

232.51 Disposition of child with mental illness or an intellectual disability.

1. If the evidence received at an adjudicatory or a dispositional hearing indicates that the child is mentally ill, the court may direct the juvenile court officer or the department to initiate proceedings or to assist the child's parent or guardian to initiate civil commitment proceedings in the juvenile court and such proceedings in the juvenile court shall adhere to the requirements of chapter 229.

2. If the evidence received at an adjudicatory or a dispositional hearing indicates that the child has an intellectual disability, the court may direct the juvenile court officer or the department to initiate proceedings or to assist the child's parent or guardian to initiate civil commitment proceedings in the juvenile court and such proceedings shall adhere to the requirements of chapter 222.

3. *a.* If prior to the adjudicatory or dispositional hearing on the pending delinquency petition, the child is committed as a child with a mental illness or an intellectual disability and is ordered into a residential facility, institution, or hospital for inpatient treatment, the delinquency proceeding shall be suspended until such time as the juvenile court either terminates the civil commitment order or the child is released from the residential facility, institution, or hospital for purposes of receiving outpatient treatment.

b. During any time that the delinquency proceeding is suspended pursuant to this subsection, any time limits for speedy adjudicatory hearings and continuances shall be tolled.

c. This subsection shall not apply to waiver hearings held pursuant to section 232.45.

[C79, 81, §232.51]

83 Acts, ch 186, §10055, 10201; 86 Acts, ch 1186, §5; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §62; 2011 Acts, ch 10, §1; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §85, 86

Referred to in §229.26

[SP] For future amendment to this section, effective July 1, 2014, see 2013 Acts, ch 130, §31, 35

[T] Section not amended; footnote added