

CHILD ADVOCACY BOARD[489]

[Prior to 3/23/88, see Foster Care Review Board, State[445];
transferred to Inspections and Appeals Department “umbrella” pursuant to 1986 Iowa Acts, chapter 1245, section 549]
[Former Foster Care Review Board[489] renamed Child Advocacy Board[489] by 2002 Iowa Acts, chapter 1162]

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CHAPTER 1
PURPOSE AND FUNCTION
[Prior to 3/23/88, see Foster Care Review Board[445] Ch 1]

489—1.1(237) Purpose. The purpose of the foster care review board established by Iowa Code section 237.16 is to ensure that foster care in the state is utilized appropriately and as effectively as possible. The specific goal is to achieve permanency for children in foster care. The board has been charged with the responsibility of establishing a foster care registry, establishing local review boards to review cases of children in foster care, establishing a training program for board members and annually reporting findings and making recommendations to the governor, general assembly, the supreme court, the chief judge of each judicial district, the department, and child-placing agencies.

Local review boards are currently developed in the fifth and sixth judicial districts. Local boards will expand their responsibility for review of children who are placed in foster care under Iowa Code section 234.35(3) and who are involuntarily hospitalized for mental illness pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 229 when money is available for that purpose. Local boards will also be developed in other judicial districts as money is available for that purpose.

1.1(1) Location. The foster care review board is located in the Lucas State Office Building, Capitol Complex, Des Moines, Iowa 50319; telephone (515)281-7621. Office hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on state holidays. The foster care review board is created within the department of inspections and appeals.

1.1(2) Definitions.

“Case permanency plan” means the plan, mandated by Public Law 96-272, as codified in 42 U.S.C. Sections 671(1)(16), 627(1)(2)(B), and 675(1), (5), designed to achieve placement in the least restrictive, most familylike setting available and in close proximity to the parent’s home, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child. The plan shall specifically include all of the following:

1. Plans for carrying out the voluntary placement agreement or judicial determination pursuant to which the child entered care.
2. The type and appropriateness of the placement and services to be provided to the child.
3. The care and services that will be provided to the child, natural parents, and foster parents.
4. How the care and services will meet the needs of the child while in care and will facilitate the child’s return home or to other permanent placement.
5. The efforts to place the child with a relative.
6. The rationale for an out-of-state placement, and the efforts to prevent such placement, if the child has been placed out of state.
7. Time frames to meet the stated permanency goal and short-term objectives.

“Child receiving foster care” means a child defined in Iowa Code section 234.1 whose foster care placement is the financial responsibility of the state pursuant to Iowa Code section 234.35 or 234.36, or who is under the guardianship of the department, or who has been involuntarily hospitalized for mental illness pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 229.

“Department” means the department of human services.

“Family” means the social unit consisting of the child and the biological or adoptive parent, stepparent, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, and grandparent of the child.

“Local board” means a local foster care review board.

“Person or court responsible for the child” includes, but is not limited to, the department of human services, agency, or individual who is the legal custodian or guardian, or a child with parental rights terminated, a neglected, dependent or delinquent child by court order and has the responsibility of the care of the child, or the court having jurisdiction over the child.

“State board” means the state foster care review board.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.15.

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CHAPTER 2
RULES AND OPERATION FOR THE BOARD
[Prior to 3/23/88, see Foster Care Review Board[445] Ch 2]

489—2.1(237) Membership and term.

2.1(1) *Membership.* The state foster care review board consists of seven members and functions under the leadership of a chairperson, vice-chairperson, and other officers as needed, who are elected annually by the membership. All members are appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the senate. The state board is directly responsible to the governor. Vacancies on the state board shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments are made. Each member of the state board may be eligible to receive compensation as provided in Iowa Code section 7E.6.

2.1(2) *Terms.* The term of a state board member's appointment shall not exceed three years. The governor shall fix the tenure of the individual appointments such that no more than one-third of the general membership's term expires in a given year.

2.1(3) *Meetings.* The state board shall meet at least twice a year. Notice of a meeting is published at least seven days in advance of the meeting and will be mailed to interested persons upon request. The notice shall contain the specific date, time and place of the meeting. The agenda will be made available to any interested person not less than seven days in advance of the meeting. All meetings will be open to the public, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 21, unless a closed session is voted by a quorum. The operation of the board meetings will be governed by the following rules of procedure.

a. A quorum shall consist of four members. When a quorum is present, a position is carried by an affirmative vote of a majority of the entire membership of the board.

b. Minutes of board meetings are prepared and are available at the board office for inspection during office hours. Copies may be obtained without charge by contacting the office.

c. At each meeting the board shall set the time, date and place of the next meeting.

(1) Notice of the meetings shall be given pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 21.

(2) When it is determined by the chairperson of the board that a special or electronic meeting is required, it shall be held in accordance with Iowa Code section 21.4 or 21.8.

(3) Persons wishing to appear before the board shall submit the request to the board office not less than ten days prior to the meeting. Presentations may be made at the discretion of the chair and only upon matters appearing on the agenda. Persons wishing to submit written material should do so at least ten days in advance of the scheduled meeting to ensure board members have adequate time to receive and evaluate the material.

(4) Cameras and recording devices may be used at open meetings provided they do not obstruct the meeting. The presiding officer may request a person using such a device to discontinue its use when it is obstructing the meeting. If a person fails to comply with this request, the presiding officer shall order that person excluded from the meeting.

(5) The presiding officer may exclude any person from the meeting for repeated behavior that disrupts or obstructs the meeting.

(6) Cases not covered by these rules shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, revised 1970 edition.

2.1(4) *Powers and duties.* The state board shall:

1. Review the activities and actions of local boards.

2. Establish a central record-keeping facility for files of local review boards, including individual case reviews.

3. Accumulate data and develop an annual report regarding children in foster care and make recommendations. The recommendations shall include, but are not limited to, identification of systemic problems in the foster care and the juvenile justice systems, specific proposals for improvements that assist the systems in being more cost-effective and better able to protect the best interests of children.

4. Evaluate the judicial and administrative data collected on foster care and disseminate the data to the governor, the supreme court, the chief judge of each judicial district, the department, and child-placing agencies.

5. Establish mandatory training programs for members of the state and local review boards.
 6. Establish procedures for the local review board consistent with the provisions of Iowa Code section 237.20.
 7. Establish grounds and procedures for removal of a local board member.
 8. Assign the case of each child receiving foster care within the judicial district to the appropriate local board.
 9. Provide supportive services to local boards to assist them in their duties.
 10. Employ a state director and appropriate staff.
- This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3, 237.16 and 237.18.

489—2.2(237) Director. The state board appoints a director for the foster care review board. The director is responsible for the ongoing administration of the state and local boards' activities. The director:

1. Applies for and administers funds necessary for operations of the foster care review board system.
2. Employs, discharges, trains, and supervises foster care review board employees.
3. Recommends and encourages implementation of needed policies and procedures on an interim basis between meetings of the state board.
4. Ensures training is provided for state and local board members.
5. Ensures that relationships are developed and maintained between the local board and judges, juvenile court referees, local departments, juvenile court services, and advocacy groups.
6. Coordinates efforts to ensure community awareness of state and local boards.
7. Works closely with allied agencies and associations to ensure that efforts relating to state and local boards are coordinated and consistent.
8. Develops a management information system with feedback to local agencies of children to be reviewed, schedules for review, and recommendations following reviews.
9. Designs forms and specifies the means by which foster care agencies may transmit case information to local boards.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18(5).

489—2.3(237) Foster care registry. The state board shall establish a registry of the placements of all children receiving foster care. The department shall notify the state board of each placement within five working days of the department's notification of the placement. The notification to the state board shall include information identifying the child receiving foster care and placement information for that child.

Within 30 days of the placement or 2 days after the dispositional hearing, the agency responsible for the placement shall submit the case permanency plan to the state board. All subsequent revisions of the case permanency plan shall be submitted when the revisions are developed.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.17.

489—2.4(237) Training. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 237.18(2) "d," training is mandatory for members of the state and local boards. Training will include:

1. The history, philosophy, and role of the juvenile court in the child welfare system.
2. Juvenile court procedures under the Juvenile Justice Act, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 232.
3. The foster care administrative review process of the department.
4. The role and procedures of the foster care review system and state and local board members' responsibilities.
5. The Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Public Law 96-272.
6. The purpose of case permanency plans, and the types of information that will be available in those plans.
7. The situations where the goals of either reuniting the child with the child's family or adoption would be appropriate.
8. The legal processes that may lead to foster care placement.

9. The types and number of children involved in those legal processes.
10. The types of foster care placement available, with emphasis on the types and number of facilities available on a regional basis.
11. The impact of specific physical or mental conditions of a child on the type of placement most appropriate and the kind of progress that should be expected in those situations.
12. The definition and importance of confidentiality, explanation of Iowa Code sections 600.16, 217.30 and 235A.15 and penalties for disclosure.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18(2) “d.”

489—2.5(237) Confidentiality of records—penalty.

2.5(1) The information and records of or provided to a local board or the state board regarding a child receiving foster care and the child’s family when relating to the foster care placement are not public records pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 22 and section 237.21. The state board and local boards, with respect to hearings involving specific children receiving foster care and the child’s family, are not subject to Iowa Code chapter 21.

2.5(2) Information and records relating to a child receiving foster care shall be provided to a local board or the state board by the department or child-care agency upon request by either board. A court having jurisdiction of a child receiving foster care shall release the information and records the court deems necessary to determine the needs of the child, if the information and records are not obtainable elsewhere, to a local board or the state board upon request by either board. Confidential records and information that are distributed to members of the board in advance of a meeting of the state or local board shall be clearly identified as confidential and the members shall take appropriate steps to prevent unauthorized disclosure.

2.5(3) Members of the state board and local boards and the employees of the department are subject to the standards of confidentiality pursuant to Iowa Code sections 600.16, 217.30 and 235A.15. Members of the state and local boards and employees of the department shall not disclose information or records of the board or department, other than as provided in subrule 2.5(2).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.21.

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CHAPTER 3
LOCAL FOSTER CARE REVIEW BOARDS
[Prior to 3/23/88, see Foster Care Review Board[445] Ch 3]

489—3.1(237) Local boards. The child advocacy board shall establish local foster care boards in judicial districts as funding is made available for that purpose. The number of local boards needed and established shall be determined by the child advocacy board. A sufficient number of boards will be established to ensure that no board shall carry a caseload larger than 100 cases.

3.1(1) The child advocacy board is responsible under the statute for establishment of policy and procedures which must be consistent with the provisions of the statute. Local boards are required to comply with policies and procedures. If a local board does not agree with a policy or procedure, the local board may bring that issue to the child advocacy board for discussion and request a change by the board. If the child advocacy board upholds the policy, local boards must comply.

3.1(2) Day-to-day implementation of policy is delegated by the child advocacy board to administrative staff. Staff is responsible for bringing questions about policy issues to the child advocacy board for clarification or changes of policy.

3.1(3) Any written communication from a local review board or local board member, in the member's capacity as a board member, to state officials or media shall be sent to the child advocacy board office and reviewed by the administrator prior to its release.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.19.
[ARC 2322C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

489—3.2(237) Membership.

3.2(1) The child advocacy board delegates responsibility to the administrator to develop and for local board coordinators to implement an application, recruitment, screening and training process for appointments to vacated local board positions:

a. The process will culminate in the coordinator's preparation of a written selection rationale statement about the prospective appointee to the child advocacy board.

b. The process will include consultation with the chief judge for the court district served by the local board.

c. The administrator will submit each written selection rationale statement electronically to all child advocacy board members no later than 30 calendar days prior to the beginning date of the local board member's prospective term. If a board member vacates the position mid-term, the selection process and resulting written selection rationale statement shall be submitted to the child advocacy board as soon as practicable.

d. Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the written selection rationale statement, any child advocacy board member may request a telephonic child advocacy board meeting to review a prospective appointment. During the meeting, child advocacy board members may raise questions and then vote for the approval or disapproval of the prospective appointment.

e. If no meeting is requested, the prospective local board member is deemed approved by the child advocacy board.

3.2(2) A person employed by the department of inspections and appeals, the department of human services, the judicial department, an employee of an agency with which the department of human services contracts for services for children under foster care, a foster parent providing foster care, or a child-placing agency shall not serve on a local board. The child advocacy board shall provide the names of the members of the local boards to the department of human services.

3.2(3) Vacancies on a local board shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments are made.

3.2(4) The term of a local board member's appointment shall not exceed three years. The child advocacy board shall fix the tenure of individual appointments so that no more than one-third of the membership's terms expire in a given year.

3.2(5) The administrator shall develop a local board member evaluation process. The local board coordinator shall complete the evaluation process at least once for each local board member during

the member's three-year term. The local board coordinator shall consider the results of the evaluation when determining whether to seek appointment of the local board member to a successive term. When submitting a written selection rationale statement to the child advocacy board for a local board member to serve a successive term, the local board coordinator shall include a summary of the evaluation results for that member.

3.2(6) A local board member may serve continuous successive terms when selected and approved in accordance with this rule.

3.2(7) A quorum consists of at least three local review board members or alternates. A quorum shall be present before cases can be reviewed and recommendations can be voted on. At least two members must be present during questioning of interested parties.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.19.
[ARC 2322C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

489—3.3(237) Removal of a local board member.

3.3(1) Grounds for removal are:

- a. Not attending mandatory training sessions.
- b. Missing two consecutive board meetings or four board meetings in a year's period, without justifiable cause as determined by the administrator.
- c. Releasing confidential information pursuant to Iowa Code sections 600.16, 217.30, 235A.15 and 237.21, chapters 21 and 22, and other statutory provisions requiring confidentiality.
- d. Any action or behavior that is inconsistent with the purpose and objectives of Iowa Code sections 237.15 to 237.22, the board, and these rules.

3.3(2) The administrator shall write a letter requesting the child advocacy board to take action with specific cause and nature of the cause for removal of local board members. Copies of this request will be given to all child advocacy board members and the person in question at least 15 days in advance of the child advocacy board meeting where a decision will be made.

3.3(3) The person in question may enter written or oral testimony to the child advocacy board ten days in advance of the board meeting for the child advocacy board's consideration.

3.3(4) The child advocacy board shall make the final decision, with no further appeal available, when a quorum is present by an affirmative majority vote. Written notice of the decision will be given to the local board member and will be reflected in the board minutes.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18(2) "f."
[ARC 2322C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

489—3.4(237) Duties of local board.

3.4(1) Local board reviews. Every six months the local board shall review the case of each child receiving foster care assigned to the local board by the child advocacy board to determine whether satisfactory progress is being made towards the goals of the case permanency plan pursuant to Iowa Code section 237.2. Whenever possible, reviews shall be conducted prior to court review of the cases.

a. Each review will consider the following:

- (1) The past, current, and future status of the child and placement as shown through the case permanency plan and case progress reports submitted by the agency responsible for the placement of the child and other information the board may require.
- (2) The efforts of the agency responsible for the placement of the child to locate and provide services to the biological or adoptive parents of the child.
- (3) The efforts of the agency responsible for the placement of the child to facilitate the return of the child to the home or to find an alternative permanent placement other than foster care if reunion with the parent or previous custodian is not feasible. The agency shall report to the board all factors which either favor or mitigate against a decision or alternative with regard to these matters.

b. The agency responsible for placement of the child or the local board may request an investigation of any problems, solutions, or alternatives with regard to the best interest of the child or of the state.

c. The review shall include issues pertaining to the permanency plan and shall not include issues that do not pertain to the permanency plan. Each review shall include written testimony of any person notified pursuant to Iowa Code section 237.20(4), and may include oral testimony from those persons when determined to be relevant and material to the child's placement. Case relevant written testimony from other interested parties may also be considered by the board in its review.

d. A person who gives oral testimony has the right to representation by counsel at the review. Oral testimony may, upon the request of the testifier or upon motion of the local board, be given in a private setting when to do so would facilitate the presentation of evidence. Local board questions shall pertain to the permanency plan and shall not include issues that do not pertain to the permanency plan.

e. A list of documents and information considered by the local board shall be provided to the child, the parents, their attorneys, judge, department, and the county attorney at their request.

3.4(2) Findings and recommendations. The local board shall submit the findings and recommendations to the appropriate court within 15 days after the review. The findings and recommendations shall include the proposed date of the next review by the local board. The report to the court shall include information regarding the permanency plan and the progress in attaining the permanency goals. The local board shall send a copy of the findings and recommendations to the persons specified in 3.4(3) within 15 days following the review.

3.4(3) The local board shall notify the following persons at least ten days prior to the review of the case of a child receiving foster care:

- a.* The person, court, or agency responsible for the child.
- b.* The parent or parents of the child unless termination of parental rights has occurred pursuant to Iowa Code section 232.117 or chapter 600A.
- c.* The foster care provider of the child.
- d.* The child receiving foster care, if the child is 14 years of age or older. The child shall be informed of the review's purpose and procedure, and of the right to have a guardian ad litem present.
- e.* The guardian ad litem of the foster child. The guardian ad litem shall be eligible for compensation through Iowa Code section 232.141, subsection 1, paragraph "b."
- f.* The department.
- g.* The county attorney.
- h.* The person providing services to the child.
- i.* The child's attorney.

The notice shall include a statement that the person notified has the right to representation by counsel at the review.

3.4(4) The local board shall encourage placement of the child in the most appropriate setting reflecting the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 232.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.20.
[ARC 2322C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

489—3.5(237) Local board coordinator. The local board coordinators are employees of the child advocacy board. They provide a full range of administrative support services to the local boards. As funds permit, the administrator may delegate some of the services and duties of the local board coordinators to administrative support staff or to contracted board facilitators.

3.5(1) Duties of the local board coordinators or other personnel assigned by the administrator include:

- a.* Coordinating logistics of foster care reviews by:
 - (1) Scheduling foster care reviews each six months and notifying appropriate interested parties ten days prior to a review pursuant to Iowa Code section 237.20(4).
 - (2) Recording case information and local board recommendations.
 - (3) Ensuring reports are written and disseminated to courts and other parties pursuant to Iowa Code section 237.20(4) within 15 days after each review.
 - (4) Maintaining central files of confidential materials.
 - (5) Ensuring data is collected for the foster care registry and is updated in a timely manner.

b. Ensuring conformance with standards, official policies and procedures promulgated by the child advocacy board to ensure uniform implementation across the state, and reporting to the administrator and child advocacy board on policy questions and procedural matters that local board members may have.

c. Traveling to all review meetings to coordinate agency objectives and activities with local review boards, juvenile courts, department of human services, and child-placing agencies.

d. Recommending policies and procedures for carrying out the agency's objectives, recognizing board training needs and providing training.

e. Assisting in preparing annual reports and public informational materials which will be disseminated to the governor, general assembly, supreme court, judges, department of human services, and child-placing agencies to assist them in their planning for children in foster care.

3.5(2) Reserved.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.15.
[ARC 2322C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

489—3.6(237) Children eligible for review.

3.6(1) To be eligible for review, the child shall meet the requirements set forth in Iowa Code sections 234.1(2), 234.35 and 234.36; or be under the guardianship of the department; and the child receiving foster care has lived out of the home for more than six months during the last two years.

3.6(2) If the child is not receiving foster care when the six-month review is scheduled, the review may be held if the child has received foster care for a minimum of two months during that six-month period.

3.6(3) If parental rights are terminated, the child's case will continue to be reviewed every six months until the child is placed in an adoptive home and the adoption is finalized.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18.

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CHAPTER 4
COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE PROGRAM

489—4.1(237) Purpose. The child advocacy board is required by Iowa Code section 237.18 to establish procedures and protocols for administering the court appointed special advocate program.

4.1(1) Definitions.

“Administrator” means the person selected by the child advocacy board to lead, direct and manage the staff and programs established by the board.

“Certified,” when used as a descriptor of a court appointed special advocate, means that an applicant has been determined by the child advocacy board to have the required qualifications to become a court appointed special advocate and has completed the application requirements, background checks, screening and selection process and training established pursuant to the rules in this chapter.

“Coordinator” means the staff member of the child advocacy board who is responsible for planning and implementation of the court appointed special advocate program in a county or cluster of counties in the state.

“Court appointed special advocate” or *“CASA”* or *“advocate”* means a person who has volunteered and is duly certified by the child advocacy board for participation in the court appointed special advocate program and appointed by the court to represent the interest of a child in any judicial proceeding to which the child is a party or is called as a witness or relating to any dispositional order involving the child resulting from the proceeding. Unless otherwise enlarged or circumscribed by a court or juvenile court having jurisdiction over the child or by operation of law, the duties of a court appointed special advocate with respect to a child pursuant to Iowa Code section 232.2(22) *“b”* shall include the following:

1. Conducting in-person interviews with the child, if the child’s age is appropriate for the interview, and interviewing each parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child, if authorized by counsel.
2. Conducting interviews with the child, if the child’s age is appropriate for the interview, prior to any court-ordered hearing.
3. Visiting the home, residence, or both home and residence of the child and any prospective home or residence of the child, including each time placement is changed.
4. Interviewing any person providing medical, mental health, social, educational, or other services to the child, before any hearing referred to in paragraph “2” of this definition.
5. Obtaining firsthand knowledge, if possible, of the facts, circumstances, and parties involved in the matter in which the person is appointed.
6. Attending any hearings in the matter in which the person is appointed.
7. If the child is required to have a transition plan developed in accordance with the child’s case permanency plan and subject to review and approval of a transition committee under Iowa Code section 235.7, assisting the transition committee in development of the transition plan.

4.1(2) Program mission. The court appointed special advocate (CASA) program certifies and guides trained community volunteers to serve as an effective voice in court for abused and neglected children, strengthening efforts to ensure that each child is living in a safe, permanent and nurturing home.

4.1(3) Program goal. The CASA program will provide certified advocates for every abused and neglected child for whom an advocate is authorized by an Iowa court.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—4.2(237) Program requirements.

4.2(1) Operation requirements.

a. The state board delegates responsibility to the administrator to hire, train and manage sufficient CASA coordinators throughout the state to plan and coordinate a CASA program in every county of the state. The administrator shall determine the number of court appointed special advocates or coaches an individual coordinator may supervise and coach.

b. The coordinator is responsible for recruiting, screening, selecting, training and supervising a sufficient number of court appointed special advocates to serve every child for whom a district court judge assigns the coordinator to provide a CASA.

c. If the number of CASA volunteers required for the county or counties for which the coordinator is responsible exceeds the number approved pursuant to paragraph 4.2(1)“a,” the coordinator shall recruit a sufficient number of CASA coaches to supervise and coach the CASA volunteers needed to meet the court’s requirements.

d. A CASA coach shall supervise and coach up to ten CASA volunteers at any given time. If the CASA coach has an individual CASA assignment, the coordinator may further limit the number of additional CASA volunteers supervised by the coach.

e. The coordinator accepts case appointments from the local judge and assigns an advocate to each case to which a CASA is appointed. When the local organizational structure includes a CASA coach, the coach is consulted in the decision about the appointment.

f. The CASA selection is made in a manner that provides the best match available between the knowledge, skills, abilities, availability and preferences of the advocate and the needs and preferences of the child. The assignments shall be made in a manner that avoids conflicts of interest, risk to the child’s or advocate’s safety and jeopardy to the program’s integrity.

g. Upon selection of the CASA who will serve on an individual case, the court and all interested parties are notified of the selection.

h. The selected CASA continues to serve on the case until the assignment is terminated by the court.

4.2(2) *CASA advocate and coach qualifications.* Potential coaches and advocates shall meet the following qualifications:

- a. Have a genuine interest in advocating for children and their rights and needs.
- b. Have time available and a schedule which allows completion of mandatory duties.
- c. Commit initially to a one-year case assignment as a CASA and understand that a CASA is expected to continue case responsibilities until the case or the assignment is terminated by the court.
- d. Have the ability to interact with people involved in the child welfare system.
- e. Have the ability to communicate effectively both in verbal and written presentations.
- f. Be at least 19 years of age or older.
- g. Not be a person employed by the state board or the department of human services, the department of inspections and appeals, the district court, or an agency with which the department of human services contracts for services for children.

4.2(3) *Additional qualifications for CASA coaches.* In addition to meeting all requirements in subrule 4.2(2), a CASA coach shall have served for two years as a CASA advocate on assigned cases and shall be in good standing. The administrator may approve comparable alternate experience for a coach.

4.2(4) *Application requirements.* A CASA coach candidate is invited by a coordinator to serve in the role of coach. A coach candidate who is in good standing as a CASA has no additional application requirements. A coach candidate who has received approval for alternate comparable experience and any CASA applicant shall complete the following requirements:

- a. Submit a program application to the program office.
- b. Provide the names and addresses of at least three nonrelative personal references.
- c. Participate in at least one personal interview with the local coordinator.
- d. Complete mandatory CASA preservice training, consisting of a minimum of 30 hours of course time.
- e. Take a confidentiality oath, administered by the presiding juvenile court judge, or designee, for whom the CASA will be performing official duties.
- f. Authorize a release of information for the CASA program to conduct a complete criminal history check of the applicant’s background, including division of criminal investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, motor vehicles division, child abuse registry and sex offender registry checks. Applicants who refuse to sign required background check releases will not be considered for acceptance into the CASA program. The following criteria are applied when a background check yields a finding:

(1) Any applicant found to have been convicted of, or having charges pending for, a felony or misdemeanor involving a sex offense, child abuse or neglect or related acts that would pose a risk to children or to program credibility is not accepted as an advocate.

(2) An applicant with a documented criminal domestic abuse, child physical abuse, or child sexual abuse offense or child physical or sexual abuse documented on the abuse will not be approved.

(3) An applicant found to be convicted of other types of misdemeanors or felonies that would not pose a risk to children or program credibility may be approved by the administrator after review in consultation with the coordinator.

(4) A coordinator may request an exception from the administrator if an applicant has a negative background check finding. Examples of offenses that may qualify for an exception include an operating while intoxicated offense older than four years, with documented completion of successful treatment; a drug offense older than eight years, with documented completion of successful treatment; and a felony conviction of truth and veracity offenses more than ten years old.

4.2(5) *Volunteer selection protocol.* The state board delegates responsibility to the administrator to establish in the program's policy and procedures manual complete direction for weighing all application qualifications and requirements to determine final selection of applicants to become CASA and CASA coach volunteers.

4.2(6) *Staff responsibilities specific to the court appointed special advocate program.*

a. The program administrator who reports to the child advocacy board is responsible for the following duties and may delegate the duties to designated staff:

- (1) Manage the program statewide.
- (2) Establish and modify the program policy and procedures manual and the program training curriculum and resources needed for program operation.
- (3) Supervise local programs operated by the program coordinators.
- (4) Prepare program reports and updates, including expansion recommendations for the state board.
- (5) Prepare annual program reports to the governor, general assembly and courts.
- (6) Initiate and maintain contact with judicial districts regarding a change in or expansion of the CASA program.

b. The program liaison, under the direction of the administrator, directs and coordinates implementation of the program by carrying out the following duties:

- (1) Supervise and evaluate the work of program coordinators and field support staff and administer personnel and related policies and procedures for the field.
- (2) Represent the best interests of the program with the department of human services, the courts, and allied agencies on behalf of the CASA program.
- (3) Develop performance standards for program coordinators and field support staff.
- (4) Analyze data and prepare local and statewide reports on CASA program performance in the field and take corrective action as needed to resolve problems and achieve goals.

c. When the coordinator assigns both a CASA coach and advocate to serve a child, the coordinator shall carry out the following coach oversight duties:

- (1) Recruit, screen, interview, train and support coaches.
- (2) Meet with coaches at least monthly to review cases and, as needed, to assign each case to an advocate.
- (3) Organize discovery on a new case and set up a file for the coach and advocate.
- (4) Meet with coaches to discuss any problems and plans involving advocates.
- (5) Conduct 60-day and annual reviews of coaches' work.
- (6) Notify coaches of conferences, seminars and meetings that will provide developmental opportunities.
- (7) Provide ongoing coaching, support and encouragement to coaches, who in turn will assist the advocates in working with the children to whom they are assigned.
- (8) Before distributing them to the appropriate parties, complete the final edit of court reports written by advocates and edited by coaches.
- (9) Attend court hearings as needed by coaches or advocates.

- (10) Provide help as needed to coaches and advocates when they are closing a case.
 - (11) Become a subject matter expert in one specialized area and provide assistance statewide to coaches and advocates who have questions about the topic.
 - (12) Maintain professional relationships with the court, the department of human services, attorneys, and other service providers.
 - (13) Provide the link between administrator and program liaison and local coaches and advocates.
- d.* Upon receipt of court authorization to designate an advocate only to serve a child, the coordinator shall carry out the following duties related to oversight of the advocate:
- (1) Assign the advocate to the case.
 - (2) Inform the advocate of the assignment and verify the advocate's acceptance of the case.
 - (3) Prepare initial discovery documents and review them with the advocate, making note of important documents.
 - (4) Track court hearings and confirm the advocate's attendance.
 - (5) Maintain familiarity with CASA policies and procedures.
 - (6) To obtain case updates and address any issues, maintain monthly contact with advocates who have cases; remind advocates to keep their contact log entries and training hours up to date and to timely submit court reports.
 - (7) Maintain log of current cases and contacts with advocates.
 - (8) On a daily basis, check e-mails for updates and give timely approval to pending contact logs and court reports.
 - (9) Review and edit court reports and send to interested parties.
 - (10) Be available to attend court hearings with advocates or on their behalf, and document actions taken.
 - (11) Attend required training and educational opportunities to enhance skills.
- e.* When a CASA coach has been assigned to oversee an advocate, the coach provides coaching and support to the advocate to ensure that each child involved receives sound advocacy and early permanency planning. The responsibilities of the coach include:
- (1) Support and coach up to ten advocates in their work with children.
 - (2) Together with the coordinator, assign advocates to cases.
 - (3) Inform advocates of assignment and verify their acceptance of the case.
 - (4) Receive initial discovery documents from the coordinator and review them with advocates, making note of important documents.
 - (5) Report to the coordinator monthly, or as needed, to discuss advocate progress, cases and other issues that have arisen.
 - (6) Notify the coordinator of critical events in a case.
 - (7) Track court hearings and confirm advocates' attendance.
 - (8) Consult with the coordinator regarding any advocate performance concerns.
 - (9) Maintain familiarity with CASA policies and procedures.
 - (10) To obtain case updates and address any issues, maintain monthly contact with advocates who have cases; remind advocates to keep their contact log entries and training hours up to date and to timely submit court reports.
 - (11) Maintain log of current cases and contacts with advocates.
 - (12) On a daily basis, check e-mails for updates and give timely approval to pending contact logs and court reports.
 - (13) Review and edit court reports and send them to the coordinator for final review and dissemination.
 - (14) Be available to attend court hearings with advocates or on their behalf, and document actions taken.
 - (15) If unavailable, schedule coverage by contacting the coordinator, who can provide assistance.
 - (16) Attend required training and educational opportunities to enhance skills.
- f.* A CASA advocate is a trained community volunteer appointed by the court to speak in the best interests of children who have been neglected or abused. The CASA has the following responsibilities:

- (1) Agree to take a case as recommended by the coordinator or coach and to maintain confidentiality of all information regarding the case.
- (2) Independently review all documents and records for the case and interview the child, parents, social workers, teachers and others to gain an understanding of the situation and the child's needs.
- (3) Observe the child at least once a month; if this is not feasible, document the reason.
- (4) Maintain regular contact with the child's legal counsel, department of human services workers and other persons with personal knowledge or direct involvement in the child's case; advise the child's legal counsel, or any other legal party, of any changes that might require modification of a court order.
- (5) When feasible, attend all preplacement and placement review staffings regarding the child.
- (6) Identify and request appropriate evaluation, examinations, and testing of the child.
- (7) Write a report of findings and make fact-based recommendations in a court report. The report shall include the results of the CASA's initial investigation of the child's case, including but not limited to recommendations regarding placement of the child and other recommendations based on the best interests of the child. The CASA shall submit subsequent reports detailing the continuing situation of the child's case as long as the child remains under the jurisdiction of the court. The CASA shall prepare other reports as required by the court and submit them to the coordinator or coach, who will make suggestions for improvement. Final review of the advocate's report is completed by the coordinator prior to dissemination of the report to the court and all interested parties.
- (8) Review motions, pleadings, court orders and notices, prior to attending a hearing.
- (9) Attend court hearings to advocate for the child's best interests and provide testimony when necessary.
- (10) Inform the court promptly of important developments in the case.
- (11) Maintain complete records of the case, including appointments, interviews and information gathered about the child and the child's environment.
- (12) Submit monthly case updates to the coach or coordinator.
- (13) Return case files to the program upon case closure.
- (14) Seek ways to continually improve knowledge and skills.

4.2(7) *Establishing additional procedures and protocols.*

- a.* The state board is responsible under the statute for establishment of procedures and protocols which must be consistent with the provisions of the statute.
- b.* Responsibility is delegated by the state board to the administrator to establish and submit to the board for approval a program policy and procedures manual which provides detailed guidance to child advocacy board staff and volunteers on application of these rules and the statutes that govern the operation of the court appointed special advocate program.
- c.* Child advocacy board staff and volunteers are required to comply with the protocols and procedures established by the state board and the provisions of the policy and procedures manual established by the administrator and approved by the board.
- d.* Day-to-day implementation of program policy is delegated by the state board to administrative staff. Staff is responsible for bringing questions about policy issues to the state board for clarification or changes of state policy.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—4.3(237) Training. All child advocacy board staff, state board members, court appointed special advocates, and court appointed special advocate coaches shall complete preservice and ongoing in-service training.

4.3(1) *Preservice training.* Court appointed special advocates and CASA coaches shall complete successfully a minimum of 30 hours of preservice training prior to final selection as a child advocacy volunteer. The training shall include, but is not limited to, the following content areas:

- a.* The role of the volunteer CASA coach and advocate;
- b.* The applicable laws, the child protection system and the role of the court;
- c.* Cultural awareness when working with vulnerable children and families;

- d. Understanding family factors that affect safety, permanency and well-being of children in need of assistance;
- e. Understanding of child development and the social, emotional, psychological, educational, attachment, transition and resiliency needs of children and youth;
- f. Communication, collaboration and dealing with conflict as a CASA program volunteer;
- g. Gathering of information in the CASA program volunteer role;
- h. Meeting expectations for case monitoring and reporting; and
- i. Use of supervision, coaching and other supports to enable effective practice.

4.3(2) Ongoing education. Every CASA and CASA coach shall complete a minimum of 12 hours of in-service training or education annually. This training or education shall include required training sessions for all volunteers whenever it is determined essential to achieve program goals or individual child outcomes by the state board or administrator. The local coordinator shall require specific training sessions or courses for an individual CASA or CASA coach volunteer whenever doing so is necessary to meet the volunteer's development needs or the needs of a specific child being served. Each volunteer may select the remaining portion of the required annual training hours from a list of training offerings approved by the coordinator or from alternative offerings provided that prior approval by the coordinator is obtained.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18.
[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—4.4(237) Adherence to national guidelines. The National Court Appointed Special Advocate Association has established a national quality assurance system for CASA programs. The primary goal of the system is to strengthen CASA organizations and support their efforts to provide high-quality child advocacy and achieve the maximum level of excellence. The national CASA self-assessment tools, one for state organizations and another for local programs, are used once every four years to measure compliance with quality standards. The quality standards cover organizational mission; governance, ethics and compliance with laws and regulations; planning, assessment and evaluation; human resource management; financial and risk management; public relations; quality assurance; national CASA affiliation; new organization development; and inclusiveness and diversity. The child advocacy board has participated in this rigorous self-assessment process and has obtained certification of compliance with the standards. The board shall continue to maintain compliance with the standards and, within the limits of available funding, shall deploy resources to maintain compliance in the future.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18.
[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—4.5(237) Children eligible for assignment of a court appointed special advocate. The court appointed special advocate program serves any child for whom the court appoints a court appointed special advocate.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18.
[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—4.6(237) Annual program report. The child advocacy board shall issue an annual report to the general assembly, the governor and the supreme court. The report shall provide information about the number of volunteers providing service through the court appointed special advocate program, the number of children served by the program, and the benefits children and their families have obtained from the program.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3 and 237.18.
[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

[Filed ARC 1375C (Notice ARC 1285C, IAB 1/8/14), IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

CHAPTER 5
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

The foster care review board adopts, with the following amendments and exceptions, rules of the Governor's Task Force on Uniform Rules of Agency Procedure relating to public records and fair information practices which are printed in the first volume of the Iowa Administrative Code.

489—5.1(22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“Agency.” In lieu of the words “(official or body issuing these rules)”, insert “foster care review board”.

“Custodian.” In lieu of “the agency”, insert “an agency”. Insert, “The originating agency, if any, is the custodian of records which are used to carry out functions of the originating agency.”

“Originating agency” means the government agency which has authority over and custody of records and for whom the department is performing a service.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—5.3(22) Requests for access to records.

5.3(1) Location of record. In lieu of “(insert agency head)”, insert “director”. In lieu of “(insert agency name and address)”, insert “Director, Foster Care Review Board, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319”.

5.3(2) Office hours. In lieu of “(insert customary office hours and, if agency does not have customary office hours of at least thirty hours per week, insert hours specified in Iowa Code section 22.4)”, insert “8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays”.

5.3(7) Fees.

c. Supervisory fee. In lieu of “(specify time period)”, insert “one hour”.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—5.6(22) Procedure by which a subject may have additions, dissents, or objections entered into the record. In lieu of the words “(designate office)”, insert “the originating agency, or to the director’s office”.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—5.9(22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

5.9(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

5.9(2) To the extent allowed by law, disclosure of confidential records may occur without the consent of the subject. Following are instances where disclosure, if lawful, will generally occur without notice to the subject:

a. For a routine use as defined in rule 489—5.10(22) or in the notice for a particular system.

b. To a recipient who has provided the agency with advance written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, provided that the record is transferred in a form that does not identify the subject.

c. To another government agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if an authorized representative of such government agency or instrumentality has submitted a written request to the agency specifying the record desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought.

d. To an individual pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of any individual if a notice of the disclosure is transmitted to the last-known address of the subject.

e. To the legislative services agency under Iowa Code section 2A.3.

f. Disclosures in the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.

g. In response to a court order or subpoena.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—5.10(22) Routine use. “Routine use” means the disclosure of a record without the consent of the subject or subjects, for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected. It includes disclosures required to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all agency records:

1. Disclosure to those officers, employees, agents, and foster care review board members defined in Iowa Code section 237.18 of the agency or the originating agency who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties. The custodian of the record may, upon request of any officer or employee, or on the custodian’s own initiative, determine what constitutes legitimate need to use confidential records.
2. Disclosure of information indicating an apparent violation of the law to appropriate law enforcement authorities for investigation and possible criminal prosecution, civil court action, or regulatory order.
3. Transfers of information within the agency, to other state agencies, or to local units of government as appropriate to administer the program for which the information is collected.
4. Information released to staff of federal and state entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether the agency is operating a program lawfully.
5. Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—5.11(22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records.

5.11(1) Consent to disclosure by a subject individual. The subject may consent in writing to agency disclosure of confidential records as provided in rule 489—5.7(22).

5.11(2) Complaints to public officials. A letter from a subject of a confidential record to a public official which seeks the official’s intervention on behalf of the subject in a matter that involves the agency may be treated as an authorization to release sufficient information about the subject to the official to resolve the matter.

5.11(3) Obtaining information from a third party. The foster care review board requests personally identifiable information from third parties during the course of its authorized reviews. Requests to third parties for this information involve the release of confidential identifying information.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—5.12(22) Release to subject.

5.12(1) A written request to review confidential records may be filed by the subject of the record. The agency need not release the following records to the subject:

- a. The identity of a person providing information to the agency need not be disclosed directly or indirectly to the subject of the information when the information is authorized to be held confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(18).
- b. Records need not be disclosed to the subject when they are the work product of an attorney or are otherwise privileged.
- c. Peace officer investigative reports may be withheld from the subject, except as required by the Iowa Code. (Iowa Code section 22.7(5))
- d. Others authorized by law.

5.12(2) Where a record has multiple subjects with interest in the confidentiality of the record, the agency may take reasonable steps to protect confidential information relating to another subject.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—5.13(22) Availability of records.

5.13(1) General. Agency records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

5.13(2) Confidential records. The following records may be withheld from public inspection. Records are listed by category, according to the legal basis for withholding them from public inspection.

- a. Sealed bids received prior to the time set for public opening of bids. (Iowa Code section 72.3)

- b. Tax records made available to the agency.
 - c. Exempt records under Iowa Code section 22.7.
 - d. Minutes of closed meetings of a government body. (Iowa Code section 21.5(4))
 - e. Identifying details in final orders, decisions and opinions to the extent required to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy or trade secrets under Iowa Code section 17A.3(1)“d.”
 - f. Those portions of department staff manuals, instructions or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used by department staff in auditing, in making inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the selection or handling of cases, such as operational tactics or allowable tolerances or criteria for the defense, prosecution or settlement of cases, when disclosure of these statements would:
 - (1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;
 - (2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or
 - (3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the agency.
 (Iowa Code sections 17A.2 and 17A.3)
 - g. Case records and files of the children in care.
 - h. The Foster Care Registry which is a computerized tracking system of the children in care.
 - i. Any other records made confidential by law.
- Iowa Code section 237.21 contains specific authority.

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

489—5.14(22) Personally identifiable information. This rule describes the nature and extent of personally identifiable information which is collected, maintained, and retrieved by the agency by personal identifier in record systems. For each record system, this rule describes the legal authority for the collection of that information, the means of storage of that information and indicates whether a data processing system matches, collates, or permits the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system. The record systems maintained by the agency are:

1. Files are maintained by the child’s name in the foster care review board offices. Those files are kept in locked filing cabinets. (Iowa Code section 237.18(2)“a”)
2. The Foster Care Registry (Iowa Code section 237.17) is a computerized tracking system of the children reported to the foster care review board. The information of each case is personally identifiable by name.
3. Personnel files for each employee of the foster care review board. These may be confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(11).

[ARC 1375C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 4/23/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 237.15 to 237.22, 22.11, and 22.7.

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