

1. Your County/Counties

	Response Count
	106
answered question	106
skipped question	1

2. What percentage of your workload is child welfare cases?

	Response Count
	106
answered question	106
skipped question	1

3. How many total training hours do you typically complete in a year?

	Response Count
	107
answered question	107
skipped question	0

4. How many hours of training, specific to child welfare issues, do you typically complete in a year?

	Response Count
	107
answered question	107
skipped question	0

5. What do you think is a reasonable number of ongoing training hours for an attorney to complete in a year?

	Response Count
	106
answered question	106
skipped question	1

6. Before an attorney is appointed to a child welfare case should there be some amount of training in child welfare matters?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes 	78.5%	84
No 	21.5%	23
answered question		107
skipped question		0

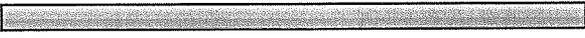
7. If you answered yes to Question #6 How many hours should an attorney receive?

	Response Count
	81
answered question	81
skipped question	26

8. If you answered yes to Question #6, in what topics should attorneys be trained?

	Response Count
	80
answered question	80
skipped question	27

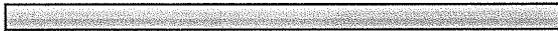
9. What assistance do you need to participate in child welfare training? (check all that apply)

	Response Percent	Response Count
Court to not docket on designated days 	38.7%	36
Free or low cost training 	92.5%	86
Online training 	45.2%	42
Webinar training 	39.8%	37
Regional trainings 	52.7%	49
Other (please specify)		20
answered question		93
skipped question		14

10. Did you have a mentor attorney for child welfare cases when you first took these types of cases?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		48.6%	52
No		51.4%	55
answered question			107
skipped question			0

11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		87.9%	94
No		12.1%	13
If you answered yes, how would mentors be helpful?			80
answered question			107
skipped question			0

12. What do you think is a reasonable number of training hours, specific to child welfare, for an attorney to complete in a year?

	Response Count
	103
answered question	103
skipped question	4

13. (Optional) Do you have suggestions to improve representation for parents or other concerns?

	Response Count
	50
answered question	50
skipped question	57

Page 2, Q1. Your County/Counties

1	Clinton, Jackson, Scott	Apr 16, 2011 11:48 PM
2	Story	Apr 15, 2011 8:54 AM
3	Scott	Apr 13, 2011 1:05 PM
4	Pottawattamie - Fourth Judicial District	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
5	Dubuque	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
6	Black Hawk	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
7	Jackson	Apr 12, 2011 5:33 PM
8	Jasper	Apr 12, 2011 3:10 PM
9	Story	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
10	Polk, Warren, Marion, Dallas	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
11	Jackson	Apr 12, 2011 8:21 AM
12	Polk	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
13	Buena Vista	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
14	Johnson, Iowa, Linn, Muscatine	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
15	Dickinson, Emmet, Clay, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Kossuth, Humboldt	Apr 11, 2011 2:20 PM
16	POLK	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
17	Polk	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
18	Polk, Jasper	Apr 11, 2011 11:48 AM
19	Polk and the surrounding counties	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
20	Scott	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
21	Polk, Dallas, Madison, Warren	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM
22	Jasper	Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM
23	Woodbury, Plymouth, Monona, Ida, Cherokee, Buena Vista	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
24	Johnson	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
25	HARDIN	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
26	Warren, Polk, Madison	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
27	linn, jones, johnson	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
28	Polk	Apr 11, 2011 9:35 AM
29	Pottawattamie, Mills, Fremont, and sometimes Page and Montgomery	Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM

Page 2, Q1. Your County/Counties

30	Black Hawk, Grundy	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
31	Mahaska, Keokuk	Apr 11, 2011 8:21 AM
32	Linn	Apr 11, 2011 6:07 AM
33	Linn, Johnson, Tama, Black Hawk,	Apr 10, 2011 4:51 PM
34	Polk, Dallas, Warren	Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM
35	Polk Dallas Warren	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
36	Black Hawk	Apr 9, 2011 4:15 PM
37	Linn	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM
38	Lee, Henry, Van Buren	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
39	Pottawattamie	Apr 9, 2011 10:07 AM
40	Scott	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
41	Benton, Iowa, Johnson, and Tama	Apr 9, 2011 7:50 AM
42	buchanan benton fayette	Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
43	Linn, Jones and Benton	Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
44	Polk, Marion, Warren	Apr 8, 2011 10:15 PM
45	Muscatine	Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
46	Polk/Warren/Dallas/Madison	Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
47	Johnson	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
48	Linn, Benton, Jones, Tama, Iowa	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
49	Johnson, Linn, Benton	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
50	Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler and Grundy	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
51	Linn	Apr 8, 2011 5:28 PM
52	Story/Boone	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
53	Linn, Benton and Jones	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
54	Linn, Jones	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
55	Ida, Cherokee, Buena Vista	Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM
56	District 5B	Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM
57	Des Moines, Lee, Henry Louisa, Jefferson, Washington	Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM
58	Linn, Benton	Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM

Page 2, Q1. Your County/Counties

59	Union, Decatur, Polk, Adams, Clarke, Ringgold, Lucas, Madison, Marion, Dallas	Apr 8, 2011 4:29 PM
60	Polk, Dallas, Warren	Apr 8, 2011 4:25 PM
61	Woodbury and Monona	Apr 8, 2011 4:12 PM
62	Linn, Jones	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
63	Linn	Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM
64	Black Hawk	Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
65	Woodbury	Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
66	Scott, Cedar, Clinton Muscatine Jackson	Apr 8, 2011 3:34 PM
67	BOONE	Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
68	Shelby, Cass, Audubon,	Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM
69	Washington, Keokuk, Muscatine	Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
70	Polk, Warren, Madison	Apr 8, 2011 3:18 PM
71	Linn, Benton	Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM
72	Palo Alto	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
73	Polk	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
74	Polk	Apr 8, 2011 3:08 PM
75	Black Hawk, Bremer	Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
76	Polk, Warren, Jasper, Story, Dallas	Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
77	Johnson, Linn, Iowa, Cedar, Washington, Muscatine	Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
78	Polk, Warren, Dallas, Madison, Jasper, Marion, Story, Guthrie	Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
79	Polk	Apr 8, 2011 2:52 PM
80	Linn, Benton, Jones	Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
81	Polk, Warren	Apr 8, 2011 2:41 PM
82	Hamilton, Humboldt, Webster, Calhoun, Sac, Pocahontas	Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
83	Linn, Johnson, Jones, Benton, Tama	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
84	Woodbury	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
85	Crawford, Monona, Ida, Carroll	Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM
86	Woodbury	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
87	Marshall, Hardin, Tama	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM

Page 2, Q1. Your County/Counties

88	Marshall, Hardin	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
89	Polk	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
90	Polk, Madison, Warren	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM
91	Black Hawk, Benton	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
92	woodbury	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
93	Story	Apr 8, 2011 2:23 PM
94	Polk	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
95	Scott	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
96	dallas, guthrie, polk, warren	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
97	Woodbury	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
98	Lee	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
99	Woodbury	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
100	Johnson	Feb 22, 2011 9:34 AM
101	Black Hawk, Buchanan	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM
102	Marshall	Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
103	Black Hawk	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
104	Pottawattamie, Harrison, Mills	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
105	Woodbury	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM
106	Story	Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

Page 2, Q2. What percentage of your workload is child welfare cases?

1	50%	Apr 16, 2011 11:48 PM
2	10	Apr 15, 2011 8:54 AM
3	15	Apr 13, 2011 1:05 PM
4	95%	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
5	10-15	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
6	10	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
7	10	Apr 12, 2011 5:33 PM
8	20	Apr 12, 2011 3:10 PM
9	25%	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
10	35%	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
11	10%	Apr 12, 2011 8:21 AM
12	10	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
13	10	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
14	60	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
15	25	Apr 11, 2011 2:20 PM
16	75	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
17	15	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
18	40	Apr 11, 2011 11:48 AM
19	2%	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
20	70% appx.	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
21	30	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM
22	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM
23	90	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
24	10	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
25	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
26	35%	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
27	90	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
28	10	Apr 11, 2011 9:35 AM
29	40	Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM

Page 2, Q2. What percentage of your workload is child welfare cases?

30	36%	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
31	65	Apr 11, 2011 8:21 AM
32	50	Apr 11, 2011 6:07 AM
33	>10	Apr 10, 2011 4:51 PM
34	50%	Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM
35	98	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
36	5	Apr 9, 2011 4:15 PM
37	Used to be 75-80%	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM
38	30%	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
39	10%	Apr 9, 2011 10:07 AM
40	50%	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
41	25%	Apr 9, 2011 7:50 AM
42	15	Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
43	70	Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
44	50	Apr 8, 2011 10:15 PM
45	30	Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
46	25%	Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
47	65	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
48	95%	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
49	95%	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
50	30	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
51	50	Apr 8, 2011 5:28 PM
52	35	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
53	90	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
54	100	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
55	100	Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM
56	25%	Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM
57	30	Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM
58	30	Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM

Page 2, Q2. What percentage of your workload is child welfare cases?

59	15	Apr 8, 2011 4:29 PM
60	50%	Apr 8, 2011 4:25 PM
61	45	Apr 8, 2011 4:12 PM
62	15	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
63	100	Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM
64	25 - 50	Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
65	5%	Apr 8, 2011 3:34 PM
66	10	Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
67	33	Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM
68	40	Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
69	5-8%	Apr 8, 2011 3:18 PM
70	50%	Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM
71	10	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
72	25%	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
73	20	Apr 8, 2011 3:08 PM
74	30%	Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
75	50-60	Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
76	50	Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
77	10-20	Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
78	35	Apr 8, 2011 2:52 PM
79	10%	Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
80	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:41 PM
81	40	Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
82	More than 50%	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
83	5%	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
84	5%	Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM
85	20%	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
86	30	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
87	25	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM

Page 2, Q2. What percentage of your workload is child welfare cases?

88	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
89	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
90	10%	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM
91	50	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
92	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
93	Less than 10	Apr 8, 2011 2:23 PM
94	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
95	20	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
96	60	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
97	5%	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
98	50%	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
99	100	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
100	80	Feb 22, 2011 9:34 AM
101	95%	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM
102	60%	Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
103	100%	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
104	40	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
105	100	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM
106	80%	Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

Page 2, Q3. How many total training hours do you typically complete in a year?

1	15	Apr 16, 2011 11:48 PM
2	30	Apr 15, 2011 8:54 AM
3	15	Apr 13, 2011 1:05 PM
4	15	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
5	20	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
6	20	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
7	20	Apr 12, 2011 5:33 PM
8	20	Apr 12, 2011 3:10 PM
9	18	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
10	more than 30	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
11	20	Apr 12, 2011 8:21 AM
12	20	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
13	15	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
14	15	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
15	15 - 20	Apr 11, 2011 2:20 PM
16	30+	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
17	30+	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
18	16	Apr 11, 2011 11:48 AM
19	15	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
20	15	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
21	20 - 22	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM
22	20	Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM
23	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
24	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
25	25	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
26	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
27	18	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
28	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:35 AM
29	15-20	Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM

Page 2, Q3. How many total training hours do you typically complete in a year?

30	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
31	20	Apr 11, 2011 8:21 AM
32	15	Apr 11, 2011 6:07 AM
33	10-20	Apr 10, 2011 4:51 PM
34	30	Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM
35	18	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
36	0	Apr 9, 2011 4:15 PM
37	20 hours	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM
38	15	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
39	15 +	Apr 9, 2011 10:07 AM
40	15	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
41	?	Apr 9, 2011 7:50 AM
42	40	Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
43	20	Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
44	20	Apr 8, 2011 10:15 PM
45	15	Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
46	20	Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
47	16	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
48	15	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
49	15	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
50	16	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
51	15	Apr 8, 2011 5:28 PM
52	30	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
53	20	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
54	18	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
55	20	Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM
56	15 +/-	Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM
57	15-20	Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM
58	20 or more	Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM

Page 2, Q3. How many total training hours do you typically complete in a year?

59	35	Apr 8, 2011 4:29 PM
60	20	Apr 8, 2011 4:25 PM
61	10	Apr 8, 2011 4:12 PM
62	18	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
63	15	Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM
64	15 - 22	Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
65	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
66	0	Apr 8, 2011 3:34 PM
67	25	Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
68	17	Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM
69	15-20	Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
70	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:18 PM
71	30	Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM
72	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
73	15+	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
74	15-20	Apr 8, 2011 3:08 PM
75	13	Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
76	20	Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
77	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
78	18	Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
79	41.5	Apr 8, 2011 2:52 PM
80	16	Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
81	16	Apr 8, 2011 2:41 PM
82	400	Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
83	15+	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
84	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
85	30	Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM
86	16	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
87	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM

Page 2, Q3. How many total training hours do you typically complete in a year?

88	45+	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM
89	40	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
90	20	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
91	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM
92	15-20	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
93	20	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
94	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:23 PM
95	20	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
96	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
97	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
98	15 hours	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
99	17	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
100	20	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
101	18	Feb 22, 2011 9:34 AM
102	30	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM
103	15-30	Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
104	15	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
105	50 plus	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
106	15	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM
107	16	Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

Page 2, Q4. How many hours of training, specific to child welfare issues, do you typically complete in a year?

1	4	Apr 16, 2011 11:48 PM
2	5	Apr 15, 2011 8:54 AM
3	0	Apr 13, 2011 1:05 PM
4	2-4	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
5	1-2	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
6	5	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
7	5	Apr 12, 2011 5:33 PM
8	5	Apr 12, 2011 3:10 PM
9	0	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
10	more than 30	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
11	0	Apr 12, 2011 8:21 AM
12	0	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
13	1	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
14	5	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
15	1 - 2	Apr 11, 2011 2:20 PM
16	5+	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
17	5 average	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
18	16	Apr 11, 2011 11:48 AM
19	2-3	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
20	6	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
21	7	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM
22	3	Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM
23	2	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
24	2	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
25	0	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
26	0-15	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
27	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
28	0	Apr 11, 2011 9:35 AM
29	5	Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM

Page 2, Q4. How many hours of training, specific to child welfare issues, do you typically complete in a year?

30	5	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
31	3	Apr 11, 2011 8:21 AM
32	0	Apr 11, 2011 6:07 AM
33	3-5	Apr 10, 2011 4:51 PM
34	10-15	Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM
35	18	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
36	0	Apr 9, 2011 4:15 PM
37	Varies - average 3-5	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM
38	6	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
39	0	Apr 9, 2011 10:07 AM
40	5	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
41	?	Apr 9, 2011 7:50 AM
42	4	Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
43	10	Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
44	2	Apr 8, 2011 10:15 PM
45	2	Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
46	10	Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
47	10	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
48	5-10	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
49	8-15	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
50	1 - 2	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
51	5	Apr 8, 2011 5:28 PM
52	2	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
53	10 - 15	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
54	18	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
55	6	Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM
56	2-3 avg.	Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM
57	5-9	Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM
58	1-3	Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM

Page 2, Q4. How many hours of training, specific to child welfare issues, do you typically complete in a year?

59	4	Apr 8, 2011 4:29 PM
60	5	Apr 8, 2011 4:25 PM
61	3	Apr 8, 2011 4:12 PM
62	6-8	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
63	15	Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM
64	3.5	Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
65	5	Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
66	0	Apr 8, 2011 3:34 PM
67	0	Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
68	4	Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM
69	1-2	Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
70	1-2	Apr 8, 2011 3:18 PM
71	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM
72	5	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
73	5	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
74	8	Apr 8, 2011 3:08 PM
75	1-2	Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
76	5-8	Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
77	4	Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
78	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
79	40	Apr 8, 2011 2:52 PM
80	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
81	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:41 PM
82	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
83	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
84	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
85	6	Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM
86	4	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
87	5	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM

Page 2, Q4. How many hours of training, specific to child welfare issues, do you typically complete in a year?

88	3-5	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM
89	5	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
90	5	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
91	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM
92	5-10	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
93	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
94	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:23 PM
95	1	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
96	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
97	5	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
98	4-5	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
99	6-8	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
100	6	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
101	1-4	Feb 22, 2011 9:34 AM
102	20	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM
103	10	Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
104	2	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
105	25	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
106	3	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM
107	4-6	Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

Page 2, Q5. What do you think is a reasonable number of ongoing training hours for an attorney to complete in a year?

1	4	Apr 16, 2011 11:48 PM
2	15	Apr 15, 2011 8:54 AM
3	3	Apr 13, 2011 1:05 PM
4	15	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
5	6	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
6	2	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
7	None	Apr 12, 2011 5:33 PM
8	15	Apr 12, 2011 3:10 PM
9	16	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
10	15	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
11	1	Apr 12, 2011 8:21 AM
12	10	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
13	15	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
14	10	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
15	1 - 2	Apr 11, 2011 2:20 PM
16	2-5+	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
17	30	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
18	16	Apr 11, 2011 11:48 AM
19	10-15	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
20	15	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
21	7	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM
22	12	Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM
23	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
24	2	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
25	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
26	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
27	15 overall, 5 child specific	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
28	3	Apr 11, 2011 9:35 AM

Page 2, Q5. What do you think is a reasonable number of ongoing training hours for an attorney to complete in a year?

29	15	Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM
30	5	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
31	15	Apr 11, 2011 8:21 AM
32	0	Apr 11, 2011 6:07 AM
33	10-20	Apr 10, 2011 4:51 PM
34	15	Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM
35	10	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
36	4	Apr 9, 2011 4:15 PM
37	In child welfare? 3 - 5	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM
38	15	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
39	don't know	Apr 9, 2011 10:07 AM
40	5	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
41	?	Apr 9, 2011 7:50 AM
42	15	Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
43	10	Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
44	0	Apr 8, 2011 10:15 PM
45	3	Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
46	10	Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
47	15	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
48	5-10	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
49	15	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
50	1 - 2	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
51	0	Apr 8, 2011 5:28 PM
52	2-4	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
53	15	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
54	15	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
55	15	Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM
56	15	Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM

Page 2, Q5. What do you think is a reasonable number of ongoing training hours for an attorney to complete in a year?

57	5	Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM
58	5	Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM
59	yes	Apr 8, 2011 4:29 PM
60	15	Apr 8, 2011 4:25 PM
61	?	Apr 8, 2011 4:12 PM
62	15	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
63	10	Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM
64	5-7	Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
65	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
66	0	Apr 8, 2011 3:34 PM
67	0	Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
68	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM
69	0	Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
70	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM
71	5	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
72	15 per yer	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
73	15-20	Apr 8, 2011 3:08 PM
74	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
75	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
76	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
77	8	Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
78	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:52 PM
79	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
80	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:41 PM
81	20	Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
82	15+	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
83	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
84	6-12	Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM

Page 2, Q5. What do you think is a reasonable number of ongoing training hours for an attorney to complete in a year?

85	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
86	5	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
87	30 total (all areas)	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM
88	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
89	20	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
90	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM
91	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
92	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
93	3	Apr 8, 2011 2:23 PM
94	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
95	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
96	15	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
97	5 -10	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
98	8	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
99	6	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
100	15	Feb 22, 2011 9:34 AM
101	20	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM
102	15-30	Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
103	15	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
104	15	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
105	4	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM
106	4	Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

**Page 2, Q7. If you answered yes to Question #6
How many hours should an attorney receive?**

1	4	Apr 15, 2011 8:54 AM
2	???	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
3	Two hours would cover the basics, six hours would really equip the attorney well	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
4	2	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
5	10	Apr 12, 2011 3:10 PM
6	4	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
7	20	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
8	Supervision by another attorney is sufficient. Otherwise, if not supervised by an experienced attorney for a while, perhaps 8 hours of CLE.	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
9	10	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
10	20, the CLE put on by Iowa Children's Justice	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
11	8-20 hrs.	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
12	The Juvenile Basics Workshop was very good, and would have been very helpful prior to taking cases.	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
13	5-8	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
14	15	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
15	At least 7	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM
16	two	Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM
17	3	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
18	5	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
19	4-8	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
20	14 (two days)	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
21	It's not a matter of hours, mostly in the differences between juvenile practice and any other practice I'm aware of. There should be at least someone for them to talk to.	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
22	Unknown but so many new/young attorneys have no idea what they are doing in juvenile court and need some training.	Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM
23	1	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
24	8	Apr 11, 2011 8:21 AM
25	5-10 to start	Apr 10, 2011 4:51 PM

**Page 2, Q7. If you answered yes to Question #6
How many hours should an attorney receive?**

26	25	Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM
27	10	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
28	A few hours, maybe a morning-long CLE?	Apr 9, 2011 4:15 PM
29	If the attorney has no prior practice in child welfare cases, s/he should probably receive 10-15	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM
30	15	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
31	at least 20 hours if new to all practice of law; 10 hours if new to juvenile court	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
32	5	Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
33	At least 8	Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
34	24? to 30?	Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
35	At least 8-15	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
36	15	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
37	I think at least a one-day course (7.5 hours) should be required prior to initial appointment. After that, it could be somewhat less.	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
38	2	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
39	10 initially; 2 thereafter	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
40	25 hours	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
41	I think quality and topics are more important than number of hours but at least one day	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
42	15	Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM
43	2-3	Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM
44	5/year	Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM
45	A day- 6-8 hours	Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM
46	10	Apr 8, 2011 4:25 PM
47	need is topical to area of practice rather than quantitative; the qualitative range of available CLE's is too great to equate number of hours with an adequate background.	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
48	10	Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM

**Page 2, Q7. If you answered yes to Question #6
How many hours should an attorney receive?**

49	I went to the seminar put on last year. It was excellent. There are two reason for requiring some training: 1. competence and 2 seriousness in being an attorney in juvenile court. Many attorneys "add on" to the court appointed list when times are tough and they have little or know knowledge of the specific issues in juvenile court. Some treat it like divorce court and contest the most simple things, some treat it like criminal court and do not let their clients - the parents cooperate with the department -- which is a self-defeating strategy. I thought the three day seminar very reasonable and it covers the CLE requirement for the year with hours to carry over - which is a bonus. Many juvenile attorneys go to the pdo criminal defense summer seminar and go to the juvenile classes, and many subjects naturally overlap. So there should be a large starter number and a lesser cont to be qualified in juvenile court number.	Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
50	10-15	Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
51	4	Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
52	10	Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM
53	2-4	Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
54	3	Apr 8, 2011 3:18 PM
55	30	Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM
56	20	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
57	As I stated above, 5 hours a year should be sufficient IF THE ATTORNEY HAS ADDITIONAL TRAINING IN THE AREA. I HAVE A MASTER OF SOCIOLOGY DEGREE WHICH INCLUDES 10 SEMESTER HOURS ON CHILD THE FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE. Attorneys without such pre-training are often shooting from the hip or basing their opinions on how they were raised or raised their own children.	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
58	1-5	Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
59	4 hours at minimum, but I believe a 2-3 day seminar would be best	Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
60	4	Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
61	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
62	No set number, but an introductory course or mentorship would be useful	Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
63	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
64	At least 4 initially (2 in a legislative review; 2 in a case law review)	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
65	3+	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM
66	no less than 3	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
67	10-15 to start, maybe 3 to 5 every year after that	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM

**Page 2, Q7. If you answered yes to Question #6
How many hours should an attorney receive?**

68	3	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM
69	3-4	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
70	I believe there is a juvenile law two day CLE every year. It would be reasonable to have an attorney attend that once before representing clients in juvenile court.	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
71	To start at least 5, unless they had training in law school.	Apr 8, 2011 2:23 PM
72	5	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
73	5-10	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
74	6-8	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
75	There should be an initial class before receiving Court Appointments along with yearly class on changes in Juvenile Law.	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
76	8	Feb 22, 2011 9:34 AM
77	8	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM
78	10-20	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
79	5	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
80	5	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM
81	depends on the attorneys experience	Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

Page 2, Q8. If you answered yes to Question #6, in what topics should attorneys be trained?

1	Reasonable efforts, time frames, DHS system, Treatment options	Apr 15, 2011 8:54 AM
2	Training would be helpful however, it should not be required. Those who are new to this type of practice generally do not have the funds to pay for training specific to this area of practice. In Scott county our judge has a very long discussion prior to our representation of persons in juvenile court.	Apr 13, 2011 1:05 PM
3	the rules the role of GAL	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
4	Juvenile court procedure for CINA cases from removal to TPR including different permanency options and probably appeals as well since the vast majority of contested TPRs are appealed Substantive state and federal statutes governing CINA cases	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
5	procedure, basics of statutory law, goals of cases	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
6	Dealing with mentally ill clients Dealing with DHS Technical requirements related to CINA cases, i.e. requesting additional services, timelines	Apr 12, 2011 3:10 PM
7	Jurisdiction. Domestic abuse. Related Constitutional law topics. DHS structure, laws, power. Parenting/child development/services available to low income people and funding sources.	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
8	understading the basics of juvenile law; rules of evidence; effective trial litigation techniques including an emphasis on cross-examination; effective negotiation/resolution techniques outside of the courtroom	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
9	Juvenile Law and Procedure, issues that come up.	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
10	Available Services Timelines relevant to child removal/permanency/termination ICWA applicability substance abuse issues	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
11	Client interview, explaining legal procedure, parent's rights, services, preparation and strategy for all stages of CINA proceedings, appeal process	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
12	legal rights of parents, a juvenile case from Removal to Permanency, standards of law, reunification process, & services available	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
13	identifying parents' rights issues intersection of CINA and criminal law (i.e., exposure to parents of being charged criminally for substance abuse issues causing or surfacing in CINA cases)	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
14	A general overview of all the players and their roles in the case. There are a lot of different individuals in and out so it is tough to decipher who is who and what their role in the case is. There needs to be training on the different stages of the case, so that one may understand how the case moves forward and what items need to e accomplished. once again there are lots of people involved and it never seems like you can get a straight answer. Lastly a review and training in the resrouces that are available to the client and who supports those resources.	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
15	-- court process; -- working with DHS; -- the balance between being an advocate for the client while in court and being an advisor to the client in private. -- what issues are addressed in each of the various types of hearings	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
16	Procedure, sociology aspects including insight regarding the running of DHS, criminal law if they do delinquencies, case law re CINA, delinquency and TPR	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM

Page 2, Q8. If you answered yes to Question #6, in what topics should attorneys be trained?

17	The CINA process, How DHS works, What services are typically offered to the family, Termination process and how you get to that point. Also the fact that almost no TPR appeals are successful.	Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM
18	DHS policy and services Caselaw on child welfare matters Substance Abuse Mental Health	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
19	Updates in DHS administrative regulations; treatment options for mental health patients or substance abusers; trial advocacy training;	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
20	CINA proceedings; DHS investigation methods and typical outcomes as well as effects of these on parents/ guardians; research criteria to determine "best interests" of children; overview of available services for parents/ guardians and purpose of each service	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
21	Review of applicable Iowa Code sections, review of certain counties' procedures.. (there are 99 ways of practicing law in Iowa, and 99 counties), perhaps a checklist could be provided so new attorneys don't miss any important issues.	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
22	Again, differences between juvenile and other types of case, some info on services and DHS policies, some background on what counts for reasonable efforts, that sort of thing. It should NOT be a barrier to entry, it should be set up in such a way that it is easy to do/get (online lesson, even if not for CLE credit, something like that). We need more and good attorneys in juvenile cases, so anything that keeps people from entering the field is going to be a detriment.	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
23	How juvenile court works. How to deal with DHS workers. How to handle clients. How to read reports/assessments. Differences in code sections which are used by the juvenile courts	Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM
24	There should be a manual provided (Judge Allbee's outline) plus the area's manual on available services provided, such as "what's where in parenting". Attorneys can read. However, I agree that there needs to be stressed the importance of family team meetings and advice to parents. The representation of parties in child welfare cases is more than just going to court, and that needs to be stressed before an attorney takes on any juvenile court case.	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
25	General representation in a typical case.	Apr 11, 2011 8:21 AM
26	Pertinent Iowa Code sections Judge expectations Parent handbook for Juvenile ct DHS processes Child Protective assessments DHS child protective services processes FSRP program role of GAL and child's attorney appeal procedures	Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM
27	Drug Screens: how they are tested, what levels mean etc...; Attachment assessments: what use are they; Cultural differences in the community, i.e. Bosnian, Somolian, Hispanic, Southeast Asian	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
28	Basically a how-to guide in representing parents. It isn't taught in law school.....partners/mentors in a law firm don't tend to do it....but then a new attorney is asked to take on this type of work. It is fly-by-the-seat-of-your-pants, which isn't fair to clients. There aren't good resources out there and there haven't been good training opportunities that I have seen available.	Apr 9, 2011 4:15 PM
29	A basic primer - what to expect when representing a parent in juvenile court; procedural aspects - adjudication to case closure.	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM

Page 2, Q8. If you answered yes to Question #6, in what topics should attorneys be trained?

30	Chapter 232 process; impact of removal on children at different ages; attachment disorder issues; importance of quick action on part of parent and attorney; problems created for parents, children, and entire system when continuances are requested; resources available to parents who want services; evidentiary issues related to child welfare cases	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
31	children in need of assistance adjudication and disposition delinquencies terminations	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
32	they should be trained in procedure of the juv court they should also be trained in the types of services provided and the role of the various providers in a case	Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
33	the duration and steps of a CINA case, benefits of stipulating to a CINA and when to advise your client to stipulate, why cooperation with DHS is so important, what reasonable efforts are and what to do if you don't think your client is receiving them, levels of supervision of visits and how to progress through the levels of vistration if a child has been removed, the appeal process in a CINA, Disposition, Permanency and Termination of Parental Rights, parents rights during a CINA specifically when a child is in foster care, such as the right to go to medical appointments, the right to contact the schools and have conferences etc.	Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
34	Know code for CINA / delinquency / know custody standards for probate, paternity and dissolutions. Know role of guardian ad litem/attorney for child. Know role of DHS	Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
35	Role of GAL; how to represent parents in CINA cases; technical aspects of CINAs; navigating DHS and the social service system.	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
36	We should know about various types of illegal drugs (since probably half of our parents have drug and alcohol-related issues), what the drug test results tell us, how to attack drug test results, what services are available for parents (unfortunately, available services vary widely from county to county), how and when to advocate for services, how to preserve our issues for appeal by raising them early in the proceedings, and the appeal process.	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
37	General CINA and delinquency law, procedural and evidentiary differences between juvenile court and other cases, effects of the legal system on the child, consitutional law issues in juvenile cases, types of services available for families and children in need of assistance, duties of a guardian ad litem.	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
38	Representing a methamphetamine addicted parent. Rules regarding CINA and Termination proceedings. Services available to parents whose children have been removed.	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
39	Juvenile procedure; juvenile code for CINA, FINA, Delinquency, Termination from start to finish before can be appointed. Thereafter, case and code updates; training regarding available services and placement options.	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
40	C.I.N.A. theory and process, appropriate services for which to ask the Court, special issues such as Native American children, handicapped children and children with behavioral or learning disabilities.	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM

Page 2, Q8. If you answered yes to Question #6, in what topics should attorneys be trained?

41	Attorneys need to be trained on how a juvenile matter works and the process, who the parties are in a juvenile case and what their roles are in the matter, information on issues involved in juvenile court such as substance abuse, mental illness, domestic violence, etc.	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
42	Child development Child abuse DHS services available and requirements Termination of parental rights Client advocacy and control Juvenile Law Juvenile procedure	Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM
43	all aspects of GAL/CINA/delinquency requirements and best practice standards	Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM
44	Procedure, new law updates, child abuse. Really hard to say. In addition, I can't help but say that if it is going to be mandatory it should be free or low cost.. Expecting lawyers to pay for training in order to accept cases they are "paid" one third their regular rate only to be nickel and dimed to death by the SPD and stiffed by the Statehouse is awfully presumptuous.	Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM
45	general procedure, standards, evidentiary issues, poverty and racism	Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM
46	Specific procedures in CINA and juvenile matters; DHS Policy and Procedure; How to argue a case in juvenile court, etc.	Apr 8, 2011 4:25 PM
47	CINA and delinquency procedure and range of services available to children and parents through DHS and/or juvenile court offices to meet client and family needs; basically an orientation procedure if the attorney lacks previous experience. Separate training or experience may be appropriate for CINA/termination cases as opposed to delinquencies.	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
48	how to talk with children, the current state of the law, appeals, real practice tips, case law updates	Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM

Page 2, Q8. If you answered yes to Question #6, in what topics should attorneys be trained?

- 49 If the person has no juvenile experience - training should be mandatory prior to getting on the list. In that instance covering what a CINA is, what the grounds for a CINA are, who the various players are and what services are available and then move on - maybe bring them in early for the seminar and then begin the rest of the training for experienced attorneys. From there -- updating on what the latest DHS approach is, what services and types of services are available, a roundtable on what other attorneys have seen and what works, what doesn't. We need to be aware of the "flavors of the day" in terms of diagnosis and treatment fads. There should be an outside expert in child development or another pertinent topic - topics I've researched myself or have gone to a seminar include: bonding and attachment, effects of violence on children, the fact that people who have grown up in dysfunctional homes do not have the basic skill competencies, have never seen some skills we take for granted demonstrated -- such that -- when they are told to go do something, they need it broken down and sometime walked through (book; Treating Survivors of Childhood Abuse, Psychotherapy for the Interrupted Life) - that has good suggestion on what we attorneys should demand from service providers in HOW services are provided - not just a check off - we gave the x, y, z and the mother is an idiot...; how childhood trauma can effect the neuro-network of a child - they are stuck in flight or fight in the limbic brain and cannot move to higher functions since the sensory arousal system never shuts down. (book: Boy Raised as a Dog) We need to know what school districts do - what AEA# can provide, what an IEP is, and how to best go about getting info on how client's child is doing in school without ruffling too many feathers... The raising the bar courtroom skills work was great - and some education about various communities such as: Hispanic, Bosnian, African-American, White, faith-based, drug "culture", and other distinct population groups. I have not had too many Native Americans on my caseload, but some parts of the state do. We need grounding in mental illnesses and addictions - what they are, how they present in a client, what testing to ask for, when therapy or medication is called for. We need to know about dual diagnoses - we need to know the difference between a bi-polar parent and a schizophrenic parent, and not just "mental illness". Which brings me to brain injury and mentally retarded parents -- again - demanding services geared to the level of the parent - what services outside of DHS - or through adult DHS are available - what community resources can be brought to bear on the situation. Not skip over a parent who is bonded to children because of low intelligence but get services to maintain in home if possible - what is out there?
- 50 Section 232 of the Code from start to finish. Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
- 51 The ins and outs of section 232. What can expect course of proceedings to be on a case where kids not removed, when removed and returned and finally when removed and parental right terminated. What services your client can ask for from DHS? Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
- 52 Basic procedure and law Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
- 53 Managing client expectations and interaction. Identification and introduction of the parties involved in a CINA case. Process overview and the different hearings and role of attorney in those hearings. How to prepare for removal, adjudication and disposition hearings. Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
- 54 Reasonable efforts, Apr 8, 2011 3:18 PM
- 55 Importance of juvenile court timelines; standards of conduct by parents as they may affect ultimate outcome of a case; advocacy. Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM

Page 2, Q8. If you answered yes to Question #6, in what topics should attorneys be trained?

56	1. Child development theories, and stages in the socialization of children. 2. Social Psychology of substance abuse problems and treatment. 3. Basics of various mental illnesses and how they effect the ability of parents to parent. 4. Basics of treatment for dysfunctional families. Though the state Social Workers try to do as well as they can, few are M.S.W.s. Most have B.A.s or B.S.s, often in fields only tangentially related to social work. Also, it is unfortunate, but because of mandatory reporter laws, which often to us attorney's discomfort, make us the only ones, except clergy, to whom the parents can tell some awful truths, we are often the only ones to whom the parents can tell the full truth. More training would be of great help in these situations. I find, even with my extra training in the area, I sometimes have difficulty advising the parent-client what exactly to disclose while also maintaining my duty to confidentiality to the client, the court, and the child-in-interest. I would imagine other attorneys have the same problem, with even less underlying knowledge on which to operate.	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
57	Juvenile law and special issues in representing parents/children in juvenile court	Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
58	I attended the juvenile seminar given last year and believe that those topics covered most everything. However, I would add information about drug testing, concurrent jurisdictions, etc.	Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
59	Duties and responsibilities as GAL.	Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
60	Procedure and terminology.	Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
61	Process of dealing with DHS, how the court system works in juvenile cases	Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
62	The law; child protective assessment administrative law; ethics; services	Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
63	CINA and Termination of Parental Rights proceedings. The other areas of the juvenile law have sufficient overlap with adult areas of practice so as not to require specialized training, however, CINAs and TPRs really have no other counterpart.	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
64	I think a mentor attorney when first starting out taking child welfare matters would be more helpful than requiring an attorney to take training before taking child welfare cases	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
65	General juvenile law - standards in a CINA & TPR, what resources are available from DHS (the judge always asks the parents if there were any other services they wanted that they didn't get, but unless lawyers are educated on what's available, the parents never know what "else" to ask for), how to cross-examine DHS workers and reports, what is okay to let in through reports versus in-person testimony (like in-home workers, who submit reports and then DHS testifies about it), challenging drug tests, etc.	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM
66	Reasonabel efforts DHS protocol termination appellate procedure drug screen protocols	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
67	The steps to termination of parental rights, how the different hearings are held and what is expected of a defense attorney, how to handle parents with mental health/substance abuse issues, how to counsel a parent who is not sure they want their child back	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
68	typical procedures for these types of cases	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM

Page 2, Q8. If you answered yes to Question #6, in what topics should attorneys be trained?

69	Step by step process of CINA cases, statutory time frames, best practices, available community resources	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
70	-Iowa code related to CINA proceedings and TPRs	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
71	How to deal with clients, rights parents have, working with DHS.	Apr 8, 2011 2:23 PM
72	cina time lines dhs services available	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
73	general issues or a "what to expect" type of thing	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
74	Reasonable efforts requirements as well as federal time guidelines in juvenile cases. Juvenile Appeals might also be a helpful topic.	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
75	The intial class should give an attorney a review of Juvenile Law and Juvenile Procedure. The yearly class should give updates and changes. Changes in the delivery of services should also be covered.	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
76	Juvenile Law and procedure ASFA, Iowa Code, case law Case planning service provision advocating for parents guardian ad litem duties	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM
77	Rules of Juvenile Procedure; case law updates; CINA and Delinquency trial advocacy; GAL responsibilities; child development; and DHS policies and procedures	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
78	juvenile law, practice and procedure Federal timelines (ASFA), legal framework child development, family dynamics effects of trauma, domestic violence, sexual and physical abuse, etc. child neglect nmental health and substance abuse issues available community services, funding streams functions and roles (What does CASA, Parent Partners,DHS do?, etc.) Ethics	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
79	ethics, drug treatment, abuse	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM
80	language & terminology role of GAL versus attorney appeal process	Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

Page 2, Q9. What assistance do you need to participate in child welfare training? (check all that apply)

1	Written materials. There is a juvenile law handbook by Judge Allbee, but it might need updating and it needs to be made widely available.	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
2	Enough training dates offered throughout the year; not just one or two dates, so if you miss them you are SOL.	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
3	Not so much online training as online resources (case law, strategy tips, etc.)	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
4	Training should be regional so that the attorneys can be made aware of what social assistance programs are available to the parents in their specific area.	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
5	Time is a huge factor. If some of this could be done via webinar or online, it could be accomplished in evenings or weekends.	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
6	Juvenile doesn't pay well, so trainings need to be cheap or free and ON TOPIC, there's lots of crossover seminars and conferences that end up not qualifying for CLE or only for limited hours, even if the info is good for juvenile practice as well.	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
7	Attorneys need to have an experienced attorney guide them through it. I have been doing this for 10 years, and I still have questions from time to time.	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
8	None	Apr 9, 2011 10:07 AM
9	Judges that respect the time of the attorneys in front of them. It is impossible in some counties to practice in juvenile court when a 30 minute hearing takes an hour. Judges sometimes seem to lecture when it serves no purpose.	Apr 8, 2011 10:15 PM
10	encourage mentoring of new attorneys by experienced attorneys in that area	Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
11	I really love our monthly juvenile court CLE's in Linn County. They are a great way to connect with the other attorneys who practice a lot in juvenile court and a good time for us to share information. I wish there were more continuity from county to county. I'm amazed at how little continuity there is, despite all being in the same judicial district. In part, the inconsistency stems from having different judges out of county - DAJ's who aren't always in juvenile court. Just as an example, I represented a mother at a termination of parental rights in Tama County this past week where the GAL never saw the child one single time in her placement. That GAL would never get another GAL appointment in Linn County if he never saw the child. My point simply is that any training we would receive might not do much good, depending on the county. I would limit my practice to Linn County if I could, but now that the public defender has to be appointed first to all the parents and the Linn County Advocate has to be appointed to represent all children, I am forced to practice in other counties. I do believe that parents and children are being done a huge disservice when they have to be represented by lawyers who have caseloads of over 200. The parents I know who are represented by the public defender never receive return calls because their lawyer is always in court, never in his office. The only time these parents see their lawyer is five minutes before a hearing. The public defender is rarely able to attend family team meetings or staffings, which is where all the important work gets done. Our local public defenders are excellent attorneys, but there are only so many hours in a day.	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM

Page 2, Q9. What assistance do you need to participate in child welfare training? (check all that apply)

12	Linn County has a juvenile law committee, with open membership including attorneys, DHS workers and JCO's, which meets monthly with a presenter, including judges and DHS personnel and providers, regarding relevant topics for CLE credit. This allows recent issues of particular concern to be discussed. Information and materials of value, such as ABA standards, new services and additional seminars, are distributed through an email list. The open discussion and exchange of information is definitely beneficial, especially with DHS standards and available services changing with budget constraints. The courts are sufficiently congested that days cannot be sacrificed for training; delays are already too long and limit court involvement prior to premanency deadlines being reached for younger children.	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
13	Additional training would help and be much appreciated. However, I am on the waiting list for the upcoming training even though I applied th first day.	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
14	Manuals regarding availability of service providers and the same manuals provided to the State employees (State and Juvenile Public Defender).	Apr 8, 2011 2:41 PM
15	Training in DHS standards, procedures, rules and regulations, and manuals.	Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM
16	Close enough to be able to go and complete in one day	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
17	1. Access to a "Juvenile Justice in Iowa" manual, on-line or text book, or both. 2. "Juvenile Justice" section of the Iowa Bar or a free-standing association. Maybe these do not answer this precise question, but access to both a self-help text would provide access to informal, self-training and the 2nd suggestion would allow for on-going professional collaborative training.	Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
18	payment for expenses relative to training, i.e. mileage and housing	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
19	Time away from office to train.	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
20	There is minimal training in this field. Even the public defenders seminar has minimal training. It is usually a waste of my time to go to that training. And when there is training, it is so basic that it doesn't pertain to anyone who practices in this area regularly.	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM

Page 2, Q11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

1	Mentors can help a new attorney in many ways: 1 explaining the law, however a good reading of Chapter 232 is a good start. Can give pointers on difficult cases. Inform the new lawyer as to how certain judges may decide certain issues. Help in learning the nuts and bolts.	Apr 16, 2011 11:48 PM
2	Someone to sort through the important facts to develop and present to the court. Someone to assist you in dealing effectively with (sometimes) difficult clients and social workers.	Apr 13, 2011 1:05 PM
3	maybe helpful - depends on who it may be	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
4	Someone to bounce ideas off of or ask specific procedural questions. Now that I have been doing juvenile law, attorneys in the county call me.	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
5	somone with experience to help you know what to expect	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
6	Mentors are helpful in any new area of law you tread into.	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
7	as any mentor would be; it is important to get ideas outside of your own perspective, and to use the experience of others to give you insight in advising a client	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
8	Set expectations and help with initial issue which can be difficult for the first timer.	Apr 12, 2011 8:21 AM
9	Give advice on issues that come up, as sometimes answers are not found in the code.	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
10	Child welfare cases are substantially different in terms of rules, timelines, operation, than other matters and mentors would assist with an introduction to a different type of practice.	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
11	Practice pointers and strategies are always helpful.	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
12	The area of law is very different from the other areas of law I practiced. Having a mentor, assured that I was representing my client's rights, and giving them the best possible chance of reunification with their children.	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
13	Sounding board for issues and questions Can help re-direct if going down the wrong path	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
14	My first case I was appointed (still not sure how they got my name) and it has been a struggle to jump and and represent my client when I was not getting the information needed and wasn't sure of the next step. I would ask questions, but many times people acted as if I should know that and they would brush me off. It would be nice to have someone to turn to to help me out when I was unsure.	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
15	Mentors provide the kind of insight that comes with experience.	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
16	Showing the new attorney the practical aspects, such as where the courthouse is, where the juvenile courtrooms are, where the juvenile clerk is located, where DHS is located, how to handle the ins and outs of juvenile personnel's personalities and preferences, personal introductions to Judges, etc.	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM

Page 2, Q11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 17 | If a mentor was required, not everyone would be able to do these cases, and it would cut into the available pool of newer attorneys. Much of what a mentor can help with can be learned on one's own or by asking other attorneys about general issues: is my client being treated fairly in comparison with other cases, for example. My mentor helped me to know what motions to make and when for trying to transfer custody, as well as forms for motions. My mentor also gave some suggestions about who to call for answers about DHS' workings and their opinions. If I were starting out and working solo or at a firm with no one who could mentor, I would have preferred to ask questions of an experienced attorney, say over the phone, without there being a requirement that the person sign off on what I was doing or having responsibility for my case. An INFORMAL mentor would be far preferred. Someone who knew what types of services were available in my community and could make suggestions to try to get the parent as much help as possible. Even just providing new contract attorneys with lists of drug treatment programs, family service providers contact numbers and so on would be helpful. | Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM |
| 18 | The one thing my mentor taught me is that most clients have something positive to offer. I have found that once I can connect with a parent and I earn their trust and respect the case can take a much different course. Many young attorneys are antagonistic toward their own clients. The new attorney has read the horrible accounts of the petition and they often share the opinions of DHS and the county attorney. Often resorting to gallows humor at the expense of their own client. They abhor their client and never sit down and talk to them as people, and never get to know them or how they got into the situation. | Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM |
| 19 | Providing information on available services, typical outcomes in CINA cases, factors that judges rely on in determining "best interest," how to best deal with DHS workers and supervisors. | Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM |
| 20 | Maybe. If the mentor isn't that experienced, it may not have much positive effect. | Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM |
| 21 | Mostly in knowing how things tend to go, what sorts of things work, don't work, what resources are out there for clients (Providers rarely know much about services, DHS workers may or may not, and never have a complete list), knowledge of DHS workers and their tendencies (I find that the interaction of client and DHS worker can be VERY important to a case). All those things that have nothing to do with the written law and everything to do with case progress, really. | Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM |
| 22 | I don't think a new attorney necessarily needs a one-on-one mentor so much as a resource person or organization | Apr 11, 2011 9:35 AM |
| 23 | In a perfect world it would be wonderful, however, considering the low pay and problems with payment, no one has time nor can they afford to offer much assistance. | Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM |
| 24 | Giving attorneys the dos and dont's of the system. Helpful hints of the practice. Checklists. We don't need to reinvent the wheel. | Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM |
| 25 | I am quite experienced. I often have been, and could be a mentor to younger attorneys in this project. | Apr 10, 2011 4:51 PM |
| 26 | shadowing an experienced attorney would teach before doing! | Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM |

Page 2, Q11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

27	Explain the different stages of Juvenile Court--Removal, Adjudication, Disposition, Review, Modification, Permanency; How to Appeal a final Order in Juvenile Court; What services are available to assist client; How to handle a difficult client and how best to advise them when they desire you to advocate in a way that is detrimental to them	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
28	It can be very difficult to understand the process of a child welfare case, let alone be able to explain it to a client. It can be very difficult to know what options you can give to a client at any given stage of the case. Mentors can help to assist an inexperienced attorney with these. I think that everyone thinks - oh, juvenile court, no big deal, but these cases can have a huge impact on a parent's rights to keep and maintain custody of their children.	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM
29	To provide insight and guidance on how juvenile court cases are different than almost any other type of case; to provide insight and guidance on ethical issues; to provide insight and guidance into how the local juvenile court system works, as it does not seem to be consistent across the state; and to assist the new attorney in thinking through long-term consequences of parents' and attorney's decisions.	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
30	practical guide to procedure and law	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
31	It is nice to have someone to go to to ask questions and also to be able to attend hearings with them.	Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
32	At least in Muscatine, we try to help out new attorneys. this is a concerted effort among the attorneys, clerks, the juvenile judge, and the social workers who handle the majority of these cases.	Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
33	Obviously it would be like an apprenticeship to navigate the child welfare system in the courts.	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
34	Ohmygosh. I wouldn't have made it without my mentor. He has been invaluable - more so than any amount of CLE. A mentor can share forms, explain procedures, and generally answer questions about the day-to-day practice as they come up.	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
35	They could walk the new attorney through the forms and practical matters of practice. I needed no mentor because I was involved as a prosecutor and so got my training through the office. A sole practitioner or new attorney in a firm would need a mentor to ensure they have the vaguest clue what's going on.	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
36	Having someone explain the process and unique terminology is always helpful. Being able to bounce ideas off of an experienced attorney is always helpful.	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
37	Must have competent mentors; training requirement would negate mentor requirement. Someone needs to show new or inexperienced attorneys "the way."	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
38	Answer questions as they arise, provide professional opinions regarding relevant legal issues and give advice on how to handle difficult clients.	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
39	Juvenile cases are very different from other areas of law and to learn how to work within the system takes time and a mentor could help speed up the learning curve. It could also help an attorney feel more comfortable with all of the different topics and issues involved.	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM

Page 2, Q11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 40 | Provide advice and reassurance. Local rules knowledge juvenile procedures navigation of DHS protocol and services | Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM |
| 41 | explain best practice standards | Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM |
| 42 | Provide experience in recognizing the significant aspects of the case | Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM |
| 43 | They can provide forms, suggested practices, help with the emotional side of dealing with clients in crisis | Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM |
| 44 | I don't necessarily believe mentors is useful. I believe that as attorneys when we have questions, we should reach out to other attorneys that practice in the area. I use other attorneys in the local area and the juvenile public defender. I think it would be helpful to have a list serve for attorneys that represent parents in juvenile actions where the State was not able to participate. I use list serves on other cases and I also reach out to other attorneys that practice. I believe that law school taught us how to research and read and that we can get much help practically from other attorneys. I attend the public defender association seminars for that reason. I have several contacts in the juvenile public defender office and public defender's office that I use when I have difficult questions. I hate to have a requirement to do more than law school has already taught us. Taking a training or law school does not make us a good attorney just as taking parenting classes doesn't make us good parents. Practice makes us better and maybe a training where we actually practice the skills we need for these cases would be helpfu. | Apr 8, 2011 4:29 PM |
| 45 | An experienced mentor with communication skills would likely be of more benefit than an abstract nuts and bolts CLE/lecture because there practical limitations, such as losing months of services by exercising one's right to an adjudication hearing regarding the CINA ground(s) and thus delaying the formulation of a case permanency plan, which must be factored into advising a client as to which options might be in their best interests in a particular set of circumstances. This need not be an individual, but it would be of value to have somewhere to go with questions when needed. | Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM |
| 46 | One devoted to each new attorney | Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM |

Page 2, Q11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

- 47 All good attorneys chat with other attorneys about their cases. I had informal mentoring and am always available to take a call from a fellow attorney. Hey - my client has blah, blah, blah - a lot of the ties are built from cases where we have seen another attorney do a good job -- I call that attorney, do you have the information that the "patch" is no good, how did you prove that. I heard you won with the hair stat isn't reliable - what's the scoop. There is a LOT of stress with severe abuse cases - we should be able to call and talk to another attorney about how it is hard to keep focused on representing the client and get support and find things and ways to continue. I was so sickened by one client that I withdrew, years later his mom told me what a great job I had done and how they all thought I had given the dad good representation. He beat his daughter, she had straight A's; the mom got her and let her run the streets and she was pregnant in several months -- maybe a reaction to the strictness -- but it was a tough, tough case -- we need mentors to say -- yeah, I've been there - your job is only to represent the client -- let the state do its job and the judge do his/her job. But be there to listen. Also there is a learning curve and I for one like to share how I did something. I had a client whose son sexually abused his daughter -- he loved both and wanted treatment for both. Whatever I said in court - the client told me afterward that what I said was what was in his heart. Also - that it really does take about ten years to become a good lawyer - all or a sudden everything is second nature and you "get" it. Efforts should be made to keep the wise and experienced attorneys rather than have them abandon juvenile court as something done in the early stages of the career and abandoned as the years go on. Cultivate and appreciate the years attorneys have dedicated to juvenile court. Nothing beats experience and there is only one way to get it. Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
- 48 Most attorneys do not know what they are doing in child welfare cases. They do not care. A mentor could help the attorney provided excellent service to their clients to get the children returned. Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
- 49 Mentoring is akin to apprenticeship. It allows you to bounce ideas off of and get an idea what to expect. It is just as valuable, if not more than law school. Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
- 50 One is plenty Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM
- 51 Explain procedures; a lot of these cases have criminal or other domestic law issues, too, so someone to guide would be good. Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
- 52 A mentor could be available to answer questions and help new attorney. Apr 8, 2011 3:18 PM
- 53 1 should be sufficient Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM

Page2, Q11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

- 54 My mentor at least offer support when I felt some of the strains mentioned in my answer to Q.8 above. In addition in my first few juvenile court cases I contacted outside social workers and even some professors from the University with questions on what to do. They were helpful. I have also petitioned the court for orders allowing for me to retain social workers on the side of the parent where I felt the issue were beyond my Masters level expertise [which is admittedly limited on the issues we face in juvenile court]. Judges are, naturally, somewhat reticent to authorize funds, and by the time you outline in some detail the reason for your request you have tipped the county attorney of your ideas so the will 1) object, even ridicule, the request when it comes to the court, or 2) if the results are unfavorable to you client use them against the client, use them against the client in court. In the mean time, the state simply hires whom ever they want with no impute or even notice to the court appointed counsel for the parent. Private pay clients also have the same options. Given the odds we do a pretty darn good job for the poor folks we represent! Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
- 55 Having someone to guide you through child welfare cases is imperative. Issues are very sensitive and having someone to bounce questions off is extremely helpful. Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
- 56 They could offer suggestions on how to handle situations, types of Motions to file, etc. Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
- 57 Learning the ropes from a seasoned veteran would offer insight and perspective not otherwise available. Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
- 58 Procedure and familiarization with chapter 232. Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
- 59 To help walk someone through their first case because of the terminology used and mostly to identify services for your client. DHS often says they can't do something when now as an experienced attorney, I know that they can. It may be helpful to just have a list of experienced attorneys who care, be provided to new attorneys to call and ask questions. I don't think that it just "new attorneys" who are inexperienced that is the problem. I think it is sometimes experienced attorneys with too high of case loads or who just don't take the time to really get to know their clients. I don't know how training solves that issue. Apr 8, 2011 2:52 PM
- 60 Juvenile court is more about learning how the process works than specific rules, its helpful to know when to fight everything or cooperate. Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
- 61 Practice pointers Apr 8, 2011 2:41 PM
- 62 Having another attorney to run ideas past or to seek ideas from is ALWAYS helpful; watching how other attorneys handle cases and situations is also beneficial Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
- 63 Certain areas of law (e.g., Federal criminal defense) often have "pilot programs" to assist the new practitioner in becoming acclimated to the field of practice. Juvenile court is so unlike anything else that having an experienced attorney would help the novice from making "rookie mistakes." Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM

Page 2, Q11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

64	Teach you where to find the rules that actually apply to parents, since it appears that the State and DHS make things up as they go along. Too many social workers are biased against the parents and more worried about not getting sued than reuniting families. There are also eggregious violations of confidentiality. Social workers are always up at the Courthouse talking outloud, in front of non-party attorneys and persons, generally, about the facts of their cases, which parents are still using drugs, which parents are pregnant again, etc.. Then they laugh about it. The whole system is a sickening joke. Judges, for the most part, rubber stamp whatever DHS says, so fighting for reunification and parents' rights is a big waste of time, especially at \$60/hour. I have been known to tell my parent clients to "get ready to bend over", which basically means get ready to let DHS, the Court, and the State walk all over you because your constitutional rights are meaningless in CINA cases.	Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM
65	1 or 2	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
66	I didn't specifically have a mentor who took me to hearings and showed me what to do, but I have other attorneys in my office with whom I can discuss cases and get their opinions on what a good strategy is in a particular case. I think it's useful for new attorneys in any area of the law to have someone in this position.	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM
67	1	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
68	I had a ton of questions when I started and no one to answer them. I did hours of research to answer a question that could have been answered in five minutes by an experience attorney. There are a lot of nuts-and-bolts questions I think attorneys have that aren't covered by the theoretical approach law schools and CLEs tend to take.	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
69	Primarily to answer questions and explain court customs/procedures	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM
70	I did not attend training and was a new attorney when I started taking these cases. It was helpful to have someone who I could ask questions too.	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
71	As with any other practice area, you can't always look up the answers to some questions readily in a book or other reference material.	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
72	provide guidance and help navigate dhs/court requirements expectations	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
73	mentors will help with issues that are more complex	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
74	I believe they can give realistic expectations and specific service requirements so the Department does not run roughshod over parents. I think establishing a mentor program in rural areas will be difficult. I believe part of my job when I am guardian ad litem is to make sure the parents are being given sufficient services and opportunity to protect my childs permanency on appeal should child not return to parent.	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
75	It would be helpful to have someone to talk to in difficult cases or situations.	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
76	issue spotting, experience sharing,	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM

Page 2, Q11. Do you think that having mentors for these cases would be helpful?

- 77 Mentors can serve to give quick, helpful bullet points to assist a practitioner. A mentor shares information through their experience. Unfortunately, unintended consequences to mentor-type training -- not every good practitioner is a good teacher. And some good mentors are not high-quality practitioners. Relying on mentors for training doesn't necessarily mean that the "training" is good. Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
- 78 They could provide hands on training that seminars and conferences can't do as effectively. Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
- 79 Usual reasons for a mentor > Special minefields of child welfare law (timelines, funding, client relationships, etc.) A knowledgeable guide to help navigate the child welfare system. The local and other resources available for clients. The challenges of working with mental health and substance abuse involved individuals. A good example to watch and learn. Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
- 80 They can help make sure that the court language is used to keep federal funding. Also to help prevent a newer attorney from getting pushed around, learn about services and providers, duties as a GAL, and just to have someone to help if needed. I was lucky to have an attorney who I could call for help and who took the time to answer my questions. Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

Page 2, Q12. What do you think is a reasonable number of training hours, specific to child welfare, for an attorney to complete in a year?

1	4	Apr 16, 2011 11:48 PM
2	4	Apr 15, 2011 8:54 AM
3	3	Apr 13, 2011 1:05 PM
4	???	Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM
5	6	Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM
6	4	Apr 13, 2011 9:44 AM
7	None	Apr 12, 2011 5:33 PM
8	5	Apr 12, 2011 3:10 PM
9	2	Apr 12, 2011 2:07 PM
10	7	Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM
11	1	Apr 12, 2011 8:21 AM
12	0 if experienced	Apr 11, 2011 7:33 PM
13	2	Apr 11, 2011 3:09 PM
14	10	Apr 11, 2011 3:08 PM
15	1 - 2	Apr 11, 2011 2:20 PM
16	2+	Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM
17	10	Apr 11, 2011 11:57 AM
18	15	Apr 11, 2011 11:48 AM
19	5-8	Apr 11, 2011 11:34 AM
20	depends of years of practical experience	Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM
21	5	Apr 11, 2011 11:00 AM
22	1	Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM
23	5	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
24	?	Apr 11, 2011 9:53 AM
25	4-8	Apr 11, 2011 9:45 AM
26	0	Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
27	5	Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
28	3	Apr 11, 2011 9:35 AM

Page 2, Q12. What do you think is a reasonable number of training hours, specific to child welfare, for an attorney to complete in a year?

29	5	Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM
30	5	Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
31	2	Apr 11, 2011 8:21 AM
32	5	Apr 11, 2011 6:07 AM
33	5-10	Apr 10, 2011 4:51 PM
34	10-15	Apr 9, 2011 8:20 PM
35	10	Apr 9, 2011 5:09 PM
36	3	Apr 9, 2011 4:15 PM
37	3-5 for experienced attorneys	Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM
38	6	Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
39	0	Apr 9, 2011 10:07 AM
40	5	Apr 9, 2011 9:39 AM
41	?	Apr 9, 2011 7:50 AM
42	5	Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
43	0	Apr 8, 2011 10:15 PM
44	3	Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
45	8-10	Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
46	10-15	Apr 8, 2011 7:55 PM
47	10	Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM
48	5-15	Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
49	1 - 2	Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
50	2	Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
51	10	Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
52	6	Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
53	8	Apr 8, 2011 5:04 PM
54	2-3	Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM
55	5	Apr 8, 2011 4:51 PM
56	5	Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM

Page 2, Q12. What do you think is a reasonable number of training hours, specific to child welfare, for an attorney to complete in a year?

57	4	Apr 8, 2011 4:29 PM
58	10	Apr 8, 2011 4:25 PM
59	6	Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
60	10	Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM
61	3 - 5	Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
62	5-7	Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
63	10	Apr 8, 2011 3:34 PM
64	2	Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
65	5	Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM
66	0-2	Apr 8, 2011 3:26 PM
67	3	Apr 8, 2011 3:18 PM
68	15	Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM
69	5	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
70	At least 5	Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
71	1-5	Apr 8, 2011 3:07 PM
72	3-4	Apr 8, 2011 3:05 PM
73	7	Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
74	8	Apr 8, 2011 2:55 PM
75	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:52 PM
76	3	Apr 8, 2011 2:47 PM
77	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:41 PM
78	10	Apr 8, 2011 2:38 PM
79	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
80	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
81	6-12	Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM
82	4	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
83	4	Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM
84	2-3	Apr 8, 2011 2:31 PM

Page 2, Q12. What do you think is a reasonable number of training hours, specific to child welfare, for an attorney to complete in a year?

85	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
86	8-10	Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
87	1-2	Apr 8, 2011 2:28 PM
88	3-4	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
89	0	Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
90	2	Apr 8, 2011 2:23 PM
91	1	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
92	3	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
93	5	Apr 8, 2011 2:21 PM
94	10	Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
95	5-8	Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
96	3	Feb 22, 2011 9:38 AM
97	3	Feb 22, 2011 9:34 AM
98	10	Feb 22, 2011 8:49 AM
99	15	Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
100	5-10	Feb 21, 2011 10:35 AM
101	5	Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
102	3	Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM
103	4	Feb 21, 2011 8:59 AM

Page 2, Q13. (Optional) Do you have suggestions to improve representation for parents or other concerns?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | I have been doing Juvenile law for 23 years. It can be a difficult area of law especially if you get emotionally attached which will happen in some cases even if you make every effort to stay objective. As for parents, I assess them early in the case as to their chances of success. Some just do not have the ability to parent for many reasons--drug addiction, mental health issues and just plain poverty. Others you know will get it together and reunite with their children. For those in the gray area good representation is being a good social worker even if the attorney doesn't want to play that role. You must first tell and convince the client what he or she must do to get their children back and then support them in their struggle to do it. | Apr 16, 2011 11:48 PM |
| 2 | juvenile cases are still getting short shrift by some attorneys and the court system as a whole | Apr 13, 2011 12:21 PM |
| 3 | I think more training is a start and am glad this is being looked in to. I have been an advocate of a separate juvenile law section in the ISBA for some time. | Apr 13, 2011 10:57 AM |
| 4 | require mandatory basic/fundamental CINA training courses prior to an attorney being approved to contract with the SPD in CINA matters | Apr 12, 2011 9:14 AM |
| 5 | It would be helpful if the GAL position were rotated. I have practiced 15+ years and about 10 years ago, it seemed everyone got to do the GAL position on a form of rotation. About 5 - 7 years ago, it seems the same attorney ALWAYS gets the GAL position and is basically a rubber stamp for DHS. I believe handling the different sides is a better education than taking a class. A mentor would be ok, but in our small town practices would pose a conflict of interest issue on about every case. | Apr 11, 2011 2:20 PM |
| 6 | A training provided by the Public Defender's Office (as is currently offered) would be highly beneficial to any new attorney wishing to be added to the juvenile court appointed list. Once you have done the initial training, I do not believe you should necessarily be required to take additional training. However, I have found that taking a few hours each year re: issues in this area is beneficial. The larger problem is that there is not much for CLE's in this area of law. | Apr 11, 2011 12:42 PM |
| 7 | Pay the attorneys who represent parents | Apr 11, 2011 11:05 AM |
| 8 | Very few people provide the parents with materials like the ones online at the Drake Law School website which give an overview of the CINA process and what their rights are. It would be helpful for more attorneys to use these materials or similar. | Apr 11, 2011 9:58 AM |

Page 2, Q13. (Optional) Do you have suggestions to improve representation for parents or other concerns?

- 9 If an attorney regularly represents parents, I don't think a lot would be gained by requiring a lot of CLE in a year. Maybe 7 hours each 3 years or something. We also have to do CLE in other areas in which we practice. Until representing kids or parents pays so well that we can do only that, 100% of the time, it doesn't seem equitable to require more CLE than we currently have to do to maintain our licenses. I would love to see more optional training available, because there isn't a lot of juvenile court specific training out there in a year, and when there is, it's filled up fast. Those of us who take juvenile court work seriously would LOVE more training to be available. But not required. It doesn't take long for judges and court personnel who assign cases to see which lawyers are committed to this kind of law practice, and which aren't. So it all works out, usually. The better lawyers end up getting more cases, as I believe they should, and the ones that blow off the parents, or blow off writing GAL reports regularly (if they are acting as GAL), never visit their kid clients in placements, and the like, shouldn't be practicing in this area. Kids are the most vulnerable people, and they need our careful protection and representation. That doesn't happen often enough, especially in some the more rural counties. (I was once told by a foster parent of 10 years that I was the first GAL to visit their home, ever. That is horrible.) And parents also deserve careful and committed representation. Apr 11, 2011 9:44 AM
- 10 Review the attorney list and have some way to get rid of crappy attorneys. Better pay and/or a better understanding of the variations case to case and even within a case that can make the amount of time required fluctuate wildly bill to bill. Some people who were good representation have left because of payment issues. Got rid of some of the bad ones too, but not enough. Apr 11, 2011 9:39 AM
- 11 A central database of resources for parents in each country would be helpful Apr 11, 2011 9:35 AM
- 12 Of course, it would be nice to get paid by the State and for a raise in the hourly compensation rate. Apr 11, 2011 9:34 AM
- 13 Although I understand that parents' attorneys don't always have the benefit of having a cooperative client, there needs to be at least effort in having contact with parents outside of the hearing date. Copying reports to the client is the bare minimum. Sending letters about progress or impediments to reunification and inviting contact, warning of the consequences of failure to act, etc. need to occur more. So many times I see a parent with an attorney meeting/communicating for the first time at court and it is shameful for both the parent and the attorney. Apr 11, 2011 9:08 AM
- 14 Not only is it wrong to saddle an inexperienced attorney, who does not have a mentor, with representing parents in juvenile court, but it is also wrong to give the parents' cases to overloaded PDs, who don't have the time to attend FTMs, staffings, return telephone calls, send letters, send notices of future hearings and who wouldn't know their client if s/he was the only one in the room. A huge disservice is done to children and families when this occurs, and it most definitely has. Apr 9, 2011 3:48 PM

Page 2, Q13. (Optional) Do you have suggestions to improve representation for parents or other concerns?

- 15 The courts should only appoint attorneys who understand the juvenile court system, who are able to show respect to the parent-clients, and who will invest the time necessary to assist the client in doing what is needed to keep the family together and the children safe. Attorneys who either showboat in juvenile court or ignore juvenile court cases until the date of the review hearing are doing their clients a great disservice; generally speaking, the longer the case takes, the more damage there is to the family. Having said that, the attorney also needs to be knowledgeable enough to fight for the client when the client has been falsely accused, the client is not being treated fairly, or necessary assistance is not being provided. It is important to remember that there is very little regulation of attorneys in juvenile court, because the parties generally do not have the knowledge, experience, or funds to complain to anybody if their attorneys are not doing their job. The court needs to be the gatekeeper on this issue. Apr 9, 2011 10:09 AM
- 16 Require attorneys to file reports to the court prior to each hearing Then have judges enforce the requirement Demand service providers have all reports on file 3 days before a hearing THEN have judges enforce the requirement Apr 9, 2011 7:41 AM
- 17 I don't think having the Public Defender and the Linn County Advocate representing all the parents is helping the situation. They have a case load of up to 200 cases or more and are not able to return their client's phone calls, attend Family Team Meetings or meet with their clients. Many parents need the "hand holding" that a private attorney can provide. Many of the parents that I have represented are not very educated and do not understand the Case Permanency Plans and when they do know what is expected, they often feel overwhelmed by all the expectations. I often provide my clients with a list and baby steps and ask them to call me every week to discuss progress and what the next step is. It is important for a parent's attorney to be able to follow the case and their client's progress closely because DHS often does not try to help the case progress or provide adequate services. Without an attorney that can be on top of your case, it is difficult for parents to progress and I think this will ultimately result in less families being reunited and more termination of parental rights. Apr 9, 2011 1:28 AM
- 18 Good attorneys educate themselves and seek out others to education themselves on an ongoing basis. What we don't need is additional hurdles to be able to receive cases. Whether I sit through a 10 hours a year of cles or not, isnt going to determine whether I am a good attorney or not. Apr 8, 2011 10:15 PM
- 19 In many cases, the judge will distribute a "casebook" to the parents at the first court hearing which explains the juvenile system to the parents, and also allows them to keep track of records, court orders, etc. I also think the family team meetings run through DHS are generally a good thing, but they should be scheduled with a greater view towards court hearings/deadlines. Apr 8, 2011 9:49 PM
- 20 Training is a great idea. Apr 8, 2011 8:12 PM
- 21 I think I already expressed many of my concerns in my answer to question #9. I think there should be limits on the number of GAL cases that any single lawyer should be allowed to take. Even 50 GAL cases are too many for one lawyer. There is no way children can be adequately represented and attorney-client relationships developed when a lawyer has 50 or more cases. Apr 8, 2011 7:13 PM

Page 2, Q13. (Optional) Do you have suggestions to improve representation for parents or other concerns?

- 22 Additional trainings as to what resources are available to parents through which agencies would be nice. Often attorneys are not optimally informed of resources available, given that it is incumbent upon the parents to request resources rather than the state to suggest them. You might also want to secure the budget for indigent defense. I know several experienced attorneys who have indicated they are at least thinking about leaving the field if not actively doing so, based on our current wage fiasco. I've come to the conclusion I at least have to expand my practice so as not to put my own family in jeopardy of this again. Finally, many attorneys in this area of work are getting the impression that the State would rather not contract with us much longer, and instead is working towards all cases being handled by the public defender, county advocates, or law school students. You may want to make it clear that there is a future for us in this area of law if you want attorneys to consider getting/remaining in the lists. Apr 8, 2011 7:06 PM
- 23 Make the billing process less painful and payment more prompt!!!! Apr 8, 2011 6:42 PM
- 24 I do not agree with a requirement to require a certain number of hours of training to practice in this area or to complete each year. I interned in the juvenile division of the county attorney's office before I started private practice so that is where I got my experience. But for me, the bigger issue is the need to focus on trying to erase the stigma that juvenile court is the bottom of the barrel and that only the worst of the worst attorneys practice there, etc. Many good attorneys do not practice in this area due to the 'stigma' of juvenile court not being considered 'real' court. We also lost many good attorneys from juvenile court due to the scheduling issues and never being on time. Why are we scheduled for a hearing only to wait an hour to get in to see a judge? It is ridiculous. If the schedule was run like district court, deadlines were followed, things were not so loose, higher caliber attorneys would practice there on a regular basis. But we don't require specific hours of training each year for the criminal court-appointed list or for preparing appeals, why require it for juvenile? Instead we need to address the other issues and problems with this area of practice, starting with the block scheduling that doesn't work. Apr 8, 2011 5:28 PM
- 25 Make DHS case plans easy to read; the current ones are ridiculous. They need to get rid of all the history and just provide the parties with an understandable update and recommendation since the last court hearing/report. Provide the parents and child (if applicable) with a contract of expectations which include both the court requirements, the specific expectations of the parent and/or child regarding each with realistic goals (i.e. will attend 8 of 10 parenting classes without calling in an excuse) to define success AND the expectations for DHS to provide specific services to assist in meeting goals (i.e. will provide transportation or gas card to parenting classes). Apr 8, 2011 5:26 PM
- 26 sensitivity to class, ethnic and racial issues that arise in this type of representation Apr 8, 2011 5:21 PM
- 27 I feel that attorneys need some training related to child welfare issues prior to working on these types of cases. I have a background of counseling, working as an advocate and in a shelter anda PMIC facility and I rely on the information learned to help in my cases. Apr 8, 2011 5:07 PM
- 28 additional training specifically addressing child welfare cases from the parents point of view with special emphasis on sources for welfare services and funds available to promote safe case closure Apr 8, 2011 5:01 PM

Page 2, Q13. (Optional) Do you have suggestions to improve representation for parents or other concerns?

- 29 I think matching clients and attorneys better could go a long way toward making the difficult relationships work. Some clients/attorneys are NOT suited to one another. As an example, I've seen attorneys in a certain demographic (usually younger and male) treat minority moms HORRIBLY. Major awareness of issues related to diversity, poverty, domestic violence, etc., is sorely needed. Apr 8, 2011 4:46 PM
- 30 I believe that the Court can tell when an attorney is not doing his/her job. I just sat through a trial where one of the attorneys was reading the newspaper during examination of a witness. I hope that the Court noticed that and took note that this attorney should not be one that it appoints to represent parents. He was privately retained and his client sat beside him while he was doing this. Apr 8, 2011 4:29 PM
- 31 A high percentage of the CINA cases involve parents and/or children specials needs which require more individualized attention and repetition to communicate as effectively as possible, especially if one is going to come close to complying with the ABA standards for representing clients in juvenile court. Much more is often required professionally than in representing a client accused of a serious misdemeanor in providing effective representation. Apr 8, 2011 4:04 PM
- 32 training, requirement to meet with parent regularly and before the date and time of the hearing. Apr 8, 2011 4:01 PM
- 33 Have attorneys talk with Judge Joe Smith about how to work on race issues - he has a really good grounding and sense of how to approach sensitive topics and etc. Believe us when we tell you something took x - y hours to complete. Apr 8, 2011 3:45 PM
- 34 Judges are appointing attorneys that rubber stamp the Co Att and DHS's position and not the attorneys who "fight" to have the children returned to their client. Do not allow inexperienced attorneys to get these ct appointments. Have a court administrator that does not directly work for the judge court appoint attorneys by going down the court appointment list, not giving just 3-5 certain attorneys all the ct appointments and the other 20 on the list never get court appointments. Apr 8, 2011 3:37 PM
- 35 I can see some training for newer attorneys, but as a lawyer with 25 years of experience I do not believe my ability to represent clients should be dependent on CLE. Apr 8, 2011 3:34 PM
- 36 For those in the system for a while, I do not think requiring hours more often than biennially. Additionally given the compensation for the work, you will loose a lot of attorney from participating in juvenile court if it become burdensome of their time. Apr 8, 2011 3:33 PM
- 37 I think it would be helpful for any attorney in virtually any field to have some rudimentary training in issues of substance abuse. Apr 8, 2011 3:31 PM

Page 2, Q13. (Optional) Do you have suggestions to improve representation for parents or other concerns?

- 38 Allow attorneys who truly are dedicated to protecting parents' rights and are willing to advocate for them in all arenas, such as Family Team Meetings, Foster Care Review Board hearings, court, through other types of communication with DHS, providers, visit schools, foster homes, other out of home placements, the family's home, etc., Family Drug Court, etc. are the only attorneys who can adequately represent parents and children. An attorney cannot simply "show up" in court and open the file and know what is going on with the family. This work is intensive and protecting one of the most fundamental rights a person has, the right to parent their children, is at stake! It is labor intensive and thankless at times, but it is your job as their attorney to zealously advocate for them and their rights. Training will help become a better advocate and understand the "system" but the only way to truly know what is going on, is to work tirelessly for your client. Apr 8, 2011 3:16 PM
- 39 Give us more access to experts to help with the socio-psychological and substance abuse questions involved in these cases. Apr 8, 2011 3:13 PM
- 40 Not at this time. Apr 8, 2011 3:00 PM
- 41 Yes. It would sure be nice if we could get paid! Apr 8, 2011 2:36 PM
- 42 DHS workers ought to be trained in the harm caused by non-reunification, and the significance of the fundamental parent/child relationship. They also ought to be trained about the rules of evidence, and just because they hear something doesn't make it true, and it shouldn't go into a report. The rule that hearsay is admissible at dispositional hearings is a joke. The State should bring its proof to the hearing in these cases just like it would with any other case. Eggregious cross-examination rights are violated through the near carte blanche admissibility given to DHS "reports". The violations are further compounded by the lazy DHS workers who, instead of doing any of their own reporting, merely staple cherry-picked third party reports to their filings. Sometimes, from month to month, the same typographical errors will appear in a report, which means you know someone isn't doing their job, but is just reporting because it is required. Standards and tests ought to be set out for the parents from day 1, for example: Mom must: 1) complete drug treatment evidenced by a professional certificate, 2) obtain her driver's license, 3) attend 12 hours of parenting class. Instead, orders typically say mom should seek treatment, needs a driver's license to be able to transport the children, and shall receive child welfare services in the discretion of the department. What does that mean? When mom does some of that, they say it isn't everything they were supposed to accomplish, and when mom doesn't do some of it, mom doesn't get to argue it was vague. (Mom can argue that, but then is criticized by the State as caring more about her own parental rights than the best interests of the children.) Apr 8, 2011 2:35 PM
- 43 Experience is the best training and just being an advocate. I see so many cases where DHS expects perfect parents. Too many glass houses. I was not part of the adjudication, but living in a unkept house and living with a sex offender who committed the offense over 20 years ago but had had treatment and had not reoffended. I thought that was a bad adjudication and now I am having a hard time for the judge to allow the parent to live together even though they are now married. Apr 8, 2011 2:32 PM

Page 2, Q13. (Optional) Do you have suggestions to improve representation for parents or other concerns?

- 44 Increase the hourly rate so that attorneys with some experience might be interested in taking the cases, rather than having only a pool of attorneys who are new to the practice taking the cases. Typically these clients call frequently, taking up precious billable time. When we're only being compensated at roughly 1/3 our normal hourly rate, it's difficult to justify taking on very many of the cases, which leaves the bulk of the cases being assigned to newer, less experienced attorneys. Apr 8, 2011 2:29 PM
- 45 As it is right now, I don't think attorneys can reasonably be expected to complete training specific to child welfare every year. I practice in the northwest corner of Iowa. There is not a lot up here for trainings. I don't think it is reasonable to expect attorneys to travel to Des Moines for these trainings especially when you consider the rate of pay on these cases anyway. In South Dakota court appointed attorneys are paid \$80 per hour and the mileage reimbursement is more. Iowa needs to do something about the rate for the Court appointed attorneys. Apr 8, 2011 2:27 PM
- 46 An option to training, would be to have the more experienced PDs that handled juveniles/parents prepare a guideline and post on the website. It would cover the general topics but should be very useful for newer attorneys. Mar 7, 2011 11:09 AM
- 47 I find alot of misunderstanding of how the Department works --from a what the Department wants to do for families compared to what the Department can do for families. It takes someone familiar with the Department and services to make that knowledge easier for the general legal community to understand. I spend most of my time learning about Department policy and procedures that seem to be constantly changing or in flux. Feb 22, 2011 10:23 AM
- 48 1. Access to a "Juvenile Justice in Iowa" manual, on-line or text book, or both. 2. "Juvenile Justice" section of the Iowa Bar or a free-standing association. 3. We need more drug abuse treatment options across the state. Please, please - lobby for drug/alcohol treatment to be available in every corner of the state and everywhere inbetween. 4. We also need better, more accessible and low-cost public transportation across the state. Parents who need services and children who need services need to be able to get to them. The lack of affordable transportation in our state hurts families. Please attempt to educate our legislature to make the connections. Infrastructure is important for families in our state. 5. We need more information about the facilities for children -- what they offer. I am still learning about these facilities and hope at some point to be able to visit them. I've been able to visit some, but not all. 6. Residential treatment facilities and shelter facilities for kids is absolutely essential. Funding for existing and creation of new facilities is important for the welfare of our children. Feb 21, 2011 11:14 AM
- 49 Have standards of practice for counsel. Have training for counsel. Have a way to keep in contact with clients. Feb 21, 2011 9:45 AM
- 50 Unless someone offers free or very low cost training, it should not be required. Attorneys are paid at much less than their regular rate so they should not have to pay for training in this area. Feb 21, 2011 9:18 AM

