Juvenile Law Seminar

Bridge Orders: Lessons Learned a Year Later

9:30 a.m.-10:15 a.m.



Presented by

Ellen Ramsey-Kacena 4403 First Avenue SE Cedar Rapids, IA 52402 Phone: 319-393-4683



BRIDGE ORDERS

Everything You Need to Know But Were Afraid to As

Ellen Ramsey-Kacena Attorney at Law 4403 1st Ave SE, Ste 300 Cedar Rapids, IA 52402 (319) 393-4683 kacenalaw@yahoo.com

Bridge Orders - Iowa Code §232.103A

- 1. The juvenile court may close a child in need of assistance case by transferring jurisdiction over the child's custody, physical care, and visitation to the district court through a bridge order, if all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The child has been adjudicated a child in need of assistance in an active juvenile court case, and a dispositional order in that case is in place.
 - b. Paternity of the child has been legally established, including by operation of law due to the individual's marriage to the mother at the time of conception, birth, or at any time during the period between conception and birth of the child, by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or by administrative order when authorized by state law.
 - c. The child is safely placed by the juvenile court with a parent.
 - d. There is not a current district court order for custody in place.
 - e. The juvenile court has determined that the child in need of assistance case can safely close once orders for custody, physical care, and visitation are entered by the district court
 - A parent qualified for a court-appointed attorney in the juvenile court case.

Bridge Orders - Iowa Code §232.103A

- 2. When the criteria specified in subsection 1 are met, any party to a child in need of assistance proceeding in juverille court may file a motion with the juvenile court for a bridge order under subsection 1. Such motion shall be set for hearing by the juvenile court no less than thirty days nor more than ninety days from the date of filing the motion. The juvenile court, on its own motion, may set a hearing on the issue of a bridge order if such hearing is set no less than thirty days from the date of notice to the parties.
- 3. The juvenile court shall designate the petitioner and respondent for the purposes of the bridge order. A bridge order shall only address matters of custody, physical care, and visitation. All other matters, including child support, shall be filed by separate petition or by action of the child support recovery unit, and shall be subject to existing applicable statutory provisions.

Bridge Orders - Iowa Code §232.103A

- 4. Upon transferring jurisdiction from the juvenile court to the district court, the clerk of court shall docket the case. Filing fees and other court costs shall not be assessed against the parties.
- 5. The district court shall take judicial notice of the juvenile file in any hearing related to the case. Records contained in the district court case file that were copied or transferred from the juvenile court file concerning the case shall be subject to section 232.147 and other confidentiality provisions of this chapter for cases not involving juvenile delinquency, and shall be disclosed, upon request, to the child support recovery unit without a court order.

Bridge Orders - Iowa Code §232.103A

- 6. Following the issuance of a bridge order, a party may file a petition in district court for modification of the bridge order for custody, physical care, or visitation. If the petition for modification is filed within one year of the filing date of the bridge order, the party requesting modification shall not be required to demonstrate a substantial change of circumstances but instead shall demonstrate that such modification is in the best interest of the child. If a petition for modification is filed within one year of the filing date of the bridge order, filing fees and other court costs shall not be assessed against the parties.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require appointment of counsel for the parties in the district court action.

Bridge Order Process

Step 1: Does your Case Meet Criteria?

- A. The child has been adjudicated CINA, case is active and post disposition.
 - B. Paternity of the child has been legally established.
 - C. The child is safely placed with a parent.
 - D. No current district court order for custody.
 - E. The CINA can safely close with Bridge Order.
- F. One parent qualified for a court-appointed attorney in the juvenile court case.

Step 2: Filing an Application for Bridge Order

(1) Any party may request a hearing concerning the entry of a bridge order or the court, sua sponte, may order a hearing.

SEE FORM CH181A - Motion for Bridge Order

(2) Make sure the Court's Order complies with the statutory time frames. The hearing is to be held between 30 and 90 days after any request.

SEE FORM GEN101C - Order Setting Bridge Hearing

Judge Allbee's form requires a meeting to attempt to establish terms before the hearing.

Bridge Order Process

Step 3: Requesting a Meeting to Negotiate Bridge Order Terms

Court is going to be more likely to accept if everyone agrees

FTM vs. Informal Meeting

Would parents work together better on their own first and then pass on to team for approval

Step 4: Meeting with your Client to review the parenting plan before the meeting

Like preparing for settlement conference or mediation, it is important for the parent to know what they are going to be considering when they meet and to put some thought into it before the meeting

Have your client fill out a proposed parenting plan before the meeting to refer to during the meeting

Bridge Order Process

Step 5: Pre-Meeting Check

Make sure that your case still meets criteria

Has anyone relapsed?

Are parents getting along?

Anything changed to make going forward impossible?

Step 6: The Family Team Meeting/Bridge Order Meeting

Make sure all necessary parties are invited. Parents should work together if possible, but meetings can be held separately

Is anyone impeding progress?

Is there a need to stop and regroup? Continuance?

SEE Judge Allbee FORM CH181B- Checklist for Bridge Order

Bridge Order Process

Step 6: Submitting the Parenting Plan with Proposed Orders

Judge Allbee's Draft Orders

Incorporate the Signed parenting plan by reference

Inform your client of right to pursue modification within one year of transfer without the showing of a substantial change in circumstances. If the juvenile court is to enter a bridge order, it is to name one parent "the Petitioner" and the other parent "the Respondent." In the bridge order, the juvenile court is to address issues of custody, physical care, and visitation, but nothing else including child support.

SEE FORM CH212B - Bridge Order Custody Decree (this should probably be passed on by the Juvenile Court to the District Court for signature)

The juvenile court then issues an order that transfers jurisdiction of the case to district court.

SEE FORM CH212 - Transfer of Jurisdiction Order.

(6) Once the bridge order is entered, the district court clerk is to docket the case without the payment of filing fees or court costs.

(7) Once the juvenile judge is notified that the clerk has docketed the case in district court, the court will enter an order closing the juvenile case.

SEE FORM CH212C. - Order Terminating Disposition.

IN THE IOWA DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR ______ COUNTY JUVENILE DIVISION IN THE INTEREST OF No. JVJV00 ______ DRCV _____ DRCV _____ PARENTING PLAN

1. Information for the Court

A. Children List all children born to or adopted by Petitioner and Respondent.

First, middle, & last initials of each child	Year of Birth
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6)	

____ Check here if you are attaching a sheet listing additional children.

b. (Parent 1) is Petitioner.

(Parent 2) is Respondent.

2. Plan

- A. Read these definitions of legal custody and physical care:
 - (1) **Legal custody** means a parent has legal rights and responsibilities for the child. These including making decisions about medical care, education, extracurricular activities, and religious instruction.
 - (2) **Joint legal custody** means both parents have equal legal rights and responsibilities for the child. These include making decisions about medical care, education, extracurricular activities, and religious instruction.
 - (3) **Physical care** means providing the main home for the child and taking care of the child.
 - (4) **Joint physical care** means both parents have equal rights and responsibilities for providing the main home for the child and taking care of the child.

B.	Legal custody should be Check one (1) Joint legal custody to both parents pursuant to the care schedule as outlined below. (2) Sole Legal Custody to Petitioner (3) Sole Legal Custody to Respondent (4)
	If the Court has checked Sole Legal Custody, the Court finds clear and convincing evidence that Joint Legal Custody is unreasonable and not in the best interests of the child to the extent that the legal relationship between the child and a parent should be severed and all of the following factors apply pursuant to Iowa Code Section 598.41(3): Petitioner/Respondent would not be a suitable custodian for the child. The psychological and emotional needs and the development of the child would suffer due to lack of active contact with and attention from both parents. The parents cannot communicate with each other regarding the child's needs. The Respondent/Petitioner cannot support the other parent's relationship with the child. The child has strong opposition (if the child is age appropriate). The Petitioner/Respondent is opposed to joint custody The geographic proximity of the parents prohibits joint legal custody. The safety of the child, other children or the other parent will be jeopardized by the awarding of joint custody or by unsupervised or unrestricted visitation. There is a history of domestic abuse, as defined in section 236.2. The Petitioner/Respondent has allowed a person custody or control of, or unsupervised access to a child after knowing the person is required to register or is on the sex offender registry as a sex offender under chapter 692A.
C.	Physical care should be Check one (1) To Petitioner (2) To Respondent (3) Joint physical care to both parents If you check (3), identify the Joint physical care schedule below: (4) (5)

Visitation - Use D only if one parent will have physical care. This is the schedule for the other nt to see the children.
(1) Visitation for Check one a Petitioner b Respondent
(2) Visitation Check a, b, or c. a Visitation should not be allowed because:
b Visitation should be supervised because:
The supervisor for visitation should beSupervisor's full name: first, middle, last
c. Regular visitation schedule as the parents agree: Check all that apply. i. Reasonable visitation at the discretion of the custodial parent. ii. Weekend Visitation The non-custodial parent shall have visitation every other weekend beginning at 5 pm on Friday and continuing until 5 pm on Sunday. If there is a holiday (not identified below) or no school on the day immediately preceeding the weekend or immediately following the weekend, the parent having care that weekend shall have care of the children on the holiday/no school day (Friday preceding or Monday following) their weekend.
iii Weekday Visitation
M Tu W Th F fromm. tom.
(3) Detailed holiday schedule Reasonable holiday visitation as agreed upon by the parents, but if the parents are unable to agree upon a schedule, the parents will follow the schedule below OR using the Schedule below This schedule tells on which holidays the children will be with either Petitioner or Respondent. Note: You do not have to fill in everything. Any day that is left blank means that the children will spend that date with the parent who already has the children on that day.

Holiday	Times	Even-Numbered Years	Odd-Numbered Years
New Year's Eve	9 am on December 31 st until 9 am on January 1 st of the following year	Respondent	Petitioner
New Year's Day	9 am on January 1 st until 9 am on January 2 nd	Petitioner	Respondent
Easter	From Friday after school or at 5 pm until Easter Sunday at 5 pm	Petitioner	Respondent
Spring Break	As defined by the school calendar for the District in which the child(ren) are living	Respondent	Petitioner
Mother's Day Weekend	Friday at 5pm until Sunday at 5 pm	Petitioner	Petitioner
weekend			
Memorial Day Weekend	Friday at 5 pm until Memorial Day at 5 pm	Petitioner	Respondent
Father's Day Weekend	Friday at 5 pm until Sunday at 5 pm	Respondent	Respondent
4 th of July	July 4 th at 9 am until July 5 th at 5 pm	Petitioner	Respondent
Labor Day Weekend	Friday at 5 pm until Labor Day at 5 pm	Respondent	Petitioner
Halloween	After school, but not later than 5 pm until 9 pm	Petitioner	Respondent
Thanksgiving 1 st ½	Wednesday preceding Thanksgiving at 5 pm until	Respondent	Petitioner

	Friday following Thanksgiving at 5 pm		
Thanksgiving 2 nd ½	Friday following Thanksgiving at 5 pm until Sunday following Thanksgiving at 5 pm	Petitioner	Respondent
Christmas Break 1 st ½ (including Christmas)	December 23, 2015 not later than 5 pm until December 28 th at 5 pm	Petitioner	Respondent
Christmas Break 2 nd 1/2	December 28 th at 5 pm until the final Sunday evening of Winter Break at 5 pm, as defined by the school calendar for the district in which the child is living.	Respondent	Petitioner
Parent's Birthdays			
Children's Birthdays			
Other:			

pai	mmer Break (Defined by the school calendar in the district in which the custodial rent resides) eck one
a.	Summer break from school will be divided as Petitioner and Respondent agree.
b.	Petitioner and Respondent will each have one-half of the Summer Break, with the parents alternating weeks and exchanging the child(ren) each Sunday at 5 pm. The regular visitation shall resume tleast one week before school starts.
C.	Each parent shall have two weeks uninterrupted each summer. The parents shall notify each other of their preferred dates not later than April 15 th each year in order to maintain priority, but shall otherwise provide reasonable notice. During even-numbered years, Petitioner shall have priority in choosing dates. During odd-numbered years, Respondent shall have priority in choosing dates.
d.	Other Explain

(4) Transportation. The parents will share equally in transportation of the child(ren).

(3)

	Che	eck all that apply
		The parents will agree about arrangements for transportation, pick up and
		drop off for each visit.
	h	The non-custodial parent will pick up the children at the custodial parent's
	υ.	
		residence at the beginning of visitation and the custodial parent will pick up the
		children from the non-custodial parent's residence at the end of visitation.
	C.	Only certain people are approved to assist with transportation. Other than
	_	Petitioner and Respondent, only the following persons are permitted to transport
		•
		the child(ren):
		·
	d.	Other arrangements for visitation For example, Petitioner and Respondent
		will meet at a location between their residences. Explain:
		•
<i>(E</i>)	ть	a parant not boying care of the shildren may contact the children by
(5)		e parent not having care of the children may contact the children by
		eck all that apply
		As the parents agree
	b.	Calling the children
		Check one
		i At reasonable hours as determined by the parents.
		a.m. p.m.
		a.m p.m. ii Any day from p.m. to p.m.
		Phono number
		Phone number ()
		Phone number where children can be contacted.
	C.	Emailing the children at this address:
		Email where children can be contacted.
	d.	Other Explain
	-	
(6)	Ch	anges to the schedule
(0)		eck all that apply
		• • •
	a.	The parties may agree to additional visitation or changes to the schedule,
		such agreements should be put into writing.
	b.	If one parent fails to arrive at the appointed time, then the other parent will
		wait for at least minutes before canceling the visit.
	C.	No changes allowed except by a court order.
		Other Explain
	u.	Other Explain
		OPTIONAL
(7)	Re	solving disagreements
` ,		eck one
	Be	fore going to court to resolve disagreements, Petitioner and Respondent will
	a.	Ask the following person to help them resolve disagreements:
	a.	Ask the following person to help them resolve disagreements.
		Name Delettenskin te nastine – ak
		Name Relationship to parties phone number
		Present street address City State ZIP code
	b.	Go to mediation. Do not check if mediation will not work because of
		domestic violence or injunction

3. Oaths and Signatures

		nat I have read t lopt this Parentir			with the
Month	Day	Year	Petitioner's signature*		
Mailing address		City		State	ZIP code
(<u>)</u> Phone number		Email address		_	
		in paper, you must	nddress – if available handwrite your signature and then file electronical		If you are
Respondent's	s Oath and Si	gnature			
I,		•	under penalty of pe	rjury and pu	ursuant to t
I,Print Respond	dent's name	, certify	under penalty of pe		
I, Print Respond	dent's name tate of Iowa tl	, certify	his Parenting Plan, a		
I, Print Respond	dent's name tate of Iowa tl	, certify	his Parenting Plan, a	and I agree	
Print Respond laws of the S Plan. I ask th	dent's name tate of lowa the ne court to ac	, certify nat I have read t lopt this Parentir	his Parenting Plan, ang Plan. Respondent's signatu	and I agree	
Print Responded laws of the S Plan. I ask the Month	dent's name tate of lowa the ne court to ac	, certify nat I have read t lopt this Parentir Year	his Parenting Plan, ang Plan. Respondent's signatu	and I agree	with the
Print Responded laws of the Street Plan. I ask the Month Mailing address	dent's name tate of lowa the ne court to ac	, certify nat I have read t lopt this Parentir Year City Email address	his Parenting Plan, ang Plan. Respondent's signatu	and I agree	with the
I, Print Respond laws of the S Plan. I ask th Month Mailing address () Phone number	dent's name tate of lowa the ne court to ac	, certify nat I have read t dopt this Parentir Year City Email address Additional email a	his Parenting Plan, ang Plan. Respondent's signatu	and I agree	with the
I, Print Respond laws of the S Plan. I ask th Month Mailing address () Phone number C. Guardian a	dent's name tate of lowa the court to account to accoun	, certify nat I have read t lopt this Parentir Year City Email address Additional email a	his Parenting Plan, ang Plan. Respondent's signatu	and I agree	with the

D. DHS Approval of	Plan
•	the DHS worker assigned to this case have reviewed the above I it to be appropriate as proposed and ask that the Court adopt the
Date:	(DHS signature block)
E. State's Approval	of Plan
•	am the Assistant County Attorney assigned to this case. above Parenting Plan as proposed above, find it to be appropriate, burt adopt it.
Date:	(Asst. County Attorney Signature Block)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

^{*} Whether filing electronically or in paper, you must handwrite your signature on this form. If you are filing electronically, scan the form after signing it and then file electronically.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IOWA, IN AND FOR LINN COUNTY (JUVENILE DIVISION)

IN THE INTEREST OF

XX. (XX/XX/year) and

XX (XX/XX/year),

Child(ren).

No. JVJV No. DRCV

ORDER TRANSFERRING
JURISDICTION OVER THE
CHILD(REN)'S CUSTODY,
PHYSICAL CARE AND
VISITATION TO THE DISTRICT
COURT THROUGH A BRIDGE
ORDER PURSUANT TO IOWA
CODE §232.103A AND DISCHARGE
ORDER

THERE COMES before the Court a request by the Guardian ad Litem to transfer jurisdiction over the custody, physical care, and visitation of the child in interest to the District Court in and for Linn County, Iowa. After affording parties the opportunity for notice and hearing and being fully apprised in the circumstances the Court FINDS:

- 1. The children in interest are under the jurisdiction of the Court having been adjudicated to be children in need of assistance.
- 2. A dispositional order was entered herein pursuant to Iowa Code Section 232.101 or 232.102 placing custody of the children in interest with Mother, the children's parent, such being a safe placement for the children.
- 3. Upon transfer of custody, physical care and visitation to the district court, no services or supervision currently being provided by the juvenile court, the Iowa Department of Human Services, or their contracted provider agencies will be required.
- 4. A parent of the children qualified for a court appointed attorney in the CINA case, i.e., met the requirement for indigency as provided in Iowa Code Section 815.9.
- 5. The best interest of the children will be served by a transfer of jurisdiction of this matter to the district court without the need for a continuation of the dispositional order in the juvenile case.
- 6. Upon transfer of jurisdiction of the children's custody, physical care, and visitation to the district court, the dispositional order entered herein may be terminated because the purposes of the order will have been accomplished and the children in interest will no longer be in need of supervision, care or treatment to be afforded by the juvenile court as provided in Iowa Code Section 232.103(4)(a).

- 7. Mother, the children's mother, should be named as the "Petitioner" for purposes of this bridge order; and Father, the children's father should be named as the "Respondent" for purposes of this bridge order.
- 8. The best interest of the children in interest will be served by placing the children in the joint legal custody of the parents. There is no evidence to suggest that it is unreasonable and not in the children's best interests to order the children into the joint legal custody of both parents.
- 9. The best interest of the children in interest will be served by placing the children in the primary physical care of Mother, the children's mother. Joint physical care of the children under a shared placement arrangement is not in the children's best interests because the father continues to struggle with substance abuse issues and consistency with visitation. He has not complied with case plan expectations.
- 10. The best interest of the children in interest will be served by the following visitation arrangement with Father, the children's father:

The Guardian ad Litem has submitted a proposed parenting plan which sets forth the terms and conditions of custody and visitation. Such proposed parenting plan is adopted herein and made a part of this Order by reference as though set forth in full herein. Pursuant to the parenting plan, visitation between Father, the children's father and the children shall be conditioned upon supervision by an approved family member.

11. The Court accepts the proposed parenting plan that has been submitted herewith and such terms are incorporated into this Order by reference thereto.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED as follows:

- 1. That jurisdiction over the custody, physical care and visitation of the child in interest should be and is hereby **transferred** to the District Court of the State of Iowa in and for Linn County. Judicial notice of the juvenile case shall be taken in the district court case and the Clerk of Court shall relate the juvenile case to the district court case, as provided in Iowa Code Section 232.103A for paper or electronic document viewing by the court. **The District Court Clerk shall maintain records from the juvenile case as confidential as provided in Iowa Code Section 232.147 for non-delinquency cases.**
- 2. Upon receipt of this order, the Clerk of the District Court shall docket the matter as an appropriate domestic relations case. All filing fees and court costs normally associated with opening and maintaining a domestic relations case are hereby waived.
- 3. Upon docketing the domestic relations case in the district court, the district court clerk shall advise the juvenile court clerk that the bridge order has been docketed. Upon notification to the juvenile court clerk that the matter has been duly docketed in the district court, the dispositional order(s) entered herein is hereby terminated, the child(ren) is discharged from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the Iowa Department of Human Services is relieved of any

further duties of supervision in the matter, counsel of record is hereby relieved of further duties of representation herein, all hearings scheduled before the juvenile court herein are canceled, and the juvenile case closed.

4. XX. (xx/xx/year) and XX. (xx/xx/year), the children in interest, are placed in the joint **legal custody** of their parents, and in the primary **physical care** of Mother, the children's mother, and subject to **visitation** between the children and Father, the children's father, as is set forth in the parenting plan on file herein and incorporated as if attached hereto and which is approved by the Juvenile Court, with visitation being supervised by an approved family member.

Clerk to provide a copy of this order to the child, children's parents, children's guardian, counsel of record, Iowa Department of Human Services, and District Clerk for Linn County, Iowa.

SO ORDERED this DATE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IOWA, IN AND FOR (JUVENILE DIVISION)

COUNTY

Revised 7/15

IN THE INTEREST OF			
, Child(ren).	Juvenile No. MOTION FOR BRIDGE ORDER		
COMES NOW and moves that the Court close the above-captioned child in need of assistance case by transferring jurisdiction over the child's custody, physical care, and visitation to the district court through a bridge order pursuant to Iowa Code Section 232.103A and states:			
1. The child in interest has been adjudigurenile court case, and a dispositional order in the	icated a child in need of assistance in an active hat case is in place.		
2. Paternity of the child has been legally established, including by operation of law due to the individual's marriage to the mother at the time of conception, birth, or at any time during the period between conception and birth of the child, by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or by administrative order when authorized by state law.			
3. The child is safely placed by the juven	nile court with a parent.		
4. There is not a current district court orc	ler for custody in place.		
5. The child in need of assistance case can safely close once orders for custody, physical care, and visitation are entered by the district court.			
6. A parent qualified for a court-appointed attorney in the juvenile court case.			
WHEREFORE, the movant prays that a hearing be set on this motion not sooner than 30 or more than 90 days from the filing of this motion.			
DATE: MOV	/ANT		

FORM - CH181A

CHECK LIST FOR BRIDGE ORDER

1. CUSTODY

Will the parents have joint legal custody of the child or will one parent have sole legal custody of the child?

<u>lowa Code</u> Section 598.1(3) provides: "Joint custody" or "joint legal custody" means an award of legal custody of a minor child to both parents jointly under which both parents have legal custodial rights and responsibilities toward the child and under which neither parent has legal custodial rights superior to those of the other parent. Rights and responsibilities of joint legal custody include but are not limited to equal participation in decisions affecting the child's legal status, medical care, education, extracurricular activities, and religious instruction.

<u>lowa Code</u> Section 598.1(5) provides: "Legal custody" or "custody" means an award of the rights of legal custody of a minor child to a parent under which a parent has legal custodial rights and responsibilities toward the child. Rights and responsibilities of legal custody include but are not limited to decision making affecting the child's legal status, medical care, education, extracurricular activities, and religious instruction.

2. PHYSICAL CARE

Will one parent have primary physical care of the child or will they have shared physical care of the child?

<u>Iowa Code</u> Section 598.1(7) provides: "Physical care" means the right and responsibility to maintain a home for the minor child and provide for the routine care of the child.

<u>lowa Code</u> Section 598.1(4) provides: "Joint physical care" means an award of physical care of a minor child to both joint legal custodial parents under which both parents have rights and responsibilities toward the child including but not limited to shared parenting time with the child, maintaining homes for the child, providing routine care for the child and under which neither parent has physical care rights superior to those of the other parent.

3. VISITATION

Will visitation be allowed the non-custodial parent?

If so, what visitation will be afforded the non-custodial parent – supervised or unsupervised; conditioned on sobriety, mental stability or other condition?

How will be child be transported to visits?

Is a neutral site necessary for exchange of the child?

Liberal "visitation rights" are considered to be in a child's best interest and except in unusual circumstances, the best interest of the child require the maximum continuing physical and emotional contact with both parents. <u>Iowa Code</u> Sections 598.1(1) and 598(41(1).

FORM CH181B

Revised 9/2015

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IOWA, IN AND FOR (JUVENILE DIVISION)

COUNTY

IN THE INTEREST OF		
_	Juvenile No.	
, Child(ren).	"BRIDGE ORDER" TRANSFERRING JURISDICTION OF THE CHILD IN INTEREST TO THE DISTRICT COURT	
THERE COMES before the Court a recover the custody, physical care, and visitation of and for County for notice and hearing and being fully apprised in	, Iowa. After affording parties the opportunity	
1. The child in interest is under the juris be a child(ren) in need of assistance.	sdiction of the Court having been adjudicated to	
2. A dispositional order was entered herein pursuant to Iowa Code Section 232.101 or 232.102 placing custody of the child(ren) in interest with, the child(ren)'s parent, such being a safe placement for the child(ren).		
3. Upon transfer of custody, physical care and visitation to the district court, no services or supervision currently being provided by the juvenile court, the Iowa Department of Human Services, or their contracted provider agencies will be required.		
4. A parent of the child(ren) qualified for i.e., met the requirement for indigency as provide	or a court appointed attorney in the CINA case, ed in Iowa Code Section 815.9.	
5. The best interest of the child(ren) will be served by a transfer of jurisdiction of this matter to the district court without the need for a continuation of the dispositional order in the juvenile case.		
to the district court, the dispositional order e purposes of the order will have been accomplished	hild(ren)'s custody, physical care, and visitation entered herein may be terminated because the ed and the child(ren) in interest will no longer be forded by the juvenile court as provided in Iowa	
for purposes of this bridge order; and	n)'s, should be named as the "Petitioner", the child(ren)'s should his bridge order and a separate decree be entered care, and visitation to be ordered.	

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED as follows:

	physical care and visitation of the child in interes
•	District Court of the State of Iowa in and for the Juvenile Court in and for
County, Iowa, is directed to prepare a certified and forward them to the Clerk of the District provided in Iowa Code Section 232.103A.	copy of all the filings herein including this order Court in and for County, Iowa, as the District Clerk shall maintain records from the towa Code Section 232.147 for non-delinquency
* *	of the District Court shall docket the matter as aring fees and court costs normally associated with use are hereby waived.
1 0	ns case in the district court, the clerk shall presenter terminating the dispositional order and closing
1 1 1	to the child, child's parents, child's guardian an Services, and District Clerk for
SO ORDERED this April 25, 2016.	
	BY THE COURT:
	Alan D. Allbee, Associate Juvenile Judge First Judicial District of Iowa
Order filed electronically.	JVJV00BRIDGEORDER.pdf
FORM - CH212	Revised 6/15

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IOWA, IN AND FOR

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IOWA, IN AND FOR COUNTY		
UPON THE PETITION OF		
, Petitioner	No. DRCV DECREE CONCERNING CHILD	
and concerning	CUSTODY, PHYSICAL CARE, AND VISITATION PURSUANT TO A	
Respondent	"RDIDCE ODDED"	

and cond After affording parties the opportunity for notice and hearing and being fully apprised in the circumstances the Juvenile Court has determined it appropriate to enter a "Bridge Order" Transferring Jurisdiction over the child(ren) in a child(ren) in need of assistance case to the district court and in so doing has made a determination as to custody, physical care, and visitation regarding the child(ren) of the Petitioner and Respondent. The court FINDS: 1. The best interest of the child(ren) in interest will be served by placing the child(ren) in the (joint) (sole) legal custody of ______, the child's _____. Clear and convincing evidence has (not) been shown that it is unreasonable and not in the child(ren)'s best interests to order the child(ren) into the joint legal custody of both parents because 2. The best interest of the child(ren) in interest will be served by placing the child(ren) in the (joint) (primary) physical care of ______, the child(ren)'s _____. Joint physical care of the child(ren) under a shared placement arrangement is (not) in the child(ren)'s best interests because ______. The best interest of the child(ren) in interest will be served by the visitation arrangement set forth herein below with _______, the child(ren)'s ______. (Visitation between _____, the child(ren)'s ______, and the child(ren) shall be conditioned upon provision by _____ of evidence of sobriety through random drug tests, demonstration of emotional stability through the provision of attendance records for counseling and monitoring of any psychotropic medication.) 3(B). The best interest of the child(ren) in interest will be served by no visitation between _____, the child(ren)'s _____, because _____. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that ______, the child(ren) in interest, is placed in the (joint) (sole) legal custody of _____, the child(ren)'s _____, and in the (joint) (sole) **physical care** of _______, the child(ren)'s ______, and subject to **visitation** between the child(ren) and ______, the child(ren)'s ______, as follows:

- a. Visitation by the noncustodial parent shall be held on alternate weekends from Friday at 7 p.m. until Sunday at 5 p.m.
- b. Mother's Day the children shall be with the mother and Father's Day the children shall be with the father. In the event this provision requires the children to be with the custodial parents when it is the noncustodial parent's normal weekend visitation, the noncustodial parent shall return the children by 9 a.m. on Mother's Day or Father's Day. In the event that this provision requires the children to be with the noncustodial parent on the custodial parent's weekend, said noncustodial parent shall receive the children at 9 a.m. on that day and shall return them at 7 p.m. on said day.
- c. The custodial parent shall have the children on the following holidays in even numbered years: President's Day (February), Memorial Day, Labor Day, and Christmas Eve (Noon on December 23 until noon on Christmas Day). The noncustodial parent shall have the children on the following holidays in even number years: Easter (Thursday night to Sunday night), Fourth of July, Thanksgiving (Wednesday night to Sunday night, and Christmas Day (December 25 at noon until noon on December 27). The above schedule will be reversed as to custodial and non-custodial parent in odd numbered years. Holiday visitation shall have precedence over the regular visitation schedule but not modify it, e.g. if the holiday granted to a noncustodial parent falls between the regular weekend visitation, the noncustodial parent will have visitation three (3) weekends in a row at that particular time.
- d. The noncustodial parent shall have an extended visitation each summer to coincide with vacation; however the visitation shall not exceed four weeks in duration. The noncustodial parent shall notify the custodial parent of the time thereof as soon as the vacation schedules at the noncustodial parent's place of employment are posted or decided upon. The children shall be back in the custodial home approximately two weeks before school opens in the fall.

	Alan D. Allbee, Associate Juvenile Judge First Judicial District of Iowa
	BY THE COURT:
SO ORDERED this April 25, 2016.	
1 1	ler to the child, child's parents, child's guardian, iman Services, and District Clerk for
e. Transportation for visitation shall b	pe provided as follows:
	•

DRCV____CUSTODYPLACEMENTVISIT.pdf

FORM - CH212B Revised 6/15

Order filed electronically.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IOWA, IN AND FOR (JUVENILE DIVISION)

COUNTY

IN THE INTEREST OF	
,	Juvenile No. ORDER TERMINATING
Child(ren).	DISPOSITIONAL ORDER AND CLOSING CASE (CHILD IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE)
care, and visitation of the child in interest from a Code Section 232.103A, and upon notification to Being advised in the circumstances, the court is should be terminated because the purposes of the	ourt following transfer of the custody, physical the juvenile to the district court pursuant to Iowa he matter has been docketed in the district court. finds that the dispositional order entered herein the order have been accomplished and the child in or treatment to be afforded by the juvenile court
terminated, the child is discharged from the Department of Human Services is relieved of	any further duties of supervision in the matter, er duties of representation herein, all hearings
Clerk to provide a copy of this order counsel of record, Iowa Department of Huma County, Iowa.	to the child, child's parents, child's guardian, an Services, and District Clerk for
SO ORDERED this April 25, 2016.	
	BY THE COURT:
	Alan D. Allbee, Associate Juvenile Judge First Judicial District of Iowa
Order filed electronically.	JVJV00TERMDISP.pdf
FORM - CH212C	Revised 1/15