

CHAPTER 213

COUNTY TAX FOR MENTAL HEALTH FUND

H. F. 153

AN ACT relating to taxation for the county fund for mental health.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section two hundred thirty point twenty-four
2 (230.24), Code 1962, as amended by chapter one hundred fifty-one
3 (151) and section one (1) of chapter one hundred fifty-two (152), Acts
4 of the Sixtieth General Assembly, is hereby amended by striking from
5 lines two (2) and three (3) the word "three-eighths" and inserting in
6 lieu thereof the word "one (1)".

1 SEC. 2. Amend section two hundred thirty point twenty-four
2 (230.24), Code 1962, by striking from line thirty-one (31) the words
3 "three-eighths" ($\frac{3}{8}$ ths) and inserting in lieu thereof the words
4 "one-half" ($\frac{1}{2}$).

Approved June 3, 1965.

CHAPTER 214

INTERSTATE JUVENILE COMPACTS

S. F. 137

AN ACT conferring authority on the courts and agencies of the state of Iowa to enter into interstate juvenile compacts.

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

1 SECTION 1. Sections two hundred thirty-one point fourteen
2 (231.14) and two hundred thirty-one point fifteen (231.15), Code
3 1962, are hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

4 "The state of Iowa through its courts and agencies is hereby au-
5 thorized to enter into interstate compacts on juveniles in behalf of
6 this state with any other contracting state which legally joins therein
7 in substantially the following form.

8 The contracting states solemnly agree:

ARTICLE I—*Findings and Purposes*

9 That juveniles who are not under proper supervision and control,
10 or who have absconded, escaped or run away, are likely to endanger
11 their own health, morals and welfare, and the health, morals and
12 welfare of others. The co-operation of the states party to this com-
13 pact is therefore necessary to provide for the welfare and protection
14 of juveniles and of the public with respect to

15 1. co-operative supervision of delinquent juveniles on probation or
16 parole;

17 2. the return, from one state to another, of delinquent juveniles
18 who have escaped or absconded;

19 3. the return, from one state to another, of nondelinquent juveniles
20 who have run away from home; and

21 4. additional measures for the protection of juveniles and of the
22 public, which any two or more of the party states may find desirable
23 to undertake co-operatively. In carrying out the provisions of this
24 compact the party states shall be guided by the noncriminal, refor-
25 mative and protective policies which guide their laws concerning
26 delinquent, neglected or dependent juveniles generally. It shall be
27 the policy of the states party to this compact to co-operate and ob-
28 serve their respective responsibilities for the prompt return and
29 acceptance of juveniles and delinquent juveniles who become subject
30 to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact
31 shall be reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the fore-
32 going purposes.

33

ARTICLE II—*Existing Rights and Remedies*

34 That all remedies and procedures provided by this compact shall
35 be in addition to and not in substitution for other rights, remedies
36 and procedures, and shall not be in derogation of parental rights and
37 responsibilities.

38

ARTICLE III—*Definitions*

39 That, for the purposes of this compact, "delinquent juvenile"
40 means any juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent and who, at
41 the time the provisions of this compact are invoked, is still subject
42 to the jurisdiction of the court that has made such adjudication or
43 to the jurisdiction or supervision of an agency or institution pur-
44 suant to an order of such court; "probation or parole" means any
45 kind of conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of
46 the states party hereto; "court" means any court having jurisdiction
47 over delinquent, neglected or dependent children; "state" means any
48 state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of
49 Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and "residence"
50 or any variant thereof means a place at which a home or regular
51 place of abode is maintained.

52

ARTICLE IV—*Return of Runaways*

53 a. That the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal
54 custody of a juvenile who has not been adjudged delinquent but who
55 has run away without the consent of such parent, guardian, person
56 or agency may petition the appropriate court in the demanding state
57 for the issuance of a requisition for his return. The petition shall
58 state the name and age of the juvenile, the name of the petitioner
59 and the basis of entitlement to the juvenile's custody, the circum-
60 stances of his running away, his location if known at the time appli-
61 cation is made, and such other facts as may tend to show that the
62 juvenile who has run away is endangering his own welfare or the
63 welfare of others and is not an emancipated minor. The petition
64 shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate, and shall
65 be accompanied by two certified copies of the document or documents
66 on which the petitioner's entitlement to the juvenile's custody is
67 based, such as birth certificates, letters of guardianship, or custody

68 decrees. Such further affidavits and other documents as may be
69 deemed proper may be submitted with such petition. The judge of
70 the court to which this application is made may hold a hearing there-
71 on to determine whether for the purposes of this compact the peti-
72 tioner is entitled to the legal custody of the juvenile, whether or not
73 it appears that the juvenile has in fact run away without consent
74 whether or not he is an emancipated minor, and whether or not it is
75 in the best interest of the juvenile to compel his return to the state.
76 If the judge determines, either with or without a hearing, that the
77 juvenile should be returned, he shall present to the appropriate court
78 or to the executive authority of the state where the juvenile is alleged
79 to be located a written requisition for the return of such juvenile.
80 Such requisition shall set forth the name and age of the juvenile,
81 the determination of the court that the juvenile has run away with-
82 out the consent of a parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to
83 his legal custody, and that it is in the best interest and for the pro-
84 tection of such juvenile that he be returned. In the event that a pro-
85 ceeding for the adjudication of the juvenile as a delinquent, neglected
86 or dependent juvenile is pending in the court at the time when such
87 juvenile runs away, the court may issue a requisition the for return of
88 such juvenile upon its own motion, regardless of the consent of the
89 parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal custody, reciting
90 therein the nature and circumstances of the pending proceeding. The
91 requisition shall in every case be executed in duplicate and shall be
92 signed by the judge. One copy of the requisition shall be filed with
93 the compact administrator of the demanding state, there to remain
94 on file subject to the provisions of law governing records of such
95 court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding the return of a
96 juvenile who has run away, the court or the executive authority to
97 whom the requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any peace
98 officer or other appropriate person directing him to take into custody
99 and detain such juvenile. Such detention order must substantially
100 recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder.
101 No juvenile detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the
102 officer whom the court demanding him shall have appointed to receive
103 him, unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of a court
104 in the state, who shall inform him of the demand made for his return,
105 and who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for him. If the
106 judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall
107 deliver such juvenile over to the officer whom the court demanding
108 him shall have appointed to receive him. The judge, however, may
109 fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose of testing the
110 legality of the proceeding.

111 Upon reasonable information that a person is a juvenile who has
112 run away from another state party to this compact without the con-
113 sent of a parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to his legal
114 custody, such juvenile may be taken into custody without a requis-
115 ition and brought forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court
116 who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such juvenile and
117 who shall determine after a hearing whether sufficient cause exists to
118 hold the person, subject to the order of the court, for his own pro-
119 tection and welfare, for such a time not exceeding ninety days as will

120 enable his return to another state party to this compact pursuant to
121 a requisition for his return from a court of that state. If, at the time
122 when a state seeks the return of a juvenile who has run away, there
123 is pending in the state wherein he is found any criminal charge, or
124 any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an
125 act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed
126 within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency,
127 he shall not be returned without the consent of such state until dis-
128 charged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprison-
129 ment, detention or supervision for such offense or juvenile delin-
130 quency. The duly accredited officers of any state party to this com-
131 pact, upon the establishment of their authority and the identity of
132 the juvenile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such
133 juvenile through any and all states party to this compact, without
134 interference. Upon his return to the state from which he ran away,
135 the juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be
136 appropriate under the laws of that state.

137 *b.* That the state to which a juvenile is returned under this Article
138 shall be responsible for payment of the transportation costs of such
139 return.

140 *c.* That "juvenile" as used in this Article means any person who is
141 a minor under the law of the state of residence of the parent, guard-
142 ian, person or agency entitled to the legal custody of such minor.

143 ARTICLE V—*Return of Escapees and Absconders*

144 *a.* That the appropriate person or authority from whose probation
145 or parole supervision a delinquent juvenile has absconded or from
146 whose institutional custody he has escaped shall present to the ap-
147 propriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the
148 delinquent juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for
149 the return of such delinquent juvenile. Such requisition shall state
150 the name and age of the delinquent juvenile, the particulars of his
151 adjudication as a delinquent juvenile, the circumstances of the breach
152 of the terms of his probation or parole or of his escape from an
153 institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision,
154 and the location of such delinquent juvenile, if known, at the time
155 the requisition is made. The requisition shall be verified by affidavit,
156 shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two cer-
157 tified copies of the judgment, formal adjudication, or order of commit-
158 ment which subjects such delinquent juvenile to probation or parole
159 or to the legal custody of the institution or agency concerned. Such
160 further affidavits and other documents as may be deemed proper may
161 be submitted with such requisition. One copy of the requisition shall
162 be filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, there
163 to remain on file subject to the provisions of law governing records
164 of the appropriate court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demand-
165 ing the return of a delinquent juvenile who has absconded or escaped,
166 the court or the executive authority to whom the requisition is ad-
167 dressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or other appropriate
168 person directing him to take into custody and detain such delinquent
169 juvenile. Such detention order must substantially recite the facts
170 necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder. No delinquent

171 juvenile detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the officer
172 whom the appropriate person or authority demanding him shall have
173 appointed to receive him, unless he shall first be taken forthwith
174 before a judge of an appropriate court in the state, who shall inform
175 him of the demand made for his return and who may appoint counsel
176 or guardian ad litem for him. If the judge of such court shall find
177 that the requisition is in order, he shall deliver such delinquent juve-
178 nile over to the officer whom the appropriate person or authority
179 demanding him shall have appointed to receive him. The judge,
180 however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose of
181 testing the legality of the proceeding.

182 Upon reasonable information that a person is a delinquent juvenile
183 who has absconded while on probation or parole, or escaped from an
184 institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision in
185 any state party to this compact, such person may be taken into cus-
186 tody in any other state party to this compact without a requisition.
187 But in such event, he must be taken forthwith before a judge of the
188 appropriate court, who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem
189 for such person and who shall determine, after a hearing, whether
190 sufficient cause exists to hold the person subject to the order of the
191 court for such a time, not exceeding ninety days, as will enable his
192 detention under a detention order issued on a requisition pursuant
193 to this Article. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a
194 delinquent juvenile who has either absconded while on probation or
195 parole or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal
196 custody or supervision, there is pending in the state wherein he is
197 detained any criminal charge or any proceeding to have him adjudi-
198 cated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if
199 he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal
200 offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned
201 without the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution
202 or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision
203 for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers
204 of any state party to this compact, upon the establishment of their
205 authority and the identity of the delinquent juvenile being returned,
206 shall be permitted to transport such delinquent juvenile through any
207 and all states party to this compact, without interference. Upon his
208 return to the state from which he escaped or absconded, the delin-
209 quent juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may
210 be appropriate under the laws of that state.

211 *b.* That the state to which a delinquent juvenile is returned under
212 this Article shall be responsible for payment of the transportation
213 costs of such return.

214 ARTICLE VI—*Voluntary Return Procedure*

215 That any delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on proba-
216 tion or parole, or escaped from an institution or agency vested with
217 his legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact,
218 and any juvenile who has run away from any state party to this
219 compact, who is taken into custody without a requisition in another
220 state party to this compact under the provisions of Article IV *a* or
221 of Article V *a*, may consent to his immediate return to the state from

222 which he absconded, escaped or ran away. Such consent shall be
223 given by the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guard-
224 ian ad litem if any, by executing or subscribing a writing, in the
225 presence of a judge of the appropriate court, which states that the
226 juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guardian ad litem,
227 if any, consent to his return to the demanding state. Before such
228 consent shall be executed or subscribed, however, the judge, in the
229 presence of counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, shall inform the
230 juvenile or delinquent juvenile of his rights under this compact.
231 When the consent has been duly executed, it shall be forwarded to
232 and filed with the compact administrator of the state in which the
233 court is located and the judge shall direct the officer having the juve-
234 nile or delinquent juvenile in custody to deliver him to the duly ac-
235 credited officer or officers of the state demanding his return, and shall
236 cause to be delivered to such officer or officers a copy of the consent.
237 The court may, however, upon the request of the state to which the
238 juvenile or delinquent juvenile is being returned, order him to return
239 unaccompanied to such state and shall provide him with a copy of
240 such court order; in such event a copy of the consent shall be for-
241 warding to the compact administrator of the state to which said juve-
242 nile or delinquent juvenile is ordered to return.

243

ARTICLE VII

244

Co-operative Supervision of Probationers and Parolees

245 a. That the duly constituted judicial and administrative author-
246 ities of a state party to this compact (herein called "sending state")
247 may permit any delinquent juvenile within such state, placed on pro-
248 bation or parole, to reside in any other state party to his* compact
249 (herein called "receiving state") while on probation or parole, and
250 the receiving state shall accept such delinquent juvenile, if the par-
251 ent, guardian or person entitled to the legal custody of such delin-
252 quent juvenile is residing or undertakes to reside within the receiv-
253 ing state. Before granting such permission, opportunity shall be
254 given to the receiving state to make such investigations as it deems
255 necessary. The authorities of the sending state shall send to the
256 authorities of the receiving state copies of pertinent court orders,
257 social case studies and all other available information which may be
258 of value to and assist the receiving state in supervising a probationer
259 or parolee under this compact. A receiving state, in its discretion,
260 may agree to accept supervision of a probationer or parolee in cases
261 where the parent, guardian or person entitled to the legal custody of
262 the delinquent juvenile is not a resident of the receiving state, and
263 if so accepted the sending state may transfer supervision accord-
264 ingly.

265 b. That each receiving state will assume the duties of visitation
266 and of supervision over any such delinquent juvenile and in the exer-
267 cise of those duties will be governed by the same standards of visita-
268 tion and supervision that prevail for its own delinquent juveniles
269 released on probation or parole.

270 c. That, after consultation between the appropriate authorities of

*According to enrolled Act.

271 the sending state and of the receiving state as to the desirability and
 272 necessity of returning such a delinquent juvenile, the duly accredited
 273 officers of a sending state may enter a receiving state and there
 274 apprehend and retake any such delinquent juvenile on probation or
 275 parole. For that purpose, no formalities will be required, other than
 276 establishing the authority of the officer and the identity of the de-
 277 linquent juvenile to be retaken and returned. The decision of the
 278 sending state to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole
 279 shall be conclusive upon and not reviewable within the receiving
 280 state, but if, at the time the sending state seeks to retake a delinquent
 281 juvenile on probation or parole, there is pending against him within
 282 the receiving state any criminal charge or any proceeding to have
 283 him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for any act committed in such
 284 state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a
 285 criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be
 286 returned without the consent of the receiving state until discharged
 287 from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, deten-
 288 tion or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly
 289 accredited officers of the sending state shall be permitted to trans-
 290 port delinquent juveniles being so returned through any and all states
 291 party to this compact, without interference.

292 *d.* That the sending state shall be responsible under this Article
 293 for paying the costs of transporting any delinquent juvenile to the
 294 receiving state or of returning any delinquent juvenile to the sending
 295 state.

296 ARTICLE VIII—*Responsibility for Costs*

297 *a.* That the provisions of Articles IV *b*, V *b* and VII *d* of this
 298 compact shall not be construed to alter or affect any internal rela-
 299 tionship among the departments, agencies and officers of and in the
 300 government of a party state, or between a party state and its sub-
 301 divisions, as to the payment of costs, or responsibilities therefor.

302 *b.* That nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent any
 303 party state or subdivision thereof from asserting any right against
 304 any person, agency or other entity in regard to costs for which such
 305 party state or subdivision thereof may be responsible pursuant to
 306 Articles IV *b*, V *b* or VII *d* of this compact.

307 ARTICLE IX—*Detention Practices*

308 That, to every extent possible, it shall be the policy of states party
 309 to this compact that no juvenile or delinquent juvenile shall be placed
 310 or detained in any prison, jail or lockup nor be detained or trans-
 311 ported in association with criminal, vicious or dissolute persons.

312 ARTICLE X—*Supplementary Agreements*

313 That the duly constituted administrative authorities of a state
 314 party to this compact may enter into supplementary agreements with
 315 any other state or states party hereto for the co-operative care,
 316 treatment and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles whenever they
 317 shall find that such agreements will improve the facilities or pro-
 318 grams available for such care, treatment and rehabilitation. Such

319 care, treatment and rehabilitation may be provided in an institution
320 located within any state entering into such supplementary agreement.

321 Such supplementary agreements shall

322 1. provide the rates to be paid for the care, treatment and custody
323 of such delinquent juveniles, taking into consideration the character
324 of facilities, services and subsistence furnished;

325 2. provide that the delinquent juvenile shall be given a court hear-
326 ing prior to his being sent to another state for care, treatment and
327 custody;

328 3. provide that the state receiving such a delinquent juvenile in one
329 of its institutions shall act solely as agent for the state sending such
330 delinquent juvenile;

331 4. provide that the sending state shall at all times retain juris-
332 diction over delinquent juveniles sent to an institution in another
333 state;

334 5. provide for reasonable inspection of such institutions by the
335 sending state;

336 6. provide that the consent of the parent, guardian, person or
337 agency entitled to the legal custody of said delinquent juvenile shall
338 be secured prior to his being sent to another state; and

339 7. make provision for such other matters and details as shall be
340 necessary to protect the rights and equities of such delinquent juve-
341 niles and of the co-operating states.

342 *ARTICLE XI—Acceptance of Federal and Other Aid*

343 That any state party to this compact may accept any and all dona-
344 tions, gifts and grants of money, equipment and services from the
345 federal or any local government, or any agency thereof and from any
346 person, firm or corporation, for any of the purposes and functions of
347 this compact, and may receive and utilize the same subject to the
348 terms, conditions and regulations governing such donations, gifts
349 and grants.

350 *ARTICLE XII—Compact Administrators*

351 That the governor of each state party to this compact shall desig-
352 nate an officer who, acting jointly with like officers of other party
353 states, shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more
354 effectively the terms and provisions of this compact.

355 *ARTICLE XIII—Execution of Compact*

356 That this compact shall become operative immediately upon its
357 execution by any state as between it and any other state or states so
358 executing. When executed it shall have the full force and effect of
359 law within such state, the form of execution to be in accordance with
360 the laws of the executing state.

361 *ARTICLE XIV—Renunciation*

362 That this compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon
363 each executing state until renounced by it. Renunciation of this com-
364 pact shall be by the same authority which executed it, by sending six
365 months' notice in writing of its intention to withdraw from the com-
366 pact to the other states party hereto. The duties and obligations of a

367 renouncing state under Article VII hereof shall continue as to parol-
368 ees and probationers residing therein at the time of withdrawal until
369 retaken or finally discharged. Supplementary agreements entered
370 into under Article X hereof shall be subject to renunciation as pro-
371 vided by such supplementary agreements, and shall not be subject to
372 the six months' renunciation notice of the present Article.

373

Out-of-State Confinement Amendment

374 a. Whenever the duly constituted judicial or administrative au-
375 thorities in a sending state shall determine that confinement of a
376 probationer or reconfinement of a parolee is necessary or desirable,
377 said officials may direct that the confinement or reconfinement be in
378 an appropriate institution for delinquent juveniles within the terri-
379 tory of the receiving state, such receiving state to act in that regard
380 solely as agent for the sending state.

381 b. Escapees and absconders who would otherwise be returned pur-
382 suant to Article V of the compact may be confined or reconfined in
383 the receiving state pursuant to this amendment. In any such case the
384 information and allegations required to be made and furnished in a
385 requisition pursuant to such Article shall be made and furnished,
386 but in place of the demand pursuant to Article V, the sending state
387 shall request confinement or reconfinement in the receiving state.
388 Whenever applicable, detention orders as provided in Article V may
389 be employed pursuant to this paragraph preliminary to disposition
390 of the escapee or absconder.

391 c. The confinement or reconfinement of a parolee, probationer,
392 escapee, or absconder pursuant to this amendment shall require the
393 concurrence of the appropriate judicial or administrative authorities
394 of the receiving state.

395 d. As used in this amendment: (1) "sending state" means send-
396 ing state as that term is used in Article VII of the compact or the
397 state from which a delinquent juvenile has escaped or absconded
398 within the meaning of Article V of the compact; (2) "receiving
399 state" means any state, other than the sending state, in which a
400 parolee, probationer, escapee, or absconder may be found, provided
401 that said state is a party to this amendment.

402 e. Every state which adopts this amendment shall designate at
403 least one of its institutions for delinquent juveniles as a "Compact
404 Institution" and shall confine persons therein as provided in para-
405 graph a hereof unless the sending and receiving state in question shall
406 make specific contractual arrangements to the contrary. All states
407 party to this amendment shall have access to "Compact Institutions"
408 at all reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting the facilities
409 thereof and for the purpose of visiting such of said state's delinquents
410 as may be confined in the institution.

411 f. Persons confined in "Compact Institutions" pursuant to the
412 terms of this compact shall at all times be subject to the jurisdiction
413 of the sending state and may at any time be removed from said
414 "Compact Institution" for transfer to an appropriate institution
415 within the sending state, for return to probation or parole, for dis-
416 charge or for any purpose permitted by the laws of the sending state.

417 g. All persons who may be confined in a "Compact Institution"

418 pursuant to the provisions of this amendment shall be treated in a
 419 reasonable and humane manner. The fact of confinement or recon-
 420 finement in a receiving state shall not deprive any person so confined
 421 or reconfined of any rights which said person would have had if con-
 422 fined or reconfined in an appropriate institution of the sending state;
 423 nor shall any agreement to submit to confinement or reconfinement
 424 pursuant to the terms of this amendment be construed as a waiver of
 425 any rights which the delinquent would have had if he had been con-
 426 fined or reconfined in any appropriate institution of the sending state
 427 except that the hearing or hearings, if any, to which a parolee, pro-
 428 bationer, escapee, or absconder may be entitled (prior to confinement
 429 or reconfinement) by the laws of the sending state may be had before
 430 the appropriate judicial or administrative officers of the receiving
 431 state. In this event, said judicial and administrative officers shall act
 432 as agents of the sending state after consultation with appropriate
 433 officers of the sending state.

434 *h.* Any receiving state incurring costs or other expenses under this
 435 amendment shall be reimbursed in the amount of such costs or other
 436 expenses by the sending state unless the states concerned shall spe-
 437 cifically otherwise agree. Any two or more states party to this
 438 amendment may enter into supplementary agreements determining a
 439 different allocation of costs as among themselves.

440 *i.* This amendment shall take initial effect when entered into by
 441 any two or more states party to the compact and shall be effective as
 442 to those states which have specifically enacted this amendment. Rules
 443 and regulations necessary to effectuate the terms of this amendment
 444 may be promulgated by the appropriate officers of those states which
 445 have enacted this amendment.

1 SEC. 2. In addition to any institution in which the authorities of
 2 this state may otherwise confine or order the confinement of a delin-
 3 quent juvenile, such authorities may, pursuant to the out-of-state
 4 confinement amendment to the interstate compact on juveniles, con-
 5 fine or order the confinement of a delinquent juvenile in a compact
 6 institution within another party state."

Approved May 14, 1965.

CHAPTER 215

JUVENILE COURT LAW

S. F. 95

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify the statutes relating to dependent, neglected, and delinquent children.

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter two hundred thirty-two (232), Code 1962, is
 2 hereby repealed and sections two (2) through sixty-two (62) of this
 3 Act are enacted in lieu thereof.