REPRINTED

FILED MAR 4 1996

SENATE FILE **2410** BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 2292)

TLSB

jp/jj

Passed Senate, Date 3-11-96 Passed House, Date $\frac{4/2/96}{1287}$ Vote: Ayes <u>49</u> Nays <u>0</u> Vote: Ayes <u>99</u> Nays <u>6</u> Cepil 15, 1996 Approved _____

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to juvenile justice chapter provisions involving 2 medically relevant tests for the presence of illegal drugs in 3 a child or parent, parent visitations with a child who has 4 been removed from the child's home, voiding related 5 administrative rules, and providing an effective date. 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

S Π 2410



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12 13

S.F. 2410 H.F.

REPRINTED

Section 1. Section 232.2, subsection 6, paragraph o, Code
 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

Who-is-described-by-any-other-paragraph-of-this 3 ο. 4 subsection-and-in In whose body there is an illegal drug 5 present as a direct and foreseeable consequence of the acts or 6 omissions of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian which 7 a-reasonable-and-prudent-person-knew-or-should-have-known-is 8 likely-to-lead-to-the-drug's-presence-in-the-child's-body. 9 The presence of the drug shall be determined in accordance 10 with a medically relevant test as defined in section 232.73. Section 232.68, subsection 2, paragraph f, Code 11 Sec. 2. 12 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: 13 f. An illegal drug is present in a child's body as a 14 direct and foreseeable consequence of the acts or omissions of 15 the person responsible for the care of the child which-a 16 reasonable-and-prudent-person-knew-or-should-have-known-is 17 likely-to-lead-to-the-drug-s-presence-in-the-child-s-body. 18 Sec. 3. Section 232.73, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 19 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: 20 As used in this section and section 232.77, "medically 21 relevant test" means a test that produces reliable results of 22 exposure to cocaine, heroin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or 23 other illegal drugs, or combinations or derivatives thereof, 24 including a drug urine screen test. The-Fowa-department-of 25 public-health;-in-consultation-with-the-department-of-human 26 services-and-the-council-on-chemically-exposed-infants-and 27 children-created-in-chapter-23567-shall-adopt-rules-specifying 28 minimum-standards-for-reliable-results-of-medically-relevant 29 tests -- The-rules-shall-include-but-are-not-limited-to 30 standards-which-minimize-the-incidence-of-false-positive-test 31 results---The-Iowa-department-of-public-health-shall-maintain 32 a-list-of-laboratories-which-are-approved-to-perform-medically 33 relevant-tests-in-accordance-with-the-standards-adopted-in 34 administrative-rules. 35 Sec. 4. Section 232.77, subsection 2, Code 1995, is

-1-

1 amended to read as follows:

2 2. If a health practitioner discovers in a child physical 3 or behavioral symptoms of the effects of exposure to cocaine, 4 heroin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or other illegal drugs, 5 or combinations or derivatives thereof, which were not 6 prescribed by a health practitioner, or if the health 7 practitioner has determined through examination of the natural 8 mother of the child that the child was exposed in utero, the 9 health practitioner may perform or cause to be performed a 10 medically relevant test, as defined in section 232.73, on the 11 child. The practitioner shall report any positive results of 12 such a test on the child to the department. The department 13 shall begin an investigation pursuant to section 232.71 upon 14 receipt of such a report. A-positive-test-result-shall-not-be 15 used-for-the-criminal-prosecution-of-a-parent-for-acts-and 16 omissions-resulting-in-intrauterine-exposure-of-the-child-to 17 an-illegal-drug-

S.F. 2410 H.F.

18 Sec. 5. Section 232.106, subsection 2, Code Supplement 19 1995, is amended to read as follows:

20 2. If a parent, guardian, or custodian is required to have 21 a chemical test of blood or urine for the purpose of 22 determining the presence of an illegal drug, the test shall be 23 a medically relevant test as defined in section 232.73. The 24 parent, guardian, or custodian may select the laboratory which 25 processes the test from-among-the-laboratories-approved 26 pursuant-to-section-232.73.--A-positive-test-result-shall-not 27 be-used-for-the-criminal-prosecution-of-a-parent,-guardian,-or 28 custodian-for-the-presence-of-an-illegal-drug.

29 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.107 PARENT VISITATION. If a 30 child is removed from the child's home in accordance with an 31 order entered under this division, unless the court finds that 32 substantial evidence exists to believe that reasonable 33 visitation or supervised visitation would cause an imminent 34 risk to the child's life or health, the order shall allow the 35 child's parent reasonable visitation or supervised visitation

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S.F. 2410 H.F.

1 with the child.

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2 Sec. 7. ADMINISTRATIVE RULES VOID. Administrative rules 3 adopted by the Iowa department of public health pursuant to 4 section 232.73, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code Supplement 1995, 5 are void on the effective date of this Act.

6 Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of7 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

EXPLANATION

9 This bill relates to medically relevant tests for the 10 presence of illegal drugs in a child or parent, voiding 11 related administrative rules, and providing an effective date. Section 232.2, subsection 6, relating to the definition of 12 13 child in need of assistance under the juvenile justice code, 14 is amended by modifying the provision relating to the presence 15 of an illegal drug in a child's body. The amendment removes a 16 requirement that the presence of the drug by itself does not 17 cause a child to meet the definition but must be in addition 18 to other conditions in the definition. In addition, the bill 19 removes the standard that a reasonable and prudent person knew 20 or should have known their acts or omissions would lead to the 21 presence of the drug, but adds that the presence of the drug 22 must have been forseeable.

Section 232.68, relating to definitions of child abuse used
for reporting and investigative purposes, is amended to
conform to the section 232.2 amendment.

Section 232.73, relating to medically relevant tests for the presence of a drug, is amended to remove a requirement for the Iowa department of public health to adopt rules specifying minimum standards for reliable results for the tests and to maintain a list of laboratories approved to perform the tests. Section 232.77, relating to medically relevant tests, is amended to strike a prohibition against using the results of tests for the criminal prosecution of a parent for acts or domissions resulting in intrauterine exposure of a child to an illegal drug.

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1 Section 232.106, relating to terms and conditions placed by 2 a court on a parent under the juvenile justice code, is 3 amended to conform with the amendments to sections 232.73 and 4 232.77. The amendment strikes a reference to the laboratories 5 approved by the Iowa department of public health if a parent 6 is required to have a medically relevant test.

S.F. 2410 H.F.

7 New section 232.107 provides that if a child is ordered to 8 be removed from the child's home under the child in need of 9 assistance division of the juvenile justice chapter, the court 10 is to allow the child's parent reasonable or supervised 11 visitation unless the court finds substantial evidence to 12 believe the visitation would cause an imminent risk to the 13 child's health or life.

14 The bill provides that the rules adopted by the Iowa 15 department of public health regarding medically relevant tests 16 are void as of the effective date of the bill. The bill takes 17 effect upon enactment.

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LSB 4334SV 76 jp/jj/8 5246

SENATE FILE 2410

Amend Senate File 2410 as follows: 2 1. Page 3, by inserting after line 5 the 3 following:

PARENTAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE STUDY. 4 "Sec. The 5 director of public health shall utilize the commission 6 on substance abuse to study the effects of fetal 7 alcohol syndrome on children and the issues associated 8 with removal of a child from the child's home based The 9 upon substance abuse by the child's parent. 10 process used to perform the study shall include 11 statewide hearings and consultation with the maternal 12 and child health division of the Iowa department of 13 public health, the council on chemically exposed 14 infants and children, the departments of human 15 services and education, and juvenile court judges and 16 other juvenile court officials. The director shall 17 present the findings of the study to any legislative 18 interim committee which reviews substance abuse issues 19 and shall submit a written report to the general 20 assembly on or before January 2, 1997." 2. By renumbering as necessary. 21

By ELAINE SZYMONIAK

<u>S-5246</u> FILED MARCH 7, 1996 adapted 3-11-96 (P.711)

SENATE FILE 2410

S-5191

1 Amend Senate File 2410 as follows:

1. Page 2, by striking lines 23 through 25 and 3 inserting the following: "a medically relevant test 4 as defined in section 232.73. The-parent,-guardian, 5 or-custodian-may-select-the-laboratory-which-processes 6 the-test-from-among-the-laboratories-approved". 7 2. Page 2, line 28, by striking the word "drug "

7 2. Page 2, line 28, by striking the word "drug." 8 and inserting the following: "drug."

9 3. Page 2, line 31, by inserting after the word 10 "division" the following: "based upon evidence 11 indicating the presence of an illegal drug in the 12 child's body".

adapted 3/11/96 (P. 711) By ELAINE SZYMONIAK

S-5191 FILED MARCH 5, 1996

H-3/12/96 Homen Res. H. 3/25/96 amone 100 Pars W/H-5526

S.F. 2410

SENATE FILE 2410 BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 2292)

(AS AMENDED AND PASSED BY THE SENATE MARCH 11, 1996) - New Language by the Senate

f. Passed Senate, Date $\frac{4/3/96(0.122^{8})}{Vote: Ayes 50}$ Passed House, Date $\frac{4/2/96}{Vote: Ayes 50}$ Nays 0 Vote: Ayes 99 Nays 0 Approved $\frac{15,1996}{50}$

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to juvenile justice chapter provisions involving medically relevant tests for the presence of illegal drugs in 2 a child or parent, parent visitations with a child who has 3 been removed from the child's home, voiding related 4 administrative rules, and providing an effective date. 5 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

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SF 2410 jp/cc/26

S.F. 2410 H.F.

Section 1. Section 232.2, subsection 6, paragraph o, Code
 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

o. Who-is-described-by-any-other-paragraph-of-this 3 4 subsection-and-in In whose body there is an illegal drug 5 present as a direct and foreseeable consequence of the acts or 6 omissions of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian which 7 a-reasonable-and-prudent-person-knew-or-should-have-known-is 8 likely-to-lead-to-the-drug-s-presence-in-the-child-s-body. 9 The presence of the drug shall be determined in accordance 10 with a medically relevant test as defined in section 232.73. Sec. 2. Section 232.68, subsection 2, paragraph f, Code 11 12 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: 13 f. An illegal drug is present in a child's body as a 14 direct and foreseeable consequence of the acts or omissions of 15 the person responsible for the care of the child which-a 16 reasonable-and-prudent-person-knew-or-should-have-known-is 17 likely-to-lead-to-the-drug's-presence-in-the-child's-body. Sec. 3. Section 232.73, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 18 19 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: 20 As used in this section and section 232.77, "medically 21 relevant test" means a test that produces reliable results of 22 exposure to cocaine, heroin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or 23 other illegal drugs, or combinations or derivatives thereof, 24 including a drug urine screen test. The-fowa-department-of 25 public-health7-in-consultation-with-the-department-of-human 26 services-and-the-council-on-chemically-exposed-infants-and 27 children-created-in-chapter-23567-shall-adopt-rules-specifying 28 minimum-standards-for-reliable-results-of-medically-relevant 29 tests --- The-rules-shall-include-but-are-not-limited-to 30 standards-which-minimize-the-incidence-of-false-positive-test 31 results --- The-Iowa-department-of-public-health-shall-maintain 32 a-list-of-laboratories-which-are-approved-to-perform-medically 33 relevant-tests-in-accordance-with-the-standards-adopted-in 34 administrative-rules-35 Sec. 4. Section 232.77, subsection 2, Code 1995, is

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1 amended to read as follows:

2 2. If a health practitioner discovers in a child physical 3 or behavioral symptoms of the effects of exposure to cocaine, 4 heroin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or other illegal drugs, 5 or combinations or derivatives thereof, which were not 6 prescribed by a health practitioner, or if the health 7 practitioner has determined through examination of the natural 8 mother of the child that the child was exposed in utero, the 9 health practitioner may perform or cause to be performed a 10 medically relevant test, as defined in section 232.73, on the 11 child. The practitioner shall report any positive results of 12 such a test on the child to the department. The department 13 shall begin an investigation pursuant to section 232.71 upon 14 receipt of such a report. A-positive-test-result-shall-not-be 15 used-for-the-criminal-prosecution-of-a-parent-for-acts-and 16 omissions-resulting-in-intrauterine-exposure-of-the-child-to 17 an-illegal-drug-

S.F. 2410

Sec. 5. Section 232.106, subsection 2, Code Supplement 19 1995, is amended to read as follows: 20 2. If a parent, guardian, or custodian is required to have 21 a chemical test of blood or urine for the purpose of 22 determining the presence of an illegal drug, the test shall be 23 a medically relevant test as defined in section 232.73. The 24 perent7-guardian7-of-custodian-may-select-the-laboratory-which 25 processes-the-test-from-among-the-laboratories-approved 26 pursuant-to-section-232.73.--A-positive-test-result-shall-not

27 be-used-for-the-criminal-prosecution-of-a-parent7-guardian7-or 28 custodian-for-the-presence-of-an-illegal-drug7

Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.107 PARENT VISITATION. If a order entered under this division based upon evidence indicating the presence of an illegal drug in the child's body, unless the court finds that substantial evidence exists to believe that reasonable visitation or supervised visitation swould cause an imminent risk to the child's life or health, S.F. 2410 H.F.

33 34 35

1 the order shall allow the child's parent reasonable visitation
2 or supervised visitation with the child.

3 Sec. 7. ADMINISTRATIVE RULES VOID. Administrative rules 4 adopted by the Iowa department of public health pursuant to 5 section 232.73, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code Supplement 1995, 6 are void on the effective date of this Act.

7 Sec. 8. PARENTAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE STUDY. The director of 8 public health shall utilize the commission on substance abuse 9 to study the effects of fetal alcohol syndrome on children and 10 the issues associated with removal of a child from the child's 11 home based upon substance abuse by the child's parent. The 12 process used to perform the study shall include statewide 13 hearings and consultation with the maternal and child health 14 division of the Iowa department of public health, the council 15 on chemically exposed infants and children, the departments of 16 human services and education, and juvenile court judges and 17 other juvenile court officials. The director shall present 18 the findings of the study to any legislative interim committee_ 19 which reviews substance abuse issues and shall submit a 20 written report to the general assembly on or before January 2, 21 1997. Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of 22 23 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32



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SENATE FILE 2410 FISCAL NOTE

The estimate for SF 2410, as amended and passed by the Senate, is hereby submitted as a fiscal note pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and as a correctional impact statement pursuant to Section 2.56, <u>Code of Iowa</u>. Data used in developing this fiscal note and correctional impact statement are available from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to members of the Legislature upon request.

Senate File 2410, as amended and passed by the Senate, relates to medically relevant tests for the presence of illegal drugs in a child or parent, voids related administrative rules, amends the <u>Code of Iowa</u> to remove the Department of Public Health's authority to set administrative rules for defining minimum test standards, removes language prohibiting the use of reported positive test results for criminal prosecution of a parent, allows reasonable parent visitation if a child is removed from the home under specified terms, directs the Department of Public Health to study parental substance abuse including the effects of removing a child from the home, and is effective upon enactment.

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Charge, conviction, and sentencing patterns will remain stable ove projection period.
- 2. Prisoner length of stay, revocation rates, and other policies will remain the same, except for those changed by this Bill.
- 3. There will be a six-month lag effect from the effective date of this Bill for prosecution of the offense and sentencing.
- 4. Approximately 504 founded cases of child abuse involve the presence of illegal drugs annually, and 16.0% of the cases involving cocaine-exposed infants result in birth defects. Prosecution would include Class C felony child endangerment (serious injury) and aggravated misdemeanor child endangerment.
- 5. This is a "worse case" scenario. The number of additional convictions would be lower due to physician and prosecutorial discretion. Potential also exists for more serious dispositions, such as first and second degree murder as a result of child endangerment, which would increase the prisoner length of stay.
- 6. Provisions to strike rules for minimum test standards would result in uneven application of prosecutions. Areas that adhere to guidelines with higher threshholds for positive test results will generate tewer prosecutions than areas utilizing tests which detect drug presence at lower levels.
- 7. The Department of Public Health would contract for positions to study the effects of fetal alcohol syndrome and removal of a child from a substance abusive home. The study would include costs for additional council meetings, statewide hearings, and contracted FTE positions for data gathering and analysis. One-time study costs would be incurred in FY 1997.

HOUSE CLIP SHEET

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PAGE 2 , FISCAL NOTE, SENATE FILE 2410

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CORRECTIONAL IMPACT

Corrections populations are projected to have the following increases as a result of SF 2410:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 2001
Prisons	29 inmates	74 inmates	<pre>133 inmates 5 inmates 267 inmates 75 inmates</pre>
CBC Facilities	2 inmates	5 inmates	
Probation/Parole	134 inmates	267 inmates	
Jails	38 inmates	75 inmates	

FISCAL IMPACT

The estimated maximum General Fund cost of SF 2410 is provided below:

			FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 2001
Total	General	Fund	\$321,245	\$583,059	\$840,771

The costs are distributed as follows:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 2001
Prison CBC Facility Probation/Parole Study (Dept. of Public Safety)	\$126,672 42,507 77,066 75,000	\$323,232 106,270 153,557 0	\$580,944 106,270 153,557 0

The estimated maximum cost to counties of SF 2410 for increased jail sentences is provided below:

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 2001
Local Jail Costs	\$57,000	\$112 ,500	\$112 ,500

SOURCES

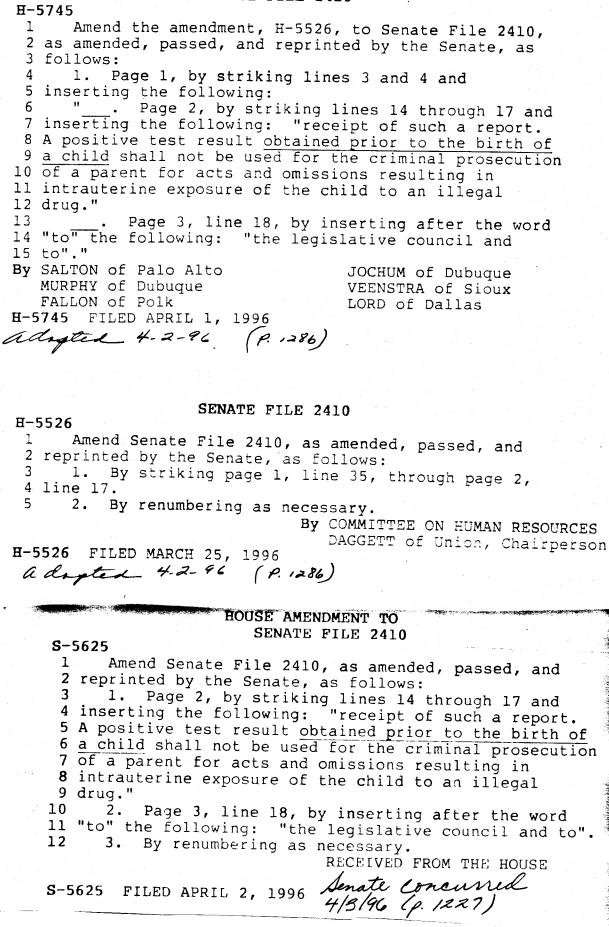
Criminal and	Juvenile Justice	Planning Division,	Department of	Human Rights
Department of	Corrections			
Department of	Human Services			
Department of	Public Health		(LSB	4334sv, MMB)

FILED MARCH 13, 1996

BY DENNIS PROUTY, FISCAL DIRECTOR



SENATE FILE 2410





Szymmiak Duorsky Kramen

SSB-2292 Luman Resour Succeeded By SENATE FILESF/HF 2410 (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON

BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES BILL BY CHAIRPERSON SZYMONIAK)

Passed	Senate,	Date	n an	Passed	House	, Date	
Vote:	Ayes	Nays		Vote:	Ayes	Nays	
	Ap	proved					

A BILL FOR

An Act relating to medically relevant tests for the presence of
 illegal drugs in a child or parent, voiding related
 administrative rules, and providing an effective date.
 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

TLSB 4334SC 76 jp/j**j/8**

S.F.

H.F.

Section 1. Section 232.2, subsection 6, paragraph o, Code 1 2 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: 3 Who-is-described-by-any-other-paragraph-of-this 0. 4 subsection-and-in In whose body there is an illegal drug 5 present as a direct and foreseeable consequence of the acts or 6 omissions of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian which 7 a-reasonable-and-prudent-person-knew-or-should-have-known-is 8 likely-to-lead-to-the-drug's-presence-in-the-child's-body. 9 The presence of the drug shall be determined in accordance 10 with a medically relevant test as defined in section 232.73. 11 Sec. 2. Section 232.68, subsection 2, paragraph f, Code 12 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: 13 f. An illegal drug is present in a child's body as a 14 direct and foreseeable consequence of the acts or omissions of 15 the person responsible for the care of the child which-a 16 reasonable-and-prudent-person-knew-or-should-have-known-is 17 likely-to-lead-to-the-drug's-presence-in-the-child's-body. Sec. 3. Section 232.73, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 18 19 Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows: 20 As used in this section and section 232.77, "medically 21 relevant test" means a test that produces reliable results of 22 exposure to cocaine, heroin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or 23 other illegal drugs, or combinations or derivatives thereof, 24 including a drug urine screen test. The-Iowa-department-of 25 public-health7-in-consultation-with-the-department-of-human 26 services-and-the-council-on-chemically-exposed-infants-and 27 children-created-in-chapter-23567-shall-adopt-rules-specifying 28 minimum-standards-for-reliable-results-of-medically-relevant 29 tests --- The-rules-shall-include-but-are-not-limited-to 30 standards-which-minimize-the-incidence-of-false-positive-test 31 results --- The-Iowa-department-of-public-health-shall-maintain 32 a-list-of-laboratories-which-are-approved-to-perform-medically 33 relevant-tests-in-accordance-with-the-standards-adopted-in 34 administrative-rules-35 Sec. 4. Section 232.77, subsection 2, Code 1995, is

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2 If a health practitioner discovers in a child physical 2. 3 or behavioral symptoms of the effects of exposure to cocaine, 4 heroin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or other illegal drugs, 5 or combinations or derivatives thereof, which were not 6 prescribed by a health practitioner, or if the health 7 practitioner has determined through examination of the natural 8 mother of the child that the child was exposed in utero, the 9 health practitioner may perform or cause to be performed a 10 medically relevant test, as defined in section 232.73, on the 11 child. The practitioner shall report any positive results of 12 such a test on the child to the department. The department 13 shall begin an investigation pursuant to section 232.71 upon 14 receipt of such a report. A-positive-test-result-shall-not-be 15 used-for-the-criminal-prosecution-of-a-parent-for-acts-and 16 omissions-resulting-in-intrauterine-exposure-of-the-child-to 17 an-illegal-drug-

18 Sec. 5. Section 232.106, subsection 2, Code Supplement 19 1995, is amended to read as follows:

20 2. If a parent, guardian, or custodian is required to have 21 a chemical test of blood or urine for the purpose of 22 determining the presence of an illegal drug, the test shall be 23 a medically relevant test as defined in section 232.73. The 24 parent, guardian, or custodian may select the laboratory which 25 processes the test from-among-the-laboratories-approved 26 pursuant-to-section-232.73.--A-positive-test-result-shall-not 27 be-used-for-the-criminal-prosecution-of-a-parent,-guardian,-or 28 custodian-for-the-presence-of-an-illegal-drug.

29 Sec. 6. ADMINISTRATIVE RULES VOID. Administrative rules 30 adopted by the Iowa department of public health pursuant to 31 section 232.73, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code Supplement 1995, 32 are void on the effective date of this Act.

33 Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of 34 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

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EXPLANATION

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S.F. H.F.

This bill relates to medically relevant tests for the 1 2 presence of illegal drugs in a child or parent, voiding 3 related administrative rules, and providing an effective date. Section 232.2, subsection 6, relating to the definition of 4 5 child in need of assistance under the juvenile justice code, 6 is amended by modifying the provision relating to the presence 7 of an illegal drug in a child's body. The amendment removes a 8 requirement that the presence of the drug by itself does not 9 cause a child to meet the definition but must be in addition 10 to other conditions in the definition. In addition, the bill 11 removes the standard that a reasonable and prudent person knew 12 or should have known their acts or omissions would lead to the 13 presence of the drug, but adds that the presence of the drug 14 must have been forseeable.

Section 232.68, relating to definitions of child abuse used for reporting and investigative purposes, is amended to ronform to the section 232.2 amendment.

Section 232.73, relating to medically relevant tests for 19 the presence of a drug, is amended to remove a requirement for 20 the Iowa department of public health to adopt rules specifying 21 minimum standards for reliable results for the tests and to 22 maintain a list of laboratories approved to perform the tests. 23 Section 232.77, relating to medically relevant tests, is 24 amended to strike a prohibition against using the results of 25 tests for the criminal prosecution of a parent for acts or 26 omissions resulting in intrauterine exposure of a child to an 27 illegal drug.

Section 232.106, relating to terms and conditions placed by 29 a court on a parent under the juvenile justice code, is 30 amended to conform with the amendments to sections 232.73 and 31 232.77. The amendment strikes a reference to the laboratories 32 approved by the Iowa department of public health if a parent 33 is required to have a medically relevant test.

The bill provides that the rules adopted by the Iowa 35 department of public health regarding medically relevant tests

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Senate File 2410, p. 2

SENATE FILE 2410

AN ACT

RELATING TO JUVENILE JUSTICE CHAPTER PROVISIONS INVOLVING MEDICALLY RELEVANT TESTS FOR THE PRESENCE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS IN A CHILD OR PARENT, PARENT VISITATIONS WITH A CHILD WHO HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE CHILD'S HOME, VOIDING RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Section 1. Section 232.2, subsection 6, paragraph o, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

o. Who-is-described-by-any-other-paragraph-of-this
subsection-and-in <u>In</u> whose body there is an illegal drug
present as a direct <u>and foreseeable</u> consequence of the acts or
omissions of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian which
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The presence of the drug shall be determined in accordance
with a medically relevant test as defined in section 232.73.
Sec. 2. Section 232.68, subsection 2, paragraph f, Code
Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

f. An illegal drug is present in a child's body as a direct and foreseeable consequence of the acts or omissions of the person responsible for the care of the child which-a reasonable-and-prudent-person-knew-or-should-have-known-is tikely-to-tead-to-the-drug's-presence-in-the-child's-body.

Sec. 3. Section 232.73, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

As used in this section and section 232.77, "medically relevant test" means a test that produces reliable results of

exposure to cocaine, heroin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or other illegal drugs, or combinations or derivatives thereof, including a drug urine screen test. The-Fowa-department-of public-health,-in-consultation-with-the-department-of-human services-and-the-council-on-chemically-exposed-infants-and children-created-in-chapter-2356,-shall-adopt-rules-specifying minimum-standards-for-reliable-results-of-medically-relevant tests--The-rules-shall-include-but-are-not-limited-to standards-which-minimize-the-incidence-of-false-positive-test results--The-Iowa-department-of-public-health-shall-maintain a-list-of-laboratories-which-are-approved-to-perform-medically relevant-tests-in-accordance-with-the-standards-adopted-in administrative-rules-

Sec. 4. Section 232.77, subsection 2, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:

2. If a health practitioner discovers in a child physical or behavioral symptoms of the effects of exposure to cocaine, heroin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or other illegal drugs, or combinations or derivatives thereof, which were not prescribed by a health practitioner, or if the health practitioner has determined through examination of the natural mother of the child that the child was exposed in utero, the health practitioner may perform or cause to be performed a medically relevant test, as defined in section 232.73, on the child. The practitioner shall report any positive results of such a test on the child to the department. The department shall begin an investigation pursuant to section 232.71 upon receipt of such a report. A positive test result obtained prior to the birth of a child shall not be used for the criminal prosecution of a parent for acts and omissions resulting in intrauterine exposure of the child to an illegal drua.

Sec. 5. Section 232.106, subsection 2, Code Supplement 1995, is amended to read as follows:

Senate File 2410, p. 3

2. If a parent, guardian, or custodian is required to have a chemical test of blood or urine for the purpose of determining the presence of an illegal drug, the test shall be a medically relevant test as defined in section 232.73. The parent,-guardian,-or-custodian-may-select-the-laboratory-which processes-the-test-from-among-the-laboratories-approved pursuant-to-section-232.73.--A-positive-test-result-shall-not be-used-for-the-criminal-prosecution-of-a-parent,-guardian,-or custodian-for-the-presence-of-an-illegal-drug.

Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 232.107 PARENT VISITATION.

If a child is removed from the child's home in accordance with an order entered under this division based upon evidence indicating the presence of an illegal drug in the child's body, unless the court finds that substantial evidence exists to believe that reasonable visitation or supervised visitation would cause an imminent risk to the child's life or health, the order shall allow the child's parent reasonable visitation or supervised visitation with the child.

Sec. 7. ADMINISTRATIVE RULES VOID. Administrative rules adopted by the Iowa department of public health pursuant to section 232.73, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code Supplement 1995, are void on the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 8. PARENTAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE STUDY. The director of public health shall utilize the commission on substance abuse to study the effects of fetal alcohol syndrome on children and the issues associated with removal of a child from the child's home based upon substance abuse by the child's parent. The process used to perform the study shall include statewide hearings and consultation with the maternal and child health division of the Iowa department of public health, the council on chemically exposed infants and children, the departments of human services and education, and juvenile court judges and other juvenile court officials. The director shall present the findings of the study to the legislative council and to any legislative interim committee which reviews substance abuse issues and shall submit a written report to the general assembly on or before January 2, 1997.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

LEONARD L. BOSWELL President of the Senate

RON J. CORBETT Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the Senate and is known as Senate File 2410, Seventy-sixth General Assembly.

Approved Unil 15, 1996

JOHN F. DWYER Secretary of the Senate

TERRY E. BRANSTAD Governor