

CHAPTER 163
AMUSEMENT CONCESSIONS
H.F. 117

AN ACT relating to cost of play and value of prizes of games of skill and games of chance conducted at amusement concessions.

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

Section 1. Section 99B.3, subsection 1, paragraphs d and h, Code 1995, are amended to read as follows:

d. The game is posted and the cost to play the game does not exceed ~~one-dollar~~ three dollars.

h. The actual retail value of any prize does not exceed ~~twenty-five~~ fifty dollars. If a prize consists of more than one item, unit or part, the aggregate retail value of all items, units or parts shall not exceed ~~twenty-five~~ fifty dollars.

Approved May 4, 1995

CHAPTER 164
DEPOSITS OF ESTATE FUNDS BY CORPORATE FIDUCIARIES
H.F. 257

AN ACT relating to the administration of trusts and estates by corporate fiduciaries.

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

Section 1. Section 633.156, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
633.156 DEPOSITS BY CORPORATE FIDUCIARIES.

Section 633.155 shall not be construed to prohibit a corporate fiduciary from making a deposit of estate funds in its own banking department or in the banking department of an affiliated bank. For purposes of this section, "affiliated bank" means any bank that controls, directly or indirectly, the fiduciary or is controlled, directly or indirectly, by an entity which also controls, directly or indirectly, the fiduciary.

Approved May 4, 1995

CHAPTER 165
DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE – HEARING EXEMPTION
H.F. 94

AN ACT to permit certain dissolutions of marriage to take place without a hearing.

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

Section 1. Section 598.8, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
598.8 HEARINGS.

1. Hearings Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, hearings for dissolution of marriage shall be held in open court upon the oral testimony of witnesses, or upon the depositions of such witnesses taken as in other equitable actions or taken by a commissioner appointed by the court. However, the The court may in its discretion close the hearing. Hearings held for the purpose of determining child custody may be limited in attendance by the court.

2. The court may enter a decree of dissolution without a hearing under either of the following circumstances:

a. All of the following circumstances have been met:

(1) The parties have certified in writing that there has been a breakdown of the marriage relationship to the extent that the legitimate objects of matrimony have been destroyed and there remains no reasonable likelihood that the marriage can be preserved.

(2) All documents required by the court and by statute have been filed.

(3) The parties have entered into a written agreement settling all of the issues involved in the dissolution of marriage.

(4) There are no children of the marriage for whom support, as defined under section 598.1, may be ordered.

b. The respondent has not entered a general or special appearance or filed a motion or pleading in the case, the waiting period provided under section 598.19 has expired, and all of the following circumstances have been met:

(1) The petitioner has certified in writing that there has been a breakdown of the marriage relationship to the extent that the legitimate objects of matrimony have been destroyed and there remains no reasonable likelihood that the marriage can be preserved.

(2) All documents required by the court and by statute have been filed.

(3) There are no children of the marriage for whom support, as defined under section 598.1, may be ordered.

Approved May 4, 1995

CHAPTER 166

HARD LABOR BY INMATES

H.F. 215

AN ACT to require that all inmates of the institutions under the control of the department of corrections perform hard labor, and providing transition provisions.

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

Section 1. Section 904.701, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:

904.701 SERVICES REQUIRED - GRATUITOUS ALLOWANCES.

1. ~~Inmates of the institutions may~~ An inmate of an institution shall be required to perform ~~any proper and reasonable service~~ hard labor which is suited to their the inmate's age, gender, physical and mental condition, strength, and attainments, for the benefit of the institutions or the welfare of the inmates, either in the institutions institution proper, or in the industries established in connection with them the institution, or at such other places as may be determined by the director. Substantially equivalent hard labor programs shall be available to both male and female inmates. When an inmate of an institution is working outside the institution proper, the inmate shall be deemed at all times to be in the actual custody of the superintendent of the institution. Inmates performing hard labor on chain gangs at a location other than within or on the grounds of a correctional