

HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT[441]

Regulatory Analysis

Notice of Intended Action to be published: 441—Chapter 143
“Interstate Compact for Juveniles”

Iowa Code section(s) or chapter(s) authorizing rulemaking: 232
State or federal law(s) implemented by the rulemaking: Iowa Code sections 232.171 through 232.173 and 4 U.S.C. Section 112

Public Hearing

A public hearing at which persons may present their views orally or in writing will be held as follows:

April 21, 2026
10 a.m.

Microsoft Teams
Meeting ID: 249 659 865 572 07
Passcode: fz7CQ6dU

Public Comment

Any interested person may submit written or oral comments concerning this Regulatory Analysis, which must be received by the Department of Health and Human Services no later than 4:30 p.m. on the date of the public hearing. Comments should be directed to:

Victoria L. Daniels
Department of Health and Human Services
Lucas State Office Building
321 East 12th Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Phone: 515.829.6021
Email: compliancerules@hhs.iowa.gov

Purpose and Summary

The purpose of this proposed chapter is to provide consistent practice and structure for implementing the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (Compact). Participation in the Compact serves multiple purposes, some of which include ensuring safety of not only the youths but the communities in which they reside and returning to their homes youths who have run away, escaped or absconded.

This proposed chapter was reviewed pursuant to Executive Order 10. As a result of the review, the Department updated the title of the chapter to reflect the correct name of the Compact and eliminated an obsolete subrule.

Analysis of Impact

1. **Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:**

• **Classes of persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking:**

There are no costs associated with this proposed rulemaking.

• **Classes of persons that will benefit from the proposed rulemaking:**

Youths who have run away, escaped or absconded benefit from Iowa’s participation in the Compact. The youths’ families and their communities will also benefit.

2. Impact of the proposed rulemaking, economic or otherwise, including the nature and amount of all the different kinds of costs that would be incurred:

• **Quantitative description of impact:**

From July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, Iowa submitted 71 cases to other states requesting courtesy supervision for Iowa youths. During that same time period, Iowa received 64 cases for youths from other states who required courtesy supervision. This amounts to a total of 135 courtesy supervision cases involving Iowa. Additionally, there were 63 youths returned through the Compact during this same time frame. Of those, 28 were Iowa youths returned to Iowa, and 35 were youths from other states who were located in Iowa and returned home.

• **Qualitative description of impact:**

Youths who have run away, escaped or absconded benefit from Iowa's participation in the Compact. The youths' families and their communities will also benefit.

3. Costs to the State:

• **Implementation and enforcement costs borne by the agency or any other agency:**

The Department incurs personnel and other administrative costs, including an annual membership fee of \$22,950.

• **Anticipated effect on State revenues:**

This proposed rulemaking has no impact on State revenues.

4. Comparison of the costs and benefits of the proposed rulemaking to the costs and benefits of inaction:

Iowa Code section 232.171 allows rulemaking. Rulemaking is appropriate to set the framework for implementation of the Compact.

5. Determination whether less costly methods or less intrusive methods exist for achieving the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Not applicable.

6. Alternative methods considered by the agency:

• **Description of any alternative methods that were seriously considered by the agency:**

Not applicable.

• **Reasons why alternative methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rulemaking:**

Iowa Code section 232.171 allows rulemaking. Rulemaking is appropriate to set the framework for implementation of the Compact.

Small Business Impact

If the rulemaking will have a substantial impact on small business, include a discussion of whether it would be feasible and practicable to do any of the following to reduce the impact of the rulemaking on small business:

• Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rulemaking for small business.

• Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rulemaking for compliance or reporting requirements for small business.

• Consolidate or simplify the rulemaking's compliance or reporting requirements for small business.

• Establish performance standards to replace design or operational standards in the rulemaking for small business.

• Exempt small business from any or all requirements of the rulemaking.

If legal and feasible, how does the rulemaking use a method discussed above to reduce the substantial impact on small business?

This proposed rulemaking has no impact on small business.

Text of Proposed Rulemaking

ITEM 1. Rescind 441—Chapter 143 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 143
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

441—143.1(232) Compact agreement. As a member of the interstate compact for juveniles, Iowa is in a contractual agreement with the other 49 states, the District of Columbia or its designee, and the United States Virgin Islands, in which the department shall cooperate on interstate aspects of juvenile delinquency, and the return from one state to another of nondelinquent children who have run away from home.

441—143.2(232) Compact administrator.

143.2(1) The compact administrator may appoint a deputy compact administrator to serve as an active member of the interstate commission for juveniles and who shall be responsible for day-to-day operation of the interstate compact.

143.2(2) The compact administrator shall be responsible for the administration of the compact between the compact administrator's state and other contracting states.

441—143.3(232) Sending a juvenile out of Iowa under the compact.

143.3(1) Local officials requesting to transfer a juvenile to another state shall work through the office of the compact administrator. All persons using the compact shall comply with the official rules and regulations promulgated by the compact administrator under authority of the compact.

143.3(2) Interstate Compact for Juveniles Form VI, Application for Services and Waiver, shall be signed by the juvenile and a witness, the Iowa juvenile court judge consenting to the placement in the receiving state, and the juvenile compact deputy.

143.3(3) The Application for Services and Waiver shall have the conditions of the probation or parole as granted by the court of jurisdiction attached.

143.3(4) Whenever a juvenile is accepted in another state for supervision, the Iowa sending agency shall send medical release and financial statements signed by the parents or guardian.

441—143.4(232) Receiving cases in Iowa under the interstate compact.

143.4(1) The department shall accept supervision of out-of-state cases when a juvenile meets the requirements of the interstate compact.

143.4(2) The department shall exercise the same care and treatment that is given to Iowa cases to notify the sending state promptly of any violations or antisocial behavior that may occur.

143.4(3) The receiving state shall promptly upon parole or probation violation notify the sending state. Prior to making a recommendation for revocation of parole or probation, a preliminary hearing shall be held to determine if there is probable cause for revocation of parole or probation.

143.4(4) A parolee or probationer from another state held or placed in Iowa under the provisions of article I of the compact and who commits a felony while in Iowa shall be:

- a. Returned to the sending state per mutual agreement; or
- b. Processed according to the Iowa statutes and not returned to the sending state for violation.

441—143.5(232) Runaways.

143.5(1) A runaway from Iowa or to Iowa shall be returned to the state of residence only after Interstate Commission for Juveniles Rule 6-102 as amended to August 1, 2026, setting forth the voluntary procedures, or Interstate Commission for Juveniles Rule 6-103 as amended to August 1, 2026, setting forth the involuntary procedures, has been completed by the asylum court of jurisdiction.

143.5(2) Any nondelinquent runaway from another state found in Iowa shall be held only in a nonrestrictive shelter facility until returned to the state of legal residence.

143.5(3) Any nondelinquent runaway from another state found in Iowa may be held in a nonrestrictive shelter facility beyond 48 hours on issuance of a court order to permit arrangements for return to the home state or to permit the demanding state opportunity for issuance of a requisition under Interstate Commission for Juveniles Rule 6-103 as amended to August 1, 2026.

143.5(4) Any runaway from another state who is charged with a felony under Iowa Code chapter 232 may either be held in a secure setting until return to the state of legal residence or be adjudicated delinquent under Iowa Code chapter 232, placed on probation, and returned to the state of legal residence under article I of the compact.

143.5(5) Any adjudicated delinquent who has escaped or absconded from another state and has been apprehended as a nondelinquent runaway in Iowa may be held in a secure setting awaiting return to the demanding state under Interstate Commission for Juveniles Rules 6-102 and 6-103, both as amended to August 1, 2026.

143.5(6) The department shall pay for the return to Iowa of any runaway, escapee, or absconder for whom the department has, at the time the juvenile left the state, legal custody or guardianship responsibility. The responsibility for the payment for the return of a runaway, escapee, or absconder not under custody or guardianship of the department shall be that of the juvenile court having legal jurisdiction of the juvenile.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 232.173.