

JUVENILE JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY
AND THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Submitted to the General Assembly
January, 1981

F I N A L R E P O R T
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January, 1981

The Legislative Council approved the creation of the Juvenile Justice Subcommittee to study the need for any changes to the juvenile justice laws. The membership of the Subcommittee is as follows:

Senator John Murray, Co-chairperson
Representative Nancy Shimanek, Co-chairperson
Senator James E. Briles
Senator C. Joseph Coleman
Senator Richard R. Ramsey
Senator Tom Slater
Representative Robert C. Arnould
Representative B. J. Clark
Representative Walter Conlon
Representative Jean Lloyd-Jones

The Subcommittee held its first meeting on October 1, 1980 and met from 9:45 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The meeting was a public hearing with the Subcommittee hearing oral testimony from 42 speakers and receiving additional written testimony. As the testimony filled the day's agenda the Subcommittee invited additional written testimony from interested individuals and organizations and asked the Legislative Service Bureau to prepare a summary of legislative proposals to be used for discussion purposes at the Subcommittee's next meeting.

The second and final meeting of the Subcommittee was held on November 19, 1980. Mr. Richard Moore of the Iowa Crime Commission reported to the Subcommittee concerning the preliminary results of the 1980 survey of secure juvenile detention facilities in Iowa. Preliminary results show significant reductions in the number of juvenile detention instances, nondelinquent detention instances and nondelinquent detention instances longer than 24 hours. The final survey results will be available January 1, 1981 and copies will be furnished upon request to the Legislature.

Mr. Moore also reported on the Iowa Juvenile Code Workshops being sponsored by the Juvenile Justice Advisory Council of the Iowa Crime Commission. Four workshops were held in March, 1980 and three were held in November, 1980. The workshops were structured to provide a general substantive and procedural overview of the new juvenile justice code for all juvenile justice professionals.

Interest and participation exceeded expectations and although some statutory interpretations varied among faculty and participants, faculty addressed participant-raised questions, suggested ways of implementing the new code, stressed cooperation and coordination between the various juvenile justice agencies, and acquainted participants with others knowledgeable about the code and its implementation.

Mr. Paul Stageberg of the Statistical Analysis Center of the Office for Planning and Programming presented a statistical summary of juvenile crime in Iowa. He stressed that juveniles represent 50 percent of persons arrested and that 16 year olds have the highest arrest rates for serious crimes. He also noted that rural juvenile arrest rates are low while urban juvenile arrest rates parallel those in urban areas nationwide.

The Subcommittee discussed the memorandum prepared by the Legislative Service Bureau containing the 44 legislative proposals submitted to the Subcommittee on October 1, and six proposals prepared for and offered by Representative Conlon.

The following proposals to amend the juvenile justice code were defeated on preliminary votes:

- Proposal #1, Conlon #6 on runaways.
- Proposal #2 on truancy.
- Proposal #3, Conlon #4 on waiver of counsel.
- Proposal #4 on mandatory law enforcement investigation of serious child abuse cases.
- Proposal #5 on inpatient examination of CHINA juveniles.
- Proposal #16 on public disclosure of juvenile criminal records.
- Proposal #17 on penalties for disclosure of confidential juvenile justice information.
- Proposal #20 on juvenile court jurisdiction over motor vehicle violations.
- Proposal #26 on application of the implied consent law to juveniles.
- Proposal #27 on periodic review of juvenile dispositions.
- Proposal #28 on the timing of predispositional investigation reports.
- Proposal #29 on holding of hearings by juvenile probation officers.
- Conlon #1 on board-of-supervisors approval of juvenile probation officer salaries.

The following proposals to amend the juvenile code were approved on preliminary votes:

- Proposal #9 on notice by mail, instead of personal service, of detention or shelter care hearings.
- Conlon #2 on exclusion from juvenile court jurisdiction of violations of county and city ordinances similar to excluded state violations.

Conlon #3 on clarification of original juvenile court jurisdiction.

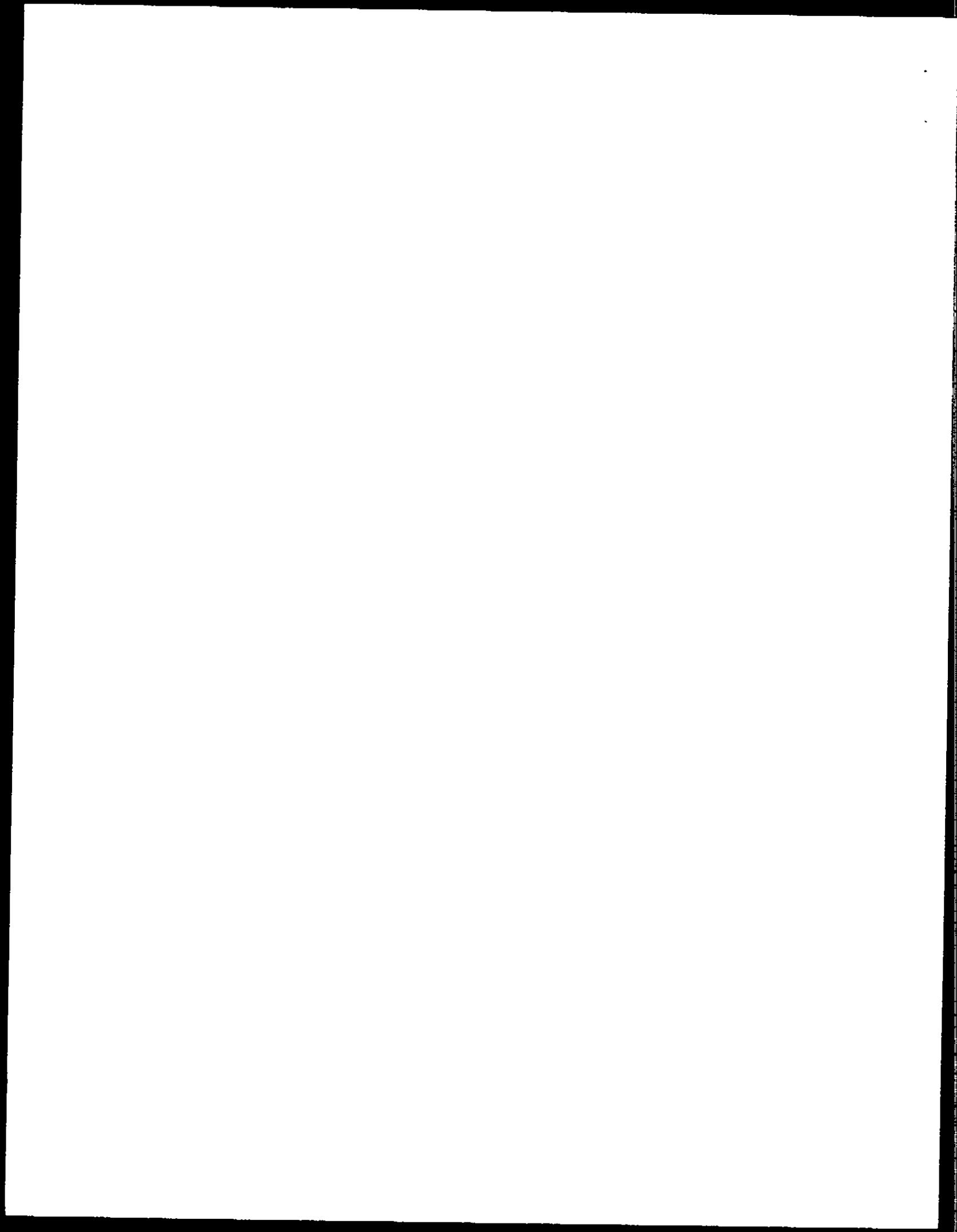
On preliminary votes, the Subcommittee also approved:

Conlon #5 on notification to the Department of Social Services of the Subcommittee's concern with the interpretation of the phrase "appropriate investigation", concerning false or duplicative child abuse reports.

Proposal #36 on requesting the Legislative Service Bureau to draft two alternative bills on the emancipation of minors.

The Subcommittee adjourned at 5:20 p.m. without making final recommendations on the legislative proposals due to the fact that a majority vote of both houses' members was impossible due to attendance at the late hour.

In conclusion, the Subcommittee used its two meeting days to hear public testimony concerning changes in the juvenile justice laws, to prepare a comprehensive summary of recommended changes, and to discuss in detail many of those recommended changes. Although the Subcommittee made no final recommendations, the exhaustive testimony, summary of recommendations, and Subcommittee minutes provide relevant and up-to-date information on which the Judiciary Committees and the General Assembly can base any proposed statutory changes to the juvenile justice laws.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Juvenile Justice Subcommittee

FROM: Legislative Service Bureau, Richard Johnson, Legal Counsel

RE: Summary of Legislative Proposals Submitted to the Subcommittee
at its October 1, 1980 meeting.

DATE: October, 1980

1.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.2(5) definition of "child in need of as-
PROPOSALS - sistance" to include habitual runaway children.

PROPOSERS - Iowa Association of Primary School Principals
Iowa Association of School Administrators
Iowa Association of School Boards
Iowa Association of Secondary School Principals
Iowa Juvenile Laws Committee (Juvenile Court Judges)
Iowa Juvenile Probation Officers Association
Iowa Police Chiefs Association
Iowa Sheriffs Association
Iowa State Education Association
Iowa State Policemen's Association
Polk County Juvenile Probation Office

OPPOSERS - Ad hoc group of 11 juvenile probation officers
Kathleen Keest, Legal Services Corporation
Philip B. Hill
Catholic Charities, Diocese of Sioux City
South Central Juvenile Care Center Commission
Dr. Neal R. Morris, Ed.D., Child Psychiatry Service,
University of Iowa
Ellen Adelman, Iowa Women's Political Caucus repre-
sentative to Juvenile Justice Coalition
Jeanne Hunt
Brent Hege, Assistant Attorney General

PROS - Provide juvenile court jur-
isdiction for runaways in order to
assure due process and right to
counsel when taken into custody
by a peace officer (see 232.19
(1)(c), 232.21(3), 232.11, and
232.89)

CONS - Creation of a status offense
is far too serious a response for
simply running away; a more appro-
priate response is the encourage-
ment and further development of
runaway counseling and shelter care
services.

"While running away may be an in-
dication of inadequate social or
psychological development for a li-
mited number of youths, there is
reason to believe that . . . the be-
havior may be understood as a na-
tural reaction to certain predicta-
ble societal forces or even a posi-
tive response to serious (family)
problems."

2.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.2(5) definition of "child in need of assistance to include truants as defined in 299.8.
PROPOSALS

PROPOSERS - See proposal #1 proponents, plus:
Council Bluffs Community School District, Joseph J. George, Attendance Counselor

OPPOSERS - Iowa Children's and Family Services
Ad hoc group of 11 juvenile probation officers
William G. Buss, Professor of Law
Kathleen Keest, Legal Services Corporation
Philip B. Hill
Catholic Charities, Diocese of Sioux City
League of Women Voters
Dr. Neal R. Morris, Ed.D., Child Psychiatry Service, University of Iowa
Ellen Adelman, Iowa Women's Political Caucus representative to Juvenile Justice Coalition
Jeanne Hunt
Brent Hege, Assistant Attorney General

PROS - Provide juvenile court jurisdiction for truants in order to assure due process and right to counsel when taken into custody by a truant officer (see 299.1, 299.6, 299.8-.11, and 299.13); allow school districts to use juvenile authorities to assist in the resolution of truancy matters.

CONS - Such a reinstatement of truancy as a status offense would threaten a child with consequences either unrelated or disproportionate to the problem, with possible consequences of loosening family bonds at a great cost.

It is now commonplace that school authorities afford appropriate due process hearings in cases of special education assignments (e.g. special class or school assignment of truants). The truancy and FINA provisions of the Code place ample power in the hands of the state to assure that educational opportunities are actually realized. Juvenile court coercion can at best only insure compliance with the order to attend school but can do nothing productive to change the internal attitudes and/or values which led to the original truancy behavior.

3.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.11(2) to allow children 14 and over to waive
PROPOSALS - right to counsel without written consent of parents, guardian or custodian from time the children are taken into custody for a delinquent act up until the time a petition is filed or detention or shelter proceedings are commenced.

PROPOSALS - See Proposal #1 proponents, plus:
Neil J. Carolan, Chief Probation Officer, Story County

OPPONENTS - Ad hoc group of 11 juvenile probation officers
Kathleen Keest, Legal Services Corporation
Gorden E. Allen, Iowa Civil Liberties Union
Philip B. Hill
Catholic Charities, Diocese of Sioux City
League of Women Voters of Iowa
Ellen Adelman, Iowa Women's Political Caucus representative to Juvenile Justice Coalition

PROS - Strengthen initial investigations, when parents, guardians or custodians are unavailable to waive right to counsel, before evidentiary situation changes. Court must review voluntariness of statements (see 232.47(6)).

CONS - Present law has not interfered with effective law enforcement but does guarantee that children consult with an adult before waiving the right to counsel; law enforcement officials need only apply investigatory skills used in cases involving adult offenders. Consent of parents, etc. is a minimal safeguard to assure that any waiver is truly knowing and voluntary.

4.
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.71(1) to require that DSS involve an appropriate law enforcement agency in the investigation of all child abuse cases involving nonaccidental physical injury or sexual offenses.

PROPOSALS - See Proposal #1 proponents

OPPONENTS - Families, Inc.
Ad hoc group of 11 juvenile probation officers
Gorden E. Allen, Iowa Civil Liberties Union
Iowa S.T.A.T. Team, Inc.

PROS - Strengthen investigation of abuse by involving trained law enforcement personnel in order to gather evidence admissible and useful in court proceedings.

CONS - Mandatory involvement of law enforcement investigators would duplicate work and might tend to inhibit cooperation in treatment programs. Mandatory involvement would also invade the family right to integrity and autonomy upon a complaint found to be frivolous.

5.
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.98 to allow juvenile court to order inpatient examination prior to adjudication to determine if child is a child in need of assistance due to a physical or mental condition for which the parent, guardian or custodian is unable or unwilling to provide needed treatment. Either probable cause of CHINA status or agreement of child's counsel must be shown.

PROPOSALS - See Proposal #1 proponents, plus:
Dr. Richard L. Jenkins, M.D., Professor of Child
Psychiatry Emeritus, University of Iowa

OPPONENTS - Families, Inc.
Ad hoc group of 11 juvenile probation officers
Dr. Neal R. Morris, Ed.D., Child Psychiatry Service,
University of Iowa

PROS - Outpatient examination is often insufficient to adequately diagnose the physical or mental condition and therefore the needed treatment is not provided. The inpatient examination allows adequate diagnosis and would eliminate the considerable legal work necessary to file under chapter 229 mental health commitment procedures.

CONS - Such authority could be subject to abuse since children could be detained in psychiatric facilities for 30 days while there has been inadequate evidence presented to show that the children need to be adjudicated.

Adequate outpatient examinations are provided for by 232.98. Independent civil commitment proceedings can be initiated under chapter 229.

6.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.147 to allow the disclosure of informal adjustment records, without court order, to the parties to nondelinquency cases, school officials, and armed forces recruiting officers or to other persons upon authorization of the child or the minor child's parent, guardian, custodian or legal counsel.

PROPOSALS - See Proposal #1 proponents; plus:
Garner-Hayfield Community Schools, Carroll W. Taylor,
High School Principal

OPPONENTS - Ad hoc group of 11 juvenile probation officers
Timothy J. Hart, Mississippi Bend Area Education
Agency #9
Dr. Neal R. Morris, Ed.D., Child Psychiatry Service,
University of Iowa
Brent Hege, Assistant Attorney General

PROS - Allow access to records to the child and to those persons who deal with the child in their vocation, in order to assist the child in school, the armed forces and in proving that the child has satisfied all court requirements.

CONS - Disclosure would allow the dissemination of unproved and dismissed allegations to various parties and may result in removal of children from extracurricular school activities and subject children to other additional punitive measures which could negate progress made in any treatment program.

232.147(4)(b) provides a means for school personnel to obtain information by court order.

7.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.149 to allow the disclosure of law enforcement records, without court order, to school officials, armed forces recruiting officers, alleged victims of the child's delinquent act and other persons upon authorization of the child or the minor child's parent, guardian, custodian or legal counsel.

PROPOSERS - See Proposal #1 proponents; plus:
Garner-Hayfield Community Schools, Carroll W. Taylor,
High School Principal

OPPOSERS - Ad hoc group of 11 juvenile probation officers
Timothy J. Hart, Mississippi Bend Area Education
Agency #9

PROS - Allow access to records to those persons who deal with the child in school and in the armed forces and to victims seeking restitution.

CONS - Disclosure would allow the dissemination of unproved and dismissed allegations to various parties and may result in removal of children from extracurricular school activities and subject children to other additional punitive measures which could negate progress made in any treatment program.

8.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.147 to allow the disclosure of child abuse information, without court order, to multidisciplinary diagnostic and treatment units, according to procedures established by DSS.

PROPOSER - Iowa S.W.A.T. Team, Inc.

9.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.44(3) to allow the notice of a detention or shelter care hearing to be other than personal notice if fairly calculated to apprise the parties of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.

PROPOSER - Iowa Juvenile Probation Officers Association

PROS - Eliminate the unnecessary expense and time in personally serving extremely-difficult-to-locate parents.

10.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.19 to allow peace officers more latitude in the use of physical restraints while taking a child into custody.

PROPOSER - Iowa State Policemen's Association

11.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.22 to allow for up to 12 hours detention
PROPOSALS - if probable cause exists that a child has committed
a felony.

PROPOSER - Iowa State Policemen's Association

PROS - This authority would preclude in many cases the immediate release of juveniles as soon as the parents appear at the jail under 232.22(1)(d) and would further the felony investigation.

12.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.2(5)(c) to clarify that the CHINA conditions,
PROPOSALS - created by a child's parent, guardian or custodian causing the child to suffer or imminently likely to suffer harmful effects, must be due to the "emotional, mental or physical disability or incapacity" of the parent, guardian or custodian.

PROPOSER - Jay Sieleman, Assistant Polk County Attorney

13.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.114 to allow the termination of parental
PROPOSALS - rights if the court finds that the parents are "palpably unfit" and have received or were offered services designed to correct the unfitness or correction of the unfitness is a practical impossibility.

PROPOSER - Jay Sieleman, Assistant Polk County Attorney

14.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.78(1)(a) to allow temporary removal of a
PROPOSALS - child pursuant to an ex parte court order, without asking parents who are present for consent, if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the parents would refuse to consent, if asked.

PROPOSER - Jay Sieleman, Assistant Polk County Attorney

15.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.90 to require county attorney representa-
PROPOSALS - tion only in adversary proceedings under the juvenile code or when a juvenile petition has been authorized by an intake officer or the county attorney.

PROPOSER - Jay Sieleman, Assistant Polk County Attorney

16.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.149(2) to provide that records and files
PROPOSALS - of criminal justice agencies, not confidential under the public records law (Chapter 68A) or the criminal data law (Chapter 692), shall be open to inspection and disclosure if the criminal justice agency has alleged that a juvenile 14 and over has committed

the equivalent of a felony, or aggravated or serious misdemeanor or a juvenile less than 14 has committed the equivalent of a felony. Also if a delinquency petition is not filed in the case, the final disposition of the case shall be stated in the record.

PROPOSERS - Iowa Press Association
Iowa Freedom of Information Council

OPPOSER - Brent Hege, Assistant Attorney General

PROS - Inspection and disclosure will protect the paramount rights of our free society, the public's right to know, freedom of speech and freedom of the press, and will ensure that innocent juveniles do not become victims of rumor and innuendo that are allowed to exist when facts remain secret. The public has the right to know the names of those arrested in connection with serious crimes, without regard to the age of the person arrested.

17.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Repeal 232.151 which establishes as a serious misdemeanor the knowing disclosure, receipt or use of information directly or indirectly derived from juvenile court or criminal justice agency records contrary to the disclosure provisions of 232.47 through 232.50.

PROPOSERS - Iowa Press Association
Iowa Freedom of Information Council

PROS - The present penalty is unnecessary and it poses an unreasonable threat to the flow of information, e.g., a threat of prosecution for printing information acquired independently of secret law enforcement records. The section is vague, confusing and open to constitutional challenge and has become a stumbling block, rather than a tool, for the effective administration of justice.

18.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend Iowa's Interstate Compact on Juveniles in Chapter 232 to allow extradition between compact states of juveniles accused of crimes in other jurisdictions.

PROPONENT - Iowa County Attorneys Association, Legislative Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice

PROS - Offer an alternative to the mandatory use of the adult extradition process for juveniles to meet the best interests of the juveniles.

19.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Coordinate the definitional provisions of legal custodian and guardian in 232.2(10), 232.2(18), 232.2(42) and 600A.2(7)(d) to clarify residual parental rights following a transfer of custody to DSS (232.52(2)(e)) and the termination of parental rights.

PROPONENT - Iowa County Attorneys Association, Legislative Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice

20.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.8(1)(b) to exempt from juvenile court jurisdiction violations of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law (Chapter 321A), for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated (321.281), and for evading a marked law enforcement vehicle (proposed law).

PROPONENT - Iowa County Attorneys Association, Legislative Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice

21.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.2(51) to conform with the definition of "termination of parental rights" in 600A.2(4).

PROPONENT - Iowa County Attorneys Association, Legislative Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice

22.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.114 to include as a grounds for termination of parental rights under the juvenile code the default provisions of 600A.8(5) and 600A.8(6).

PROPONENT - Iowa County Attorneys Association, Legislative Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice

23.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 229.2(1) to delete the juvenile court's involvement in cases of a minor's admission to a hospital for mental health treatment where the minor objects to admission; require the filing of an involuntary hospitalization petition under 229.6.

PROPONENT - Iowa County Attorneys Association, Legislative Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice

24.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Coordinate the definitional provisions of sexual abuse in 232.2(44), 232.68(2), and 232.2(5)(i) to clarify the child abuse investigative authority of DSS. (Partially remedied by 1979 Session Laws, Chapter 56, section 14, (SF 462))

PROPOSER - Iowa County Attorneys Association, Legislative Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice

25.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 242.6, concerning placement of delinquents at the state training schools (who are convicted as adults), to clarify that the juveniles remain in the custody of the DSS director of adult corrections and are subject to adult corrections parole provisions rather than training school release rules.

PROPOSER - Iowa County Attorneys Association, Legislative Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice

26.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend Chapter 232 to allow the arrest of juveniles for OMVUI and the use of the implied consent law.

PROPOSER - T. J. Braunschweig, Assistant Kossuth County Attorney

PROS - Eliminate the current law's implied license of minors to drive drunk.

27.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.102(6) to make the mandatory six-month re-view hearing on a placement optional.

PROPOSER - T. J. Braunschweig, Assistant Kossuth County Attorney

28.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.48(2) and 232.97(2) to allow a delinquency or CHINA predisposition investigation report to be made prior to the adjudicatory hearing.

PROPOSER - T. J. Braunschweig, Assistant Kossuth County Attorney

PROS - Prevents the needless bureaucracy and costs of delaying the report.

29.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend Chapter 231 to allow juvenile probation officers to hold emergency removal proceedings and detention hearings.

PROPOSER - T. J. Braunschweig, Assistant Kossuth County Attorney

PROS - Remedy the problem of the unavailability of judges in rural Iowa in order to timely conduct these hearings.

30.

LEGISLATIVE Amend Chapter 232 to allow county attorneys to waive PROPOSALS - juvenile court jurisdiction by filing a trial information for juveniles over age 16.

PROPOSER - T. J. Braunschweig, Assistant Kossuth County Attorney

PROS - Counter the feeling of many older juveniles that they are immune from criminal prosecution.

31.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.8(1)(b) to strike the exemption from PROPOSALS - juvenile court jurisdiction of violations of 123.47 (possession of alcoholic liquor or beer).

PROPOSER - Neil J. Carolan, Chief Probation Officer, Story County

PROS - Juvenile court jurisdiction will assure that juveniles have the benefit of professional services at the time of intake and informal adjustment and that parents will be informed of an arrest for possession.

32.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.148(7) to expand the provision on photo- PROPOSALS - graphing of juveniles to provide that the conditions applicable to fingerprints also apply to photographs.

PROPOSER - Gordon E. Allen, Iowa Civil Liberties Union

PROS - Limit the discretion of the court and provide specific legislative discretion to law enforcement personnel concerning the use and collection of photographs.

33.

LEGISLATIVE Amend 232.2(33)(b) to exclude "complaint" from the PROPOSALS - definition of "official juvenile court records". The effect would be that complaints would not be public records and would therefore be confidential court records not subject to public disclosure.

PROPOSER - Gordon E. Allen, Iowa Civil Liberties Union

PROS - Confidentiality would protect the rehabilitative benefits

of informal adjustment at this early stage, while still allowing public disclosure and the interests of notoriety of delinquent acts once a petition was filed.

34.

LEGISLATIVE Amend Iowa Code to create a family division within
PROPOSALS - the district court to exercise exclusive and original jurisdiction over all juvenile, marriage, family and mental health cases.

PROPONENT - League of Women Voters of Iowa

35.

LEGISLATIVE Amend Chapter 299 to require school districts to
PROPOSALS - provide for truants a separate confinement room or in-school suspension.

PROPONENT - Iowa PTA

PROS - Truancy should be legislated in the compulsory education law and not in the juvenile code with actions directed toward keeping truants in the community school.

36.

LEGISLATIVE Amend Chapter 232 to add a new division on the
PROPOSALS - emancipation of minors.

PROPONENTS - Iowa Network of Community Youth Services
District Court of Polk County, Juvenile Division

PROS - The emancipation statute would prevent a child from being pulled into the formal juvenile justice and social services system when the child desires an out-of-home placement; and would alleviate the problems encountered by a child who is "de facto" emancipated but who has no legal recognition of that status, e.g., to prevent a child being taken into custody as a runaway when a parent no longer consents to the child living away from home.

37.

LEGISLATIVE Urge legislative action to statutorily and judicially
PROPOSALS - adopt a speedy trial provision for juveniles similar to the provision for adults (See Iowa Constitution, Art. I, sec. 10 and Rules of Criminal Procedure 27).

PROPONENT - District Court of Polk County, Juvenile Division

38.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Continuation and expansion of the \$320,000 appropriation for community-based juvenile corrections.

PROPONENT - George P. Belitsos, National Advisory Committee for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

39.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.122-232.127 to require that FINA provisions be applied before child in need of assistance proceedings are applied under 232.2(5)(k) (parental desire to be relieved of child's care for good cause) or 232.2(5)(l) (child's desire to be relieved of parental care for good cause).

PROPONENT - Iowa Network of Community Youth Services

40.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.127(8) to delete the optional disposition of out-of-home placement under 232.102 for a child found in contempt of FINA conditions.

PROPONENT - Iowa Network of Community Youth Services

41.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Amend 232.125(5) to clarify the requirements that the FINA petition allege that the petitioner has "sought" "services" to maintain and improve the familial relationship.

PROPONENT - Iowa Network of Community Youth Services

42.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Legislative budget redirection to community-based juvenile services.

PROPONENTS - Coalition for Family and Children Services in Iowa, Inc.
Youth Law Center, Inc.
South Central Juvenile Care Center Commission
League of Women Voters of Iowa

43.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Redirection of some home-based services funding to allow counties to use their money more effectively.

PROPONENT - Coalition for Family and Children Services in Iowa, Inc.

44.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS - Refrain from substantively amending the juvenile code until full implementation has been achieved and an adequate statistical base has been gathered on which to consider amendments.

PROPONENTS - Iowa Children's and Family Services Families, Inc.

Iowa Home Based Family Services Association
Coalition for Children and Family Services in
Iowa, Inc.
Jerry E. Kopke, Polk County Juvenile Home
Carolyn Hensley
Ad hoc group of 11 juvenile probation officers
Kathleen Keest, Legal Services Corporation
League of Women Voters of Iowa
Gordon E. Allen, Iowa Civil Liberties Union
George P. Belitsos, National Advisory Committee for
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Iowa Council for Children and Families
National Association of Social Workers, Inc., Iowa
Chapter
Senator Julia Gentleman
Philip B. Hill
Youth Law Center, Inc.
Iowa PTA
Iowa Juvenile Justice Advisory Council, Committee
on Juvenile Law
Catholic Charities, Diocese of Sioux City
South Central Juvenile Care Center Commission
Iowa Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO, Executive Council
Rita Schacherer
Governmental Concerns Consortium
Iowa Runaway Service
Iowa Association of Private Children's Agencies
Iowa Shelter and Detention Association
Peg Cass
Joanne Fine
United Action for Youth
Dr. Neal R. Morris, Ed.D., Child Psychiatry Service,
University of Iowa