

CHAPTER 101

AUDIOLOGISTS AND SPEECH PATHOLOGISTS — PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATIONS

S.F. 323

AN ACT relating to the use of professional designations by audiologists and speech pathologists.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 147.74, subsection 11, Code 1999, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

11. A speech pathologist with an earned doctoral degree in speech pathology obtained beyond a bachelor's degree from an accredited school, college, or university, may use the suffix designating the degree, or the prefix "Doctor" or "Dr." and add after the person's name the words "speech pathologist". An audiologist with an earned doctoral degree in audiology obtained beyond a bachelor's degree from an accredited school, college, or university, may use the suffix designating the degree, or the prefix "Doctor" or "Dr." and add after the person's name the word "audiologist".

Approved May 10, 1999

CHAPTER 102

SLOW-MOVING VEHICLES — REFLECTIVE DEVICES

S.F. 352

AN ACT relating to reflective devices on slow-moving vehicles.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 321.288, subsection 5, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

5. When approaching and passing a slow moving vehicle displaying a reflective device or alternative reflective device as provided by section 321.383.

Sec. 2. Section 321.383, subsection 2, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:

2. When operated on a highway in this state at a speed of thirty miles per hour or less, every farm tractor, or tractor with towed equipment, self-propelled implement of husbandry, road construction or maintenance vehicle, road grader, horse-drawn vehicle, or any other vehicle principally designed for use off the highway and any such tractor, implement, vehicle, or grader when manufactured for sale or sold at retail after December 31, 1971, shall be identified with a reflective device in accordance with the standards of the American society of agricultural engineers; however, this provision shall not apply to such vehicles when traveling in ~~any an~~ escorted parade. If a person operating a vehicle drawn by a horse or mule objects to using a reflective device that complies with the standards of the American society of agricultural engineers for religious reasons, the vehicle may be identified by an alternative reflective device that is in compliance with rules adopted by the department. The reflective device or alternative reflective device shall be visible from the rear. A vehicle other than those specified in this section shall not display a reflective device or an alternative

reflective device. On vehicles operating at speeds above thirty miles per hour, the reflective device or alternative reflective device shall be removed or hidden from view.

Approved May 10, 1999

CHAPTER 103

CHILD-CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT

S.F. 367

AN ACT adopting the uniform child-custody jurisdiction and enforcement Act.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. NEW SECTION. 598B.101 SHORT TITLE.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Child-custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act".

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 598B.102 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Abandoned" means left without provision for reasonable and necessary care or supervision.
2. "Child" means an individual who has not attained eighteen years of age.
3. "Child-custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court providing for the legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child. The term includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and modification order. The term does not include an order relating to child support or other monetary obligation of an individual.
4. "Child-custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence, in which the issue may appear. The term does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation, or enforcement under article III.
5. "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading in a proceeding.
6. "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or modify a child-custody determination.
7. "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least six consecutive months immediately before the commencement of a child-custody proceeding. In the case of a child less than six months of age, the term means the state in which the child lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. A period of temporary absence of any of the mentioned persons is part of the period.
8. "Initial determination" means the first child-custody determination concerning a particular child.
9. "Issuing court" means the court that makes a child-custody determination for which enforcement is sought under this chapter.
10. "Issuing state" means the state in which a child-custody determination is made.