Senate Study Bill 1108

Bill Text

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1 1 Section 1. Section 123.47, subsection 3, Code 1999, is
1 2 amended to read as follows:
1 3 3. A person who is under legal age, other than a licensee
1 4 or permittee, who violates this section regarding the purchase
1 5 of or attempt to purchase alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer, or
1 6 possessing or having control of alcoholic liquor, wine, or
1 7 beer, commits a simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of one
1 8 hundred dollars for the first offense. A second or subsequent
1 9 offense shall be a
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gerious

- <u>simple</u> misdemeanor punishable by a

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1 10 fine of two hundred dollars and the suspension of the person's 1 11 motor vehicle operating privileges for a period not to exceed 1 12 one year. The court may, in its discretion, order the person 1 13 who is under legal age to perform community service work under 1 14 section 909.3A, of an equivalent value to the fine imposed 1 15 under this section. However, if the person who commits the 1 16 violation of this section is under the age of eighteen, the 1 17 matter shall be disposed of in the manner provided in chapter 1 18 232.
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- 1 19 Sec. 2. Section <u>321.218</u>, subsection 1, Code 1999, is 1 20 amended to read as follows:
- 1 21 1. A person whose driver's license or operating privilege 1 22 has been denied, canceled, suspended, or revoked as provided 1 23 in this chapter or as provided in section 252J.8 or section 1 24 901.5, subsection 10, and who operates a motor vehicle upon 1 25 the highways of this state while the license or privilege is
- 1 26 denied, canceled, suspended, or revoked, commits a

- serious

1 27 simple misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalties, a
1 28 person sentenced under this subsection shall be assessed a
1 29 fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than
1 30 one thousand five hundred dollars.
1 31 Sec. 3. Section 321.260, subsection 1, paragraph a, Code
1 32 1999, is amended to read as follows:
1 33 a. A person who willfully and intentionally, without
1 34 lawful authority, attempts to or in fact alters, defaces,
1 35 injures, knocks down, or removes an official traffic-control
2 1 device, an authorized warning sign or signal or barricade,
2 whether temporary or permanent, a railroad sign or signal, an
3 inscription, shield or insignia on any of such devices, signs,
4 signals, or barricades, or any other part thereof, shall, upon

gorious

- simple misdemeanor and
 - 2 6 shall be required to make restitution to the affected
 - 2 7 jurisdiction.
 - 2 8 Sec. 4. Section <u>321.260</u>, subsection 2, Code 1999, is
 - 2 9 amended to read as follows:

2 5 conviction, be guilty of a

- 10 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in the
- 2 11 person's possession any official traffic-control device except
- 2 12 by legal right or authority. Any person convicted of

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2 13 unauthorized possession of any official traffic-control device
  2 14 shall upon conviction be guilty of a
 <del>serious</del>
- simple
  2 15 misdemeanor.
       Sec. 5. Section 321A.32, subsection 1, Code 1999, is
  2 17 amended to read as follows:
  2 18 1. Any person whose license or registration or
  2 19 nonresident's operating privilege has been suspended, denied
  2 20 or revoked under this chapter or continues to remain suspended
  2 21 or revoked under this chapter, and who, during such
  2 22 suspension, denial or revocation, or during such continuing
  2 23 suspension or continuing revocation, drives any motor vehicle
  2 24 upon any highway or knowingly permits any motor vehicle owned
  2 25 by such person to be operated by another upon any highway,
  2 26 except as permitted under this chapter, shall be guilty of a
  2 27
 <del>-serious</del>
- <u>simple</u> misdemeanor. <u>In addition to any other</u>
  2 28 penalties, a person sentenced under this subsection shall be
  2 29 assessed a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor
  2 30 more than one thousand five hundred dollars.
  2 31 Sec. 6. Section <u>321J.21</u>, subsection 1, Code 1999, is
  2 32 amended to read as follows:
  2 33 1. A person whose driver's license or nonresident
  2 34 operating privilege has been suspended, denied, revoked, or
  2 35 barred due to a violation of this chapter and who drives a
    1 motor vehicle while the license or privilege is suspended,
  3 2 denied, revoked, or barred commits a serious misdemeanor
 3 3
 punishable with a mandatory fine of one thousand dollars
  3 4 addition to any other penalties, a person sentenced under this
 3 5 section shall be assessed a fine of one thousand dollars.
3 6 Sec. 7. Section 461A.42, subsection 2, is amended to read
3 7 as follows:
          2. The use of fireworks, as defined in section 727.2, in
  3 9 state parks and preserves is prohibited except as authorized
  3 10 by a permit issued by the department. The commission shall
  3 11 establish, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 17A, a
  3 12 fireworks permit system which authorizes the issuance of a
  3 13 limited number of permits to qualified persons to use or
  3 14 display fireworks in selected state parks and preserves. A
  3 15 person violating this subsection is guilty of a
 <del>-serious</del>
- simple
 3 16 misdemeanor. The court

    shall order restitution

  3 17 damages were caused by the violation which may include, but is
  3 18 not limited to, community service.
 The court may also require
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3 19

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Sec. 8. Section 714.2, subsections 4 and 5, Code 1999, are
  3 21 amended to read as follows:
         4. The theft of property exceeding
  one
<u>two</u> hundred dollars
  3 23 in value but not exceeding five hundred dollars in value is
  3 24 theft in the fourth degree. Theft in the fourth degree is a
  3 25 serious misdemeanor.
         5. The theft of property not exceeding
 one
- two hundred
  3 27 dollars in value is theft in the fifth degree.
  3 28 fifth degree is a simple misdemeanor.
          Sec. 9. Section 714.12, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1999,
  3 30 is amended to read as follows:
  3 31
          Fraudulent practice in the fourth degree is a fraudulent
  3 32 practice where the amount of money or value of property or
  3 33 services involved exceeds
 one
- two hundred dollars but does not
  3 34 exceed five hundred dollars.
          Sec. 10. Section 714.13, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code
  4 1 1999, is amended to read as follows:
          Fraudulent practice in the fifth degree is a fraudulent
    3 practice where the amount of money or value of property or
    4 services involved does not exceed

    two hundred dollars.

          Sec. 11. Section 716.6, Code 1999, is amended to read as
  4 6 follows:
          716.6 CRIMINAL MISCHIEF IN THE FOURTH AND FIFTH DEGREES.
          Criminal mischief is criminal mischief in the fourth degree
  4 9 if the cost of replacing, repairing, or restoring the property
  4 10 so damaged, defaced, altered, or destroyed exceeds
 one
two
  4 11 hundred dollars, but does not exceed five hundred dollars.
  4 12 Criminal mischief in the fourth degree is a serious
  4 13 misdemeanor. All criminal mischief which is not criminal
  4 14 mischief in the first degree, second degree, third degree, or
  4 15 fourth degree is criminal mischief in the fifth degree.
  4 16 Criminal mischief in the fifth degree is a simple misdemeanor.
 4 17
          Sec. 12. Section <u>716.8</u>, subsection 2, Code 1999, is
  4 18 amended to read as follows:
          2. Any person committing a trespass as defined in section
  4 20 716.7 which results in injury to any person or damage in an
  4 21 amount more than
- two hundred dollars to anything, animate
  4 22 or inanimate, located thereon or therein commits a serious
  4 23 misdemeanor.
          Sec. 13. Section <u>716.8</u>, subsection 4, Code 1999, is
  4 25 amended to read as follows:
          4. A person committing a trespass as defined in section
  4 27 716.7 with the intent to commit a hate crime which results in
  4 28 injury to any person or damage in an amount more than
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violator provide proof of restitution

- two

one

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4 29 hundred dollars to anything, animate or inanimate, located
  4 30 thereon or therein commits an aggravated misdemeanor.
        Sec. 14. Section 716A.7, Code 1999, is amended to read as
  4 32 follows:
         716A.7 COMPUTER DAMAGE IN THE FOURTH DEGREE.
  4 33
         Computer damage is computer damage in the fourth degree
  4 35 when the damage results in a loss of property or services of
    1 more than
 one
- two hundred dollars but not more than five
  5 2 hundred dollars. Computer damage in the fourth degree is a
  5 3 serious misdemeanor.
         Sec. 15. Section 716A.8, Code 1999, is amended to read as
 5 5 follows:
 5 6
         716A.8 COMPUTER DAMAGE IN THE FIFTH DEGREE.
         Computer damage is computer damage in the fifth degree when
  5 8 the damage results in a loss of property or services of not
  5 9 more than
 one
- two hundred dollars. Computer damage in the
  5 10 fifth degree is a simple misdemeanor.
         Sec. 16. Section 716A.13, Code 1999, is amended to read as
  5 12 follows:
         716A.13 COMPUTER THEFT IN THE FOURTH DEGREE.
  5 13
  5 14
         Computer theft is computer theft in the fourth degree when
  5 15 the theft involves or results in a loss of services or
  5 16 property of more than
 <del>one</del>
- two hundred dollars but not more
  5 17 than five hundred dollars. Computer theft in the fourth
  5 18 degree is a serious misdemeanor.
  5 19
         Sec. 17. Section 716A.14, Code 1999, is amended to read as
  5 20 follows:
  5 21
         716A.14 COMPUTER THEFT IN THE FIFTH DEGREE.
         Computer theft is computer theft in the fifth degree when
  5 23 the theft involves or results in a loss of services or
  5 24 property of not more than
- <u>two</u> hundred dollars. Computer
  5 25 theft in the fifth degree is a simple misdemeanor.
         Sec. 18. Section <u>719.1</u>, subsection 1, Code 1999, is
  5 27 amended to read as follows:
         1. A person who knowingly resists or obstructs anyone
  5 29 known by the person to be a peace officer, emergency medical
  5 30 care provider under chapter 147A, or fire fighter, whether
  5 31 paid or volunteer, in the performance of any act which is
  5 32 within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that
  5 33 officer, emergency medical care provider under chapter 147A,
  5 34 or fire fighter, whether paid or volunteer, or who knowingly
  5 35 resists or obstructs the service or execution by any
  6 1 authorized person of any civil or criminal process or order of
  6 2 any court, commits a
 serious
- simple misdemeanor. However, if
  6 3 a person commits an interference with official acts, as
  6 4 defined in this subsection, and in so doing inflicts bodily
  6 5 injury other than serious injury, that person commits an
  6 6 aggravated misdemeanor. If a person commits an interference
    7 with official acts, as defined in this subsection, and in so
  6 8 doing inflicts or attempts to inflict serious injury, or
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6 9 displays a dangerous weapon, as defined in section 702.7, or 6 10 is armed with a firearm, that person commits a class "D"

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6 11 felony.
  6 12 Sec. 19. Section 727.2, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 1999,
  6 13 is amended to read as follows:
       A person, firm, copartnership, or corporation who offers
  6 15 for sale, exposes for sale, sells at retail, or uses or
  6 16 explodes any fireworks, commits a
 serious
- <u>simple</u> misdemeanor.
  6 17 However, the council of a city or a county board of
  6 18 supervisors may, upon application in writing, grant a permit
  6 19 for the display of fireworks by municipalities, fair
  6 20 associations, amusement parks, and other organizations or
  6 21 groups of individuals approved by the city or the county board
  6 22 of supervisors when the fireworks display will be handled by a
  6 23 competent operator, but no such permit shall be required for
  6 24 the display of fireworks at the Iowa state fairgrounds by the
  6 25 Iowa state fair board, at incorporated county fairs, or at
  6 26 district fairs receiving state aid. Sales of fireworks for
  6 27 such display may be made for that purpose only.
          Sec. 20. Section 730.4, subsection 6, Code 1999, is
  6 29 amended to read as follows:
         6. A person who violates this section commits a
 <del>serious</del>
  6 31 <u>simple</u> misdemeanor.
  6 32 Sec. 21. Section 903.1, subsection 1, paragraph a, Code
  6 33 1999, is amended to read as follows:
       a. For a simple misdemeanor,
 either imprisonment not to
  6 35
  exceed thirty days, or
- there shall be a fine of at least fifty
  7 1 dollars but not to exceed
 one
- <u>five</u> hundred dollars. <u>The court</u>
  7 2 may order imprisonment not to exceed thirty days in lieu of a
    3 fine or in addition to a fine.
                                 EXPLANATION
  7
    5
          This bill makes changes in the penalties for simple
    6 misdemeanors. The bill permits the court upon conviction of a
    7 simple misdemeanor to order a fine of at least $50 but not
    8 more than $500 and provides discretion to the court to
  7 9 sentence a person to jail for up to 30 days in addition to a
  7 10 fine or to jail for up to 30 days in lieu of imposing a fine.
  7 11 Currently, a simple misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of at
  7 12 least $50 but not more than $100 or by a sentence not to
  7 13 exceed 30 days in jail.
          The bill reclassifies certain driving under suspension
  7 15 offenses from serious to simple misdemeanors and reclassifies
  7 16 from serious to simple misdemeanors the following offenses:
  7 17 use of fireworks, persons under legal age purchasing or in
  7 18 possession of alcohol (second or subsequent offense),
  7 19 polygraph examinations by employers, certain interference with
  7 20 official acts offenses, and interference with signs or
 7 21 signals.
          The bill provides discretion to the court to impose a jail
  7 23 sentence in addition to ordering a mandatory fine, for persons
  7 24 who commit the offense of driving under suspension or
  7 25 revocation or driving while barred under Code section 321J.21.
  7 26 Under current law, persons who violate Code section 321J.21
  7 27 may only be assessed a mandatory $1,000 fine. A person whose
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7 28 driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or barred and is 7 29 subsequently convicted under Code section 321J.21, generally 7 30 has been suspended, revoked, or barred due to a previous 7 31 operating while intoxicated conviction. The bill also changes the threshold dollar limit for 7 33 persons to qualify for serious and simple misdemeanor 7 34 penalties with respect to acts which constitute theft, 7 35 fraudulent practice, computer damage, computer theft, criminal 1 trespass, and criminal mischief. If a person commits theft, 2 fraudulent practice, computer damage, computer theft, or 3 criminal mischief and the value of the property is no more 8 4 than \$200, the person commits a simple misdemeanor under the 8 5 bill. Under current law, if the value of the property is no 8 6 more than \$100, the person commits a simple misdemeanor. The 8 7 bill further provides similar changes to the threshold dollar 8 8 limit for serious misdemeanor violations involving theft, 8 9 fraudulent practice, computer damage, computer theft, criminal 8 10 trespass, and criminal mischief. If the value of the property 8 11 exceeds \$200, under the bill, the person commits a serious 8 12 misdemeanor. Under current laws, if the value of the property 8 13 exceeds \$100, the person commits a serious misdemeanor. 8 14 LSB 1658SC 78 8 15 jm/gg/8