 22 bond. 23 discretion of the court chief judge of the judicial district 24 for that county. The court chief judge may also in it's the 25 chief judge's discretion, either before or after the 26 appointment of the regular appraisers, appoint other 27 appraisers to act in any given case. Vacancies occurring 28 otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled by 29 appointment of the court chief judge of the judicial district 30 for that county. A person interested in any manner in the 31 estate to be appraised shall not serve as an appraiser of that 32 estate.

33 Sec. 7. Section 602.1401, subsection 1, Code 1999, is 34 amended to read as follows:

35 1. The supreme court shall establish, and may amend, a

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S.F. 2303 H.F.

1 personnel system and a pay and benefits plan for court 2 employees. The personnel system shall include a designation 3 by position title, classification, and function of each 4 position or class of positions within the judicial branch. 5 Reasonable efforts shall be made to accommodate the individual 6 staffing and management practices of the respective clerks of 7 the district court. The personnel system, in the employment 8 of court employees, shall not discriminate on the basis of 9 race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, physical 10 disability, or political party preference. The supreme court, 11 in establishing the personnel system, shall implement the 12 comparable worth directives issued by the state court 13 administrator under section 602.1204, subsection 2. The 14 personnel system shall include the prohibitions against sexual 15 harassment of full-time, part-time, and temporary employees 16 set out in section 19B.12, and shall include a grievance 17 procedure for discriminatory harassment. The personnel system 18 shall develop and distribute at the time of hiring or 19 orientation, a guide that describes for employees the 20 applicable sexual harassment prohibitions and grievance, 21 violation, and disposition procedures. This subsection does 22 not supersede the remedies provided under chapter 216. 23 Sec. 8. Section 602.1401, subsection 4, Code 1999, is 24 amended to read as follows:

4. The supreme court may establish reasonable classes of
employees and a pay <u>and benefits</u> plan for the classes of
employees as necessary to accomplish the purposes of the
personnel system.

29 Sec. 9. Section 602.1401, subsection 5, Code 1999, is 30 amended to read as follows:

31 5. The pay <u>and benefits</u> plan shall set the compensation 32 <u>and benefits</u> of court employees within the funds appropriated 33 by the general assembly.

34 Sec. 10. Section 602.1401, Code 1999, is amended by adding 35 the following new subsection:

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The benefits plan established by the 1 NEW SUBSECTION. 6. 2 supreme court may provide for benefits to court employees not 3 covered under a collective bargaining agreement entered into 4 pursuant to chapter 20, notwithstanding any contrary provision 5 of section 70A.1 or 70A.23, consistent with benefits provided 6 to court employees covered under a collective bargaining 7 agreement entered into with the state court administrator 8 pursuant to chapter 20.

S.F. 2303 H.F.

Sec. 11. Section 602.6401, subsection 2, unnumbered 9 10 paragraph 1, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows: Buring By February of each odd-numbered year in which 11 12 magistrates' terms expire, the state court administrator shall 13 apportion magistrate offices among the counties in accordance 14 with the following criteria:

Sec. 12. Section 602.6401, subsection 4, Code 1999, is 15 16 amended to read as follows:

Buring By March of each odd-numbered year in which 17 4. 18 magistrates' terms expire, the state court administrator shall 19 give notice to the clerks of the district court and to the 20 chief judges of the judicial districts of the number of 21 magistrates to which each county is entitled.

22 Sec. 13. Section 602.6603, subsection 3, Code 1999, is 23 amended to read as follows:

If a district chief judge of a judicial district 24 3. 25 determines that it is necessary to employ an additional court 26 reporter because of an extraordinary volume of work, or 27 because of the temporary illness or incapacity of a regular 28 court reporter, the district chief judge may appoint a 29 temporary court reporter who shall serve as required by the 30 district chief judge.

31 Sec. 14. Section 607A.10, Code 1999, is amended to read as 32 follows:

33 607A.10 APPOINTIVE COMMISSION -- MASTER LIST.

34 In each county, the judges-of-the-district-court chief 35 judge of the judicial district in which the county is located

S.F. 2303 H.F.

1 shall, on or before March 1 of each odd-numbered year, appoint 2 three competent electors as a jury commission to draw up the 3 master list for the two years beginning the following July 1. 4 The names for the master list shall be taken from the source 5 lists. If all of the source lists are not used to draw up the 6 master list, then the names drawn must be selected in a random 7 manner.

8 Sec. 15. Section 607A.12, Code 1999, is amended to read as 9 follows:

10 607A.12 MANNER OF APPOINTMENT.

11 The appointment shall be in writing signed by three-judges 12 the chief judge of the judicial district and shall be filed 13 and made a matter of record in the office of the clerk of the 14 district court.

15 Sec. 16. Section 607A.14, Code 1999, is amended to read as 16 follows:

17 607A.14 VACANCY.

18 If a vacancy occurs in the appointive commission through 19 death, removal or inability of a member of the commission to 20 act, the <u>chief</u> judge or-judges of the judicial district shall 21 appoint a person to act during the remainder of the unexpired 22 term.

23 Sec. 17. Section 607A.16, Code 1999, is amended to read as 24 follows:

25 607A.16 INSTRUCTIONS TO APPOINTIVE COMMISSION.

The judges-of-the-district-court chief judge of the <u>judicial district</u> shall give instructions to appointive jury commissioners at the time of their appointment as to their duties, and shall call their attention to sections 607A.1, 0 607A.2, 607A.4 and 607A.22.

31 Sec. 18. Section 633.20, Code Supplement 1999, is amended 32 to read as follows:

33 633.20 REFEREE -- CLERK -- ASSOCIATE PROBATE JUDGE.
34 1. The court chief judge of the judicial district may
35 appoint a referee in probate for the auditing of the accounts

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1 of fiduciaries and for the performance of other ministerial 2 duties the court chief judge prescribes. A person shall not 3 be appointed as referee in a matter where the person is acting 4 as a fiduciary or as the attorney.

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5 2. The court chief judge of the judicial district may 6 appoint the clerk as referee in probate. In such cases, the 7 fees received by the clerk for serving in the capacity of 8 referee are fees of the office of the clerk of court and shall 9 be deposited in the account established under section 10 602.8108.

11 3. A person appointed as an associate probate judge shall 12 have jurisdiction to audit accounts of fiduciaries and to 13 perform ministerial duties and judicial functions as the court 14 prescribes.

15 Sec. 19. Section 905.3, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code 16 1999, is amended to read as follows:

17 c. A number of members equal to the number of authorized 18 board members from project advisory committees or equal to the 19 number of citizen members shall be appointed by the judges 20 <u>chief judge</u> of the judicial district no later than January 15 21 of each year.

22

### EXPLANATION

23 This bill makes changes relating to benefits applicable to 24 judicial branch employees and in the manner of making certain 25 quasi-judicial appointments.

Code section 229.19 is amended to provide that the county board of supervisors, regardless of the size of the county, shall appoint a mental health advocate for that county. Under current law, the district court appoints the advocate if the population of the county is less than 300,000 while the county board appoints the advocate if the population is 300,000 or greater.

33 Code section 331.754 is amended to provide that the county 34 board of supervisors, and not the district court, shall 35 appoint an acting county attorney, if necessary, if the county

S.F. 2303 H.F.

1 attorney or any assistant county attorneys are unable through 2 sickness, absence, or disability to perform county attorney 3 duties.

4 Code sections 341A.2 and 341A.3 are amended to provide that 5 the county board of supervisors appoint two of the three 6 members to the civil service commission. The appointment of 7 the other member by the county attorney is not changed by this 8 bill. Under current law, the county board of supervisors 9 appoints one member and the presiding district court judge for 10 that court appoints one member of the three members appointed. 11 Code section 450.24 is amended to provide that the chief 12 judge of the judicial district, and not the court, shall 13 appoint inheritance tax appraisers for each county.

14 Code section 602.1401 is amended to provide that the 15 judicial branch can specifically establish a benefits plan for 16 its employees and that the plan can provide benefits to court 17 employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement 18 similar to those provided to employees covered by such an 19 agreement, notwithstanding general Code provisions applicable 20 to other state employees for sick leave accrual and credit for 21 accrued sick leave.

Code section 602.6401 is amended to provide that the requirement of the state court administrator to apportion among a magistrate offices shall be done in the year in which magistrate's terms end and not every odd-numbered year. Code section 602.6603 is amended to provide that the chief judge of a judicial district, and not a district judge, may appoint a temporary court reporter.

The provisions of Code chapter 607A governing the appointment of jury commissioners is changed to provide for their appointment by the chief judge of the judicial district and not the judges of the district court in that district. Code section 633.20 is amended to provide that the chief judge of the judicial district, and not the court, shall appoint referees in probate.

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Code section 905.3, concerning the board of directors of 2 each judicial district department of correctional services, is 3 amended to provide that the members from project advisory  $\ddagger4$  committees shall be appointed by the chief judge of the 5 judicial district and not the judges of the judicial district. LSB 5346SV 78

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S.F. 2303 H.F.

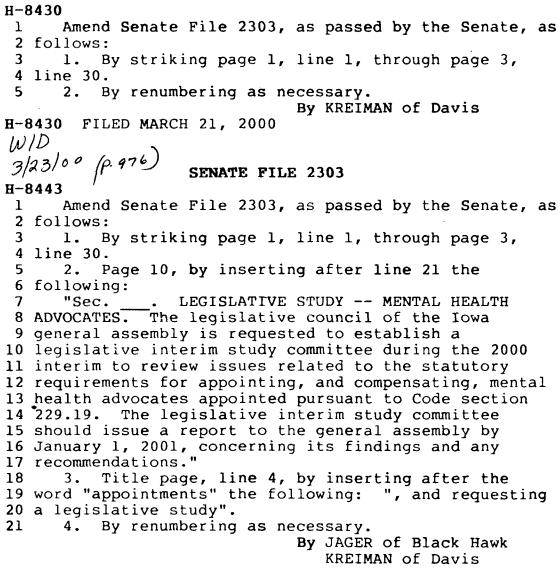
MARCH 24, 2000

# HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE FILE 2303

S-5241 Amend Senate File 2303, as passed by the Senate, as 1 2 follows: 1. By striking page 1, line 1, through page 3, 3 4 line 30. 5 2. Page 10, by inserting after line 21 the 6 following: "Sec. . LEGISLATIVE STUDY -- MENTAL HEALTH 7 8 ADVOCATES. The legislative council of the Iowa 9 general assembly is requested to establish a 10 legislative interim study committee during the 2000 11 interim to review issues related to the statutory 12 requirements for appointing, and compensating, mental 13 health advocates appointed pursuant to Code section 14 229.19. The legislative interim study committee 15 should issue a report to the general assembly by 16 January 1, 2001, concerning its findings and any 17 recommendations." 3. Title page, line 4, by inserting after the 18 19 word "appointments" the following: ", and requesting 20 a legislative study". 4. By renumbering as necessary. 21 RECEIVED FROM THE HOUSE

S-5241 FILED MARCH 23, 2000 Senate Concurred 3-27-00 (p. 864) Page 2

### SENATE FILE 2303



H-8443 FILED MARCH 21, 2000

adopted 3/23/00 (p. 977)

# SENATE FILE 2303 FISCAL NOTE

A fiscal note for Senate File 2303 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 2303 relates to judicial administration. The Bill makes changes in the manner of making certain quasi-judicial appointments and makes changes relating to benefits applicable to Judicial Branch employees. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 transfer the authority to appoint mental health advocates in counties with a population of less than 300,000, acting county attorneys, and members of the county civil service commission from judicial officers to the county board of supervisors. Sections 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 19 shift authority to appoint inheritance tax appraisers, temporary court reporters, jury commissioners, probate referees, and judicial representatives to the board of directors of the judicial district department of correctional services from various combinations of district judges to the chief judge of the judicial district. Section 17 transfers the responsibility for providing instructions to the appointive jury commissions from all district judges to the chief judge of the judicial district. Sections 7, 8, 9, and 10 relate to the Judicial Branch's personnel system. Under current law, the Supreme Court is required to establish a personnel system and pay plan for Judicial Branch employees. Certain non-judicial personnel of the Judicial Branch are authorized to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining. The changes proposed in Sections 7, 8, 9, and 10 of Senate File 2303 clarify the Supreme Court's authority to include specific benefits in the personnel system and pay plan. These sections grant the Supreme Court the discretion to provide the same benefits to non-covered employees as to those covered by a collective bargaining agreement. Sections 11 and 12 of the Bill require the allocation of judicial magistrates every four years, in the same year as the terms expire.

## ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Transferring certain duties to the county board of supervisors will not have a significant impact on the counties.
- 2. Shifting authority to make certain appointments from district judges to the chief judge of a judicial district will not have a fiscal impact.
- 3. The provisions relating to the allocation of judicial magistrates has no fiscal impact.
- 4. Section 9 of Senate File 2303 requires the pay and benefits plan of court employees to be set within the funds appropriated by the General Assembly.
- 5. The sections relating to the personnel system and pay plan of the Judicial Branch is discretionary, not mandatory. If the Supreme Court makes any changes to the pay and benefits plan, the Judicial Branch is required to cover any resulting increase in expenses within its current budget. Therefore, there should be no fiscal impact for implementing Sections 7, 8, 9, and 10.
- 6. If the Supreme Court elects to provide the same benefits to staff who are exempt from collective bargaining as those staff who are covered by a

### SENATE CLIP SHEET

## MARCH 3, 2000

Page 7

PAGE 2 , FISCAL NOTE, SENATE FILE 2303

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- collective bargaining agreement, there will be a fiscal impact. The current bargaining agreement provides covered staff with the retirement option of converting accrued sick leave to insurance benefits, rather than accepting the dollar value of sick leave up to \$2,000.
- 7. There are 156 non-contract covered Judicial Branch employees between the ages of 54 and 64, who would be eligible for the retirement option after July 1, 2000.
- 8. Employees with less than 750 hours of sick leave accrued will have 60.0% of the dollar value applied to insurance benefits.
- 9. Employees with an accrued sick leave balance between 750 and 1,500 hours will have 80.0% of the dollar value applied to insurance benefits.
- 10. Employees with an accrued sick leave balance in excess of 1,500 hours will have 100% of the dollar value applied to insurance benefits.
- 11. Sick leave hours are converted to a dollar value at the current pay rate at the time of the employee's retirement.
- 12. The annual cost of the health plans range from \$2,209 to \$4,418.
- 13. The number of years an employee will receive this benefit ranges from one years to ten years (the benefit ceases at the age of 65).
- 14. No non-contract covered employee will retire before age 55.
- 15. The participation rate in the retirement option is anticipated to be 50.0%.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact of Senate File 2303 cannot be determined, because future pay and benefit changes that may be negotiated are unknown. However, any future changes to Judicial Branch pay and benefits will be funded through the legislative appropriations process. Also, if the Supreme Court chooses to implement the retirement option, the cost to the Judicial Branch's operating budget is estimated to be approximately \$91,000 during FY 2001, \$119,000 during FY 2002, \$132,000 during FY 2003, and \$159,000 during FY 2004.

### SOURCES

State Court Administrator's Office Department of Management

(LSB 5346SV, BAL)

FILED MARCH 2, 2000

BY DENNIS PROUTY, FISCAL DIRECTOR

# SENATE FILE 2303 FISCAL NOTE

A fiscal note for Senate File 2303 as passed by the House 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 2303 as passed by the House relates to judicial administration. The Bill makes changes in the manner of making certain quasi-judicial appointments and makes changes relating to benefits applicable to Judicial Senate File 2303 as passed by the House transfers the Branch employees. authority to appoint acting county attorneys, and members of the county civil service commission from judicial officers to the county board of supervisors. The Bill shifts authority to appoint inheritance tax appraisers, temporary court reporters, jury commissioners, probate referees, and judicial representatives to the board of directors of the judicial district department of correctional services from various combinations of district judges to the chief judge of the judicial district. The Bill transfers the responsibility for providing instructions to the appointive jury commissions from all district judges to the chief judge of the judicial district. Senate File 2303 as passed by the House relates to the Judicial Branch's personnel system. Under current law, the Supreme Court is required to establish a personnel system and pay plan for Judicial Branch employees. Certain non-judicial personnel of the Judicial Branch are authorized to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining. The changes proposed in Senate File 2303 as passed by the House clarify the Supreme Court's authority to include specific benefits in the personnel system and pay plan. These sections grant the Supreme Court the discretion to provide the same benefits to non-covered employees as to those covered by a collective bargaining agreement. The Bill requires the allocation of judicial magistrates every four years, in the same year as the terms expire. A legislative interim study committee is requested to review issues related to the statutory requirements for appointing and compensating mental health advocates.

### ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Transferring certain duties to the county board of supervisors will not have a significant impact on the counties.
- 2. Shifting authority to make certain appointments from district judges to the chief judge of a judicial district will not have a fiscal impact.
- 3. The provisions relating to the allocation of judicial magistrates has no fiscal impact.
- 4. Senate File 2303 as passed by the House requires the pay and benefits plan of court employees to be set within the funds appropriated by the General Assembly.
- 5. The sections relating to the personnel system and pay plan of the Judicial Branch is discretionary, not mandatory. If the Supreme Court makes any changes to the pay and benefits plan, the Judicial Branch is required to cover any resulting increase in expenses within its current budget. Therefore, there should be no fiscal impact for implementing these

# SENATE CLIP SHEET

PAGE 2 , FISCAL NOTE, SENATE FILE 2303

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sections.

- 6. If the Supreme Court elects to provide the same benefits to staff who are exempt from collective bargaining as those staff who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, there will be a fiscal impact. The current bargaining agreement provides covered staff with the retirement option of converting accrued sick leave to insurance benefits, rather than accepting the dollar value of sick leave up to \$2,000.
- 7. There are 156 non-contract covered Judicial Branch employees between the ages of 54 and 64 who would be eligible for the retirement option after July 1, 2000.
- 8. Employees with less than 750 hours of sick leave accrued will have 60.0% of the dollar value applied to insurance benefits.
- 9. Employees with an accrued sick leave balance between 750 and 1,500 hours will have 80.0% of the dollar value applied to insurance benefits.
- 10. Employees with an accrued sick leave balance in excess of 1,500 hours will have 100.0% of the dollar value applied to insurance benefits.
- 11. Sick leave hours are converted to a dollar value at the current pay rate at the time of the employee's retirement.
- 12. The annual cost of the health plans range from \$2,209 to \$4,418.
- 13. The number of years an employee will receive this benefit ranges from one year to ten years (the benefit ceases at the age of 65).
- 14. No non-contract covered employee will retire before age 55.
- 15. The participation rate in the retirement option is anticipated to be 50.0%.

### FISCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact of Senate File 2303 as passed by the House cannot be determined, because future pay and benefit changes that may be negotiated are unknown. However, any future changes to Judicial Branch pay and benefits will be funded through the legislative appropriations process. Also, if the Supreme Court chooses to implement the retirement option, the cost to the Judicial Branch's operating budget is estimated to be approximately \$91,000 during FY 2001, \$119,000 during FY 2002, \$132,000 during FY 2003, and \$159,000 during FY 2004.

### SOURCES

State Court Administrator's Office Department of Management

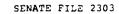
(LSB 5346SV.2, BAL)

FILED MARCH 28, 2000

BY DENNIS PROUTY, FISCAL DIRECTOR



Schace . . . .



#### AN ACT

RELATING TO JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION BY PROVIDING FOR BENEFITS APPLICABLE TO JUDICIAL BRANCH EMPLOYEES, THE ALLOCATION OF MAGISTRATES, AND THE MANNER OF MAKING CERTAIN NONCOURT AND ADMINISTRATIVE AFFOINTMENTS, AND REQUESTING A LEGISLATIVE STUDY.

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

Section 1. Section 331.321, subsection 1, paragraph p, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

p. One-member <u>Two members</u> of the civil service commission for deputy sheriffs in accordance with section 341A.2 or 341A.3, and the board may remove the member <u>members</u> in accordance with those sections.

Sec. 2. Section 331.754, subsection 1, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

1. In case of absence, sickness, or disability of the county attorney and the assistant county attorneys, the court before-which-tt-is-the-duty-of-the-county-attorney-or-the assistant-county-attorneys-to-appear-and-in-which-there-is official-business-requiring-the-attention-of-the-county attorney-or-an-assistant-county-attorney<u>to board of supervisors</u> may appoint an attorney to act as county attorney by-an-order of-the-court. The-board-may-appoint-an-acting-county-attorney to-provide-legal-assistance-related-to-the-official-business of-any-county-officer-or-employee-during-the-absence; sickness;-or-disability-of-the-county-attorney-and-the assistant-county-attorneys; The acting county attorney has the same authority and is subject to the same responsibilities as a county attorney.

Sec. 3. Section 341A.2, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

341A.2 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Subject to the alternate plan enumerated in section 341A.3, there is created in each county a civil service commission composed of three members. One-member <u>Two members</u> shall be appointed by the county board of supervisors;-one-member-shall be-appointed-by-the-presiding-district-court-judge-of-each county; and one member shall be appointed by the county attorney of each county. Commission-members-shall-be appointed-within-sixty-days-after-August-15;-1978; Appointees to the commission shall be residents of the county for at least two years immediately preceding appointment, and shall be electors. Terms of office shall be six years, however, the initial members of the commission shall be appointed as follows:

The-member One of the members appointed by the board of supervisors shall serve for a period of two years7-the while the other member shall serve for a period of six years and the board shall specify the term of each member so appointed. The member appointed by the county attorney shall serve for a period of four years7-and-the-member-appointed-by-the-district court-judge-shall-serve-for-a-period-of-six-years.

Any member of the commission may be removed by the appointing authority for incompetence, dereliction of duty, malfeasance in office, or for other good cause, however, no member of the commission shall be removed until apprised in writing of the nature of the charges against the member and a hearing on such charges has been held before the board of supervisors. In the event a vacancy occurs in the commission

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#### Senate File 2303, p. 3

for any reason other than expiration of the term, an appointment to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be made in the same manner as the original appointment.

A majority vote of the membership of the commission shall be sufficient to transact the business of the commission. Not more than two commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Commissioners shall hold no elective or other appointive public office during their terms of appointment to the commission. Commissioners shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expense and mileage incurred in the actual performance of their duties.

Sec. 4. Section 341A.3, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

341A.3 COMBINED CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.

Any combination of counties in this state may, by resolution of the boards of supervisors in each county, establish a combined civil service system to serve such counties. The specific terms of the agreement regarding the operation of the combined civil service system, including the appointment of qualified commissioners, and any other matters pertinent to the operation of such system shall be contained in the resolutions adopted by the respective boards of supervisors of the participating counties. Counties participating in a combined civil service system need not be contiguous.

Appointment of commissioners in combined counties shall be by joint meeting of the boards of supervisors7-district-court judges7 and county attorneys, respectively. Each group meeting jointly shall appoint one commissioner whose term shall be six years, except that initial terms shall be as provided in section 341A.2.

Sec. 5. Section 450.24, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

450.24 APPRAISERS.

In each county, the court chief judge of the judicial district for that county shall, on or before January 15 of each year, appoint three competent residents and freeholders of the county to act as appraisers of the real property within its jurisdiction which is charged or sought to be charged with an inheritance tax. The appraisers shall serve for one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. They shall each take an oath to faithfully and impartially perform. the duties of the office, but shall not be required to give bond. They shall be subject to removal at any time at the discretion of the court chief judge of the judicial district for that county. The court chief judge may also in it's the chief judge's discretion, either before or after the appointment of the regular appraisers, appoint other appraisers to act in any given case. Vacancies occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled by appointment of the court chief judge of the judicial district for that county. A person interested in any manner in the estate to be appraised shall not serve as an appraiser of that estate.

Sec. 6. Section 602.1401, subsection 1, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

1. The supreme court shall establish, and may amend, a personnel system and a pay <u>and benefits</u> plan for court employees. The personnel system shall include a designation by position title, classification, and function of each position or class of positions within the judicial branch. Reasonable efforts shall be made to accommodate the individual staffing and management practices of the respective clerks of the district court. The personnel system, in the employment of court employees, shall not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, physical disability, or political party preference. The supreme court, in establishing the personnel system, shall implement the comparable worth directives issued by the state court

#### Senate File 2303, p. 5



addresstrator under section 602.1204, subsection 2. The personnel system shall include the prohibitions against sexual harassment of full-time, part-time, and temporary employees set out in section 19B.12, and shall include a grievance procedure for discriminatory harassment. The personnel system shall develop and distribute at the time of hiring or orientation, a guide that describes for employees the applicable sexual harassment prohibitions and grievance, violation, and disposition procedures. This subsection does not supersede the remedies provided under chapter 216.

Sec. 7. Section 602.1401, subsection 4, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

4. The supreme court may establish reasonable classes of employees and a pay and benefits plan for the classes of employees as necessary to accomplish the purposes of the personnel system.

Sec. 8. Section 602.1401, subsection 5, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

5. The pay <u>and benefits</u> plan shall set the compensation <u>and benefits</u> of court employees within the funds appropriated by the general assembly.

Sec. 9. Section 602.1401, Code 1999, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

<u>NEW SUBSECTION.</u> 6. The benefits plan established by the supreme court may provide for benefits to court employees not covered under a collective bargaining agreement entered into pursuant to chapter 20, notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 70A.1 or 70A.23, consistent with benefits provided to court employees covered under a collective bargaining agreement entered into with the state court administrator pursuant to chapter 20.

Sec. 10. Section 602.6401, subsection 2, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

Buring By February of each odd-numbered year in which magistrates' terms expire, the state court administrator shall apportion magistrate offices among the counties in accordance with the following criteria:

Senate E

Sec. 11. Section 602.6401, subsection 4, Code 1399, is amended to read as follows:

4. Buring By March of each odd-numbered year <u>in which</u> magistrates' terms expire, the state court administrator shall give notice to the clerks of the district court and to the chief judges of the judicial districts of the number of magistrates to which each county is entitled.

Sec. 12. Section 602.6603, subsection 3, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

3. If a district chief judge of a judicial district determines that it is necessary to employ an additional court reporter because of an extraordinary volume of work, or because of the temporary illness or incapacity of a regular court reporter, the district chief judge may appoint a temporary court reporter who shall serve as required by the district chief judge.

Sec. 13. Section 607A.10, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

607A.10 APPOINTIVE COMMISSION -- MASTER LIST.

In each county, the judges-of-the-district-court chief judge of the judicial district in which the county is located shall, on or before March 1 of each odd-numbered year, appoint three competent electors as a jury commission to draw up the master list for the two years beginning the following July 1. The names for the master list shall be taken from the source lists. If all of the source lists are not used to draw up the master list, then the names drawn must be selected in a random manner.

Sec. 14. Section 607A.12, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

607A.12 MANNER OF APPOINTMENT.

The appointment shall be in writing signed by three-judges the chief judge of the judicial district and shall be filed

and made a matter of record in the office of the clerk of the district court.

Sec. 15. Section 607A.14, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

607A.14 VACANCY.

If a vacancy occurs in the appointive commission through death, removal or inability of a member of the commission to act, the <u>chief</u> judge <del>or judges</del> of the judicial district shall appoint a person to act during the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 16. Section 607A.16, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

607A.16 INSTRUCTIONS TO APPOINTIVE COMMISSION.

The judges-of-the-district-court chief judge of the judicial district shall give instructions to appointive jury commissioners at the time of their appointment as to their duties, and shall call their attention to sections 607A.1, 607A.2, 607A.4 and 607A.22.

Sec. 17. Section 633.20, Code Supplement 1999, is amended to read as follows:

633.20 REFEREE -- CLERK -- ASSOCIATE PROBATE JUDGE.

1. The court chief judge of the judicial district may appoint a referee in probate for the auditing of the accounts of fiduciaries and for the performance of other ministerial duties the court chief judge prescribes. A person shall not be appointed as referee in a matter where the person is acting as a fiduciary or as the attorney.

2. The court chief judge of the judicial district may appoint the clerk as referee in probate. In such cases, the fees received by the clerk for serving in the capacity of referee are fees of the office of the clerk of court and shall be deposited in the account established under section 602.8108.

3. A person appointed as an associate probate judge shall have jurisdiction to audit accounts of fiduciaries and to

perform ministerial duties and judicial functions as the court prescribes.

Sec. 18. Section 905.3, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

c. A number of members equal to the number of authorized board members from project advisory committees or equal to the number of citizen members shall be appointed by the judges <u>chief judge</u> of the judicial district no later than January 15 of each year.

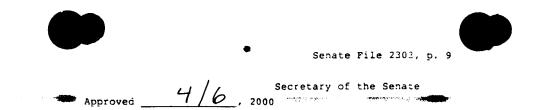
Sec. 19. LEGISLATIVE STUDY -- MENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATES. The legislative council of the Iowa general assembly is requested to establish a legislative interim study committee during the 2000 interim to review issues related to the statutory requirements for appointing, and compensating, mental health advocates appointed pursuant to Code section 229.19. The legislative interim study committee should issue a report to the general assembly by January 1, 2001, concerning its findings and any recommendations.

> MARY E. KRAMER President of the Senate

BRENT SIEGRIST Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the Senate and is known as Senate File 2303, Seventy-eighth General Assembly.

MICHAEL E. MARSHALL



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THOMAS J. VILSACK Governor