

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

Approved April 25, 1995

CHAPTER 76
RESIDENT FISHING AND HUNTING LICENSES
H.F. 113

AN ACT relating to the definition of resident for the purpose of obtaining licenses to hunt, fish, trap, or take protected species of animals and providing for other properly related matters.

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

Section 1. Section 483A.1A, Code 1995, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 4. "Resident" means a natural person who:

- a. Meets any of the elements specified in section 321.1A, subsections 1 through 6 only.
- b. Is a full-time student at an educational institution located in this state and resides in this state while attending the educational institution. A student qualifies as a resident pursuant to this paragraph only for the purpose of purchasing any resident license specified in section 483A.1 or 484A.2.
- c. Is a nonresident under eighteen years of age whose parent is a resident of this state.

Sec. 2. Section 483A.26, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:

483A.26 FALSE CLAIMS.

A nonresident shall not obtain a resident license by falsely claiming residency in the state. ~~The presumptions and provisions of section 321.1A relating to residency apply to licenses under this chapter.~~ The use of a license by a person other than the person to whom the license is issued is unlawful and nullifies the license.

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