

907.9 Discharge from probation.

1. At any time that the court determines that the purposes of probation have been fulfilled and any fees imposed under sections 815.9 and 905.14 have been paid, the court may order the discharge of a person from probation.
2. At any time that a probation officer determines that the purposes of probation have been fulfilled and any fees imposed under sections 815.9 and 905.14 have been paid, the officer may order the discharge of a person from probation after approval of the district director and notification of the sentencing court and the county attorney who prosecuted the case.
3. The sentencing judge may order a hearing on its own motion, or shall order a hearing upon the request of the county attorney, for review of such discharge. If the sentencing judge is no longer serving or unable to order such hearing, the chief judge of the district or the chief judge's designee shall order any hearing pursuant to this section. Following the hearing, the court shall approve or rescind such discharge. If a hearing is not ordered within thirty days after notification by the probation officer, the person shall be discharged and the probation officer shall notify the state court administrator of such discharge.
4. At the expiration of the period of probation and if the fees imposed under sections 815.9 and 905.14 have been paid or on condition that unpaid supervision fees be paid, the court shall order the discharge of the person from probation, and the court shall forward to the governor a recommendation for or against restoration of citizenship rights to that person. A person who has been discharged from probation shall no longer be held to answer for the person's offense. Upon discharge from probation, if judgment has been deferred under section 907.3, the court's criminal record with reference to the deferred judgment shall be expunged. The record maintained by the state court administrator as required by section 907.4 shall not be expunged. The court's record shall not be expunged in any other circumstances.
5. A probation officer or the director of the judicial district department of correctional services who acts in compliance with this section is acting in the course of the person's official duty and is not personally liable, either civilly or criminally, for the acts of a person discharged from probation by the officer after such discharge, unless the discharge constitutes willful disregard of the person's duty.

[S13, § 5447-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **3800**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, § 247.20; C75, 77, § 789A.6; C79, 81, § 907.9]

88 Acts, ch 1168, §6; 90 Acts, ch 1251, § 72; 91 Acts, ch 219, §27; 97 Acts, ch 125, § 9; 97 Acts, ch 190, § 11; 98 Acts, ch 1197, §7, 13; 2000 Acts, ch 1177, §4, 5; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §61, 209; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §205