

CHAPTER 80B

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

Referred to in [§13.12](#), [80.11](#), [80D.3](#), [97B.49B](#), [331.651](#), [341A.6](#), [384.15](#), [456A.14](#)

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80B.1 Citation.

[This chapter](#) shall be known as the “*Iowa Law Enforcement Academy and Council Act*”.
[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.1]

80B.2 Intent.

It is the intent of the legislature in creating the academy and the council to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers, to coordinate training and to set standards for the law enforcement service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to professional status.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.2]

80B.3 Definitions.

When used in [this chapter](#):

1. “*Academy*” means the Iowa law enforcement academy.
2. “*Council*” means the Iowa law enforcement academy council.
3. “*Law enforcement officer*” means an officer appointed by the director of the department of natural resources, a member of a police force or other agency or department of the state, county, city, or tribal government regularly employed as such and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of this state and all individuals, as determined by the council, who by the nature of their duties may be required to perform the duties of a peace officer.

4. “*Reserve peace officer*” means the same as defined in [section 80D.1A](#).

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.3]

[2003 Acts, ch 87, §1](#); [2020 Acts, ch 1037, §3](#)

Referred to in [§13.12](#), [200.17A](#), [228.1](#), [462A.2](#), [507E.8](#), [817.3](#)

80B.4 Academy created.

There is hereby created the Iowa law enforcement academy as a central law enforcement training facility, in order to serve the best interests of the state in carrying out the intent and purpose of [this chapter](#). The academy shall be situated at Camp Dodge and the council shall enter into an agreement with the adjutant general which agreement shall provide for the use of certain of the facilities at Camp Dodge, for the remodeling and conversion of

existing structures to classrooms and dormitory space, and for the use of land for the site of an administration building. The agreement shall be on such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the purpose of [this chapter](#).

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.4]

Referred to in [§80.28](#)

80B.5 Administration — director — deputy director.

1. The administration of [this chapter](#) shall be vested in the office of the governor. Except for the director and deputy director of the academy, the staff as may be necessary for the academy to function shall be employed pursuant to the Iowa merit system.

2. The director of the academy shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, to serve at the pleasure of the governor, and the director may employ a deputy director.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.5]

[2004 Acts, ch 1086, §19](#); [2014 Acts, ch 1138, §19, 24](#); [2015 Acts, ch 30, §33](#)

Confirmation, see [§2.32](#)

Merit system, see [chapter 8A, subchapter IV](#)

80B.6 Council created — membership.

1. An Iowa law enforcement academy council is created consisting of the following thirteen voting members appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, to terms of four years commencing as provided in [section 69.19](#):

a. Three residents of the state.

b. A sheriff of a county with a population of fifty thousand persons or more who is a member of the Iowa state sheriffs and deputies association.

c. A sheriff of a county with a population of less than fifty thousand persons who is a member of the Iowa state sheriffs and deputies association.

d. A deputy sheriff of a county who is a member of the Iowa state sheriffs and deputies association.

e. A member of the Iowa peace officers association.

f. A member of the Iowa state police association.

g. A member of the Iowa police chiefs association.

h. A police officer who is a member of a police department of a city with a population of fifty thousand persons or more.

i. A police officer who is a member of a police department of a city with a population of less than fifty thousand persons.

j. A member of the department of public safety.

k. A member of the office of motor vehicle enforcement of the department of transportation.

2. One senator appointed by the president of the senate after consultation with the majority leader of the senate, one senator appointed by the minority leader of the senate, one representative appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one representative appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives are also ex officio, nonvoting members of the council who shall serve terms as provided in [section 69.16B](#).

3. In the event a member appointed pursuant to [this section](#) is unable to complete a term, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.6]

[86 Acts, ch 1245, §2029](#); [90 Acts, ch 1223, §15](#); [2008 Acts, ch 1031, §90](#); [2008 Acts, ch 1156, §24, 58](#); [2011 Acts, ch 95, §1](#)

Confirmation, see [§2.32](#)

80B.7 Officers of council.

The council shall elect from its membership a chairperson and a vice chairperson each of whom shall serve for a term of one year and who may be reelected. Membership on the council shall not constitute holding a public office and members of the council shall not be required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the council. No member of

the council shall be disqualified from holding any public office or employment by reason of appointment or membership on the council, nor shall any member forfeit any such office or employment by reason of appointment to the council, notwithstanding the provisions of any general, special or local law, ordinance or city charter.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.7]

80B.8 Compensation and expenses.

The members of the council, who are not employees of the state or a political subdivision, shall be paid a per diem as specified in [section 7E.6](#). All members of the council shall be reimbursed for necessary and actual expenses incurred in attending meetings and in the performance of their duties. All per diem and expense moneys paid to nonlegislative members shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Iowa law enforcement academy. Legislative members of the council shall receive payment pursuant to [section 2.10](#) and [section 2.12](#).

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.8]

[90 Acts, ch 1256, §27](#)

80B.9 Meetings.

The council shall meet at least four times each year and shall hold special meetings when called by the chairperson or, in the absence of the chairperson, by the vice chairperson, or by the chairperson upon written request of five members of the council. The council shall establish procedures and requirements with respect to quorum, place, and conduct of meetings.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.9]

80B.10 Annual report.

The council shall make an annual report to the governor, the attorney general, and the commissioner of public safety which shall include pertinent data regarding the standards established and the degree of participation of agencies in the training program. The report required by [this section](#) shall specifically include data regarding academy resources devoted to training relating to human trafficking.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.10]

[2014 Acts, ch 1097, §1](#)

80B.11 Rules.

1. The director of the academy, subject to the approval of the council, shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of [this chapter](#) and [chapter 17A](#), giving due consideration to varying factors and special requirements of law enforcement agencies relative to the following:

a. Minimum entrance requirements, course of study, attendance requirements, and equipment and facilities required at approved law enforcement training schools. Minimum age requirements for entrance to approved law enforcement training schools shall be eighteen years of age. Minimum course of study requirements shall include a separate domestic abuse curriculum, which may include but is not limited to outside speakers from domestic abuse shelters and crime victim assistance organizations. Minimum course of study requirements shall also include a sexual assault curriculum.

b. Minimum basic training requirements law enforcement officers employed after July 1, 1968, must complete in order to remain eligible for continued employment and the time within which such basic training must be completed. Minimum requirements shall mandate training devoted to the topic of domestic abuse and sexual assault. The council shall submit an annual report to the general assembly by January 15 of each year relating to the continuing education requirements devoted to the topic of domestic abuse, including the number of hours required, the substance of the classes offered, and other related matters.

c. (1) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service training program and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements for such categories or classifications.

(2) In-service training under this paragraph “c” shall include the requirement that all

law enforcement officers complete a course on investigation, identification, and reporting of public offenses based on the race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, or disability of the victim. The director shall consult with the civil rights commission, the department of public safety, and the prosecuting attorneys training coordinator in developing the requirements for this course and may contract with outside providers for this course.

(3) In-service training under this paragraph “c” shall include the requirement that all law enforcement officers complete a course on mental health at least once every four years. In developing the requirements for this training, the director shall seek input from mental health care providers and mental health care consumers.

d. Within the existing curriculum, expanded training regarding racial and cultural awareness and dealing with gang-affected youth.

e. Training standards on the subject of human trafficking, to include curricula on cultural sensitivity and the means to deal effectively and appropriately with trafficking victims. Such training shall encourage law enforcement personnel to communicate in the language of the trafficking victims. The course of instruction and training standards shall be developed by the director in consultation with the appropriate national and state experts in the field of human trafficking.

f. Minimum standards of physical, educational, and moral fitness which shall govern the recruitment, selection, and appointment of law enforcement officers.

g. Minimum standards of mental fitness which shall govern the initial recruitment, selection, and appointment of law enforcement officers. The rules shall include but are not limited to providing a battery of psychological tests to determine cognitive skills, personality characteristics, and suitability of an applicant for a law enforcement career. However, this battery of tests need only be given to applicants being considered in the final selection process for a law enforcement position. Notwithstanding any provision of [chapter 400](#), an applicant shall not be hired if the employer determines from the tests that the applicant does not possess sufficient cognitive skills, personality characteristics, or suitability for a law enforcement career. The director of the academy shall provide for the cognitive and psychological examinations and their administration to the law enforcement agencies or applicants, and shall identify and procure persons who can be hired to interpret the examinations.

h. Grounds for revocation or suspension of a law enforcement officer’s certification.

i. Exemptions from particular provisions of [this chapter](#) in case of any state, county, or city, if, in the opinion of the council, the standards of law enforcement training established and maintained by the governmental agency are as high or higher than those established pursuant to [this chapter](#); or revocation in whole or in part of such exemption, if in its opinion the standards of law enforcement training established and maintained by the governmental agency are lower than those established pursuant to [this chapter](#).

j. Minimum qualifications for instructors in public safety telecommunicator training schools.

k. Minimum qualifications for instructors in law enforcement and jailer training schools.

l. Certification through examination for individuals who have successfully completed the federal bureau of investigation national academy, have corrected Snellen vision in both eyes of 20/20 or better, and were employed on or before January 1, 1996, as chief of police of a city in this state with a population of twenty thousand or more.

2. A certified course of instruction provided for under [this section](#) which occurs at a location other than at the central training facility of the Iowa law enforcement academy shall not be eliminated by the Iowa law enforcement academy.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.11]

[84 Acts, ch 1245, §1 – 3](#); [84 Acts, ch 1246, §1](#); [85 Acts, ch 208, §2](#); [89 Acts, ch 62, §1, 2](#); [91 Acts, ch 218, §2](#); [91 Acts, ch 219, §1](#); [92 Acts, ch 1157, §1](#); [92 Acts, ch 1238, §20](#); [93 Acts, ch 169, §15](#); [94 Acts, ch 1172, §1](#); [96 Acts, ch 1061, §1](#); [96 Acts, ch 1201, §1](#); [99 Acts, ch 70, §1](#); [2003 Acts, ch 87, §2](#); [2006 Acts, ch 1074, §1](#); [2007 Acts, ch 22, §18](#); [2008 Acts, ch 1031, §25](#); [2012 Acts, ch 1079, §1](#); [2020 Acts, ch 1077, §1](#)

Referred to in [§80B.13](#), [80B.13A](#), [400.8](#)

80B.11A Jailer training standards.

The director of the academy, subject to the approval of the council, and in consultation with the Iowa department of corrections, Iowa state sheriffs' and deputies' association, and the Iowa peace officers association, shall adopt rules in accordance with [this chapter](#) and [chapter 17A](#) establishing minimum standards for training of jailers.

[89 Acts, ch 62, §3; 2012 Acts, ch 1023, §10](#)

80B.11B Examination and attendance fees — training cost — appropriation.

1. The full cost of providing cognitive and psychological examinations of law enforcement officer candidates may be charged by the Iowa law enforcement academy.

2. The Iowa law enforcement academy shall charge to the following entities the following costs to provide the basic training course which is designed to meet the minimum basic training requirements for a law enforcement officer:

a. To the department of natural resources and the department of transportation, the total cost.

b. To a candidate from any other state agency or department of the state, one-third of the total cost, and to the agency or department the remaining cost. The agency or department may pay for all or a portion of the candidate's share of the costs.

c. For a candidate sponsored by a political subdivision and hired by the political subdivision, to the political subdivision, one-third of the total cost; to the candidate, one-third of the total cost; and to the state, the remainder of the total cost. The political subdivision may pay for all or a portion of the candidate's share of the costs.

d. For all other candidates, including a candidate from a tribal government, to the candidate the total costs.

3. The Iowa law enforcement academy may also charge an attendance fee as determined by the director of the academy and approved by the council for courses, schools, and seminars, other than the basic training course specified in [subsection 2](#). Funds generated from attendance fees are appropriated to and shall be used at the direction of the academy to fulfill its responsibilities under [this chapter](#).

4. The director of the academy, subject to the approval of the Iowa state approving agency of the department of education, shall amend its administrative rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) to require that the academy's courses of study and training programs meet the requirements of nondegree programs under the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008, 38 U.S.C. §3301 et seq., as amended.

[90 Acts, ch 1267, §25; 92 Acts, ch 1238, §21; 94 Acts, ch 1189, §17; 2003 Acts, ch 87, §3; 2010 Acts, ch 1031, §417; 2021 Acts, ch 114, §1, 3](#)

Referred to in [§80B.11E](#)
NEW subsection 4

80B.11C Public safety telecommunicator training standards.

The director of the academy, subject to the approval of the council, in consultation with the Iowa state sheriffs' and deputies' association, the Iowa police executive forum, the Iowa peace officers association, the Iowa state police association, the Iowa professional fire fighters, the Iowa emergency medical services association, the joint council of Iowa fire service organizations, the Iowa department of public safety, the Iowa chapter of the association of public-safety communications officials—international, inc., the Iowa chapter of the national emergency number association, the department of homeland security and emergency management, and the Iowa department of public health, shall adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) establishing minimum standards for training of public safety telecommunicators. "Public safety telecommunicator" means a person who serves as a first responder by receiving requests for, or by dispatching requests to, emergency response agencies which include but are not limited to law enforcement, fire, rescue, and emergency medical services agencies.

[96 Acts, ch 1061, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §157; 2012 Acts, ch 1023, §11; 2013 Acts, ch 29, §42; 2020 Acts, ch 1077, §2](#)

80B.11D Training.

1. An individual who is not a certified law enforcement officer may apply for attendance at a short course of study at an approved law enforcement training program if such individual is sponsored by a law enforcement agency. Such individual may be sponsored by a law enforcement agency that either intends to hire or has hired the individual as a law enforcement officer.

2. An individual who submits an application pursuant to [subsection 1](#) shall, at a minimum, meet all minimum hiring standards as established by academy rules, including the successful completion of certain psychological and physical testing examinations. In addition, such individual shall be of good moral character as determined by a thorough background investigation by the hiring law enforcement agency. The academy shall conduct the requisite testing and background investigation for a fee if the law enforcement agency does not do so, and for such purposes, the academy shall be defined as a law enforcement agency and shall have the authority to conduct a background investigation including a fingerprint search of local, state, and national fingerprint files.

3. An individual who submits an application pursuant to [subsection 1](#) shall, at a minimum, submit proof of successful completion of a two-year or four-year police science or criminal justice program at an accredited educational institution in this state approved by the academy.

4. An individual shall not be granted permission to attend an approved law enforcement training program pursuant to [subsection 1](#) if such acceptance would result in the nonacceptance of another qualifying applicant who is a law enforcement officer.

5. [This section](#) applies only to individuals who apply for certification through a short course of study as established by rule.

6. An individual who has not been hired by a law enforcement agency must be hired by a law enforcement agency within eighteen months of completing the short course of study in order to obtain certification pursuant to [this section](#).

[2003 Acts, ch 67, §1](#)

80B.11E Academy training — application by individual — individual expense.

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an individual who is not a certified law enforcement officer may apply for attendance at the law enforcement academy if such individual is sponsored by a law enforcement agency that either intends to hire or has hired the individual as a law enforcement officer on the condition that the individual meets the minimum eligibility standards described in [subsection 2](#). The costs for attendance by such an individual at the law enforcement academy shall be paid as provided in [section 80B.11B](#).

2. An individual who submits an application pursuant to [subsection 1](#) shall, at a minimum, meet all minimum hiring standards as established by academy rules, including the successful completion of certain psychological and physical testing examinations. In addition, such individual shall be of good moral character as determined by a thorough background investigation by the academy for a fee. For such purposes, the academy shall have the authority to conduct a background investigation of the individual, including a fingerprint search of local, state, and national fingerprint files.

3. An individual shall not be granted permission to attend an academy training program if such acceptance would result in the nonacceptance of another qualifying applicant who is a law enforcement officer.

4. An individual who has not been hired by a law enforcement agency must be hired by a law enforcement agency within eighteen months of completing the appropriate coursework at the law enforcement academy in order to obtain certification pursuant to [this chapter](#).

[2003 Acts, ch 178, §16; 2004 Acts, ch 1086, §20; 2010 Acts, ch 1031, §418](#)

80B.11F Previous certification in other states.

1. For purposes of [this section](#), “*serious misconduct*” means improper or illegal actions taken by a law enforcement officer in connection with the officer’s official duties including but not limited to a conviction for a felony, fabrication of evidence, repeated use of excessive force, acceptance of a bribe, or the commission of fraud.

2. The council may adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) to establish a process for the

certification through examination of law enforcement officers who have been certified in another state.

3. Before beginning employment with an employing agency in this state, a law enforcement officer who has been certified in another state must submit a preliminary application for certification through examination to the council. The application shall be under oath and shall require the applicant to provide any information determined to be necessary by the council, including but not limited to an attestation by the applicant to any of the following:

a. Whether the applicant's certification as a law enforcement officer has been revoked or suspended in another state.

b. Whether the applicant has pled guilty to or been convicted of a felony.

c. Whether the applicant has been discharged for serious misconduct from employment as a law enforcement officer.

d. Whether the applicant left, voluntarily quit, or has been laid off when the applicant knew or believed that disciplinary investigation or action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the applicant being discharged for serious misconduct.

4. The council shall deny a preliminary application upon a finding that the applicant has done any of the following:

a. Been revoked as a certified law enforcement officer in another state.

b. Pled guilty to or been convicted of a felony.

c. Been discharged for serious misconduct from employment as a law enforcement officer.

d. Left, voluntarily quit, or been laid off when disciplinary investigation or action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the applicant being discharged for serious misconduct, if the council determines that the applicant engaged in serious misconduct.

5. If the council denies a preliminary application for certification through examination, the applicant shall be prohibited from continued employment as a law enforcement officer in this state.

[2020 Acts, ch 1037, §4](#)

80B.11G Annual training — de-escalation techniques and prevention of bias.

1. A law enforcement agency shall provide annual training to every law enforcement officer on issues relating to de-escalation techniques and the prevention of bias. Every law enforcement officer in the state must participate in annual training in accordance with [this section](#).

2. The academy shall develop and disseminate training guidelines for all law enforcement officers consistent with best practice guidelines.

3. Every law enforcement officer shall adhere to the training guidelines developed by the academy pursuant to [this section](#). The training guidelines shall include all of the following:

a. An emphasis on law enforcement officer understanding and respect for diverse communities and the importance of effective, noncombative methods of carrying out law enforcement activities in a diverse community.

b. Instruction on diverse communities in order to foster mutual respect and cooperation between law enforcement and members of all diverse communities.

c. An examination of the patterns, practices, and protocols that cause biased law enforcement actions, and the tools to prevent such actions.

d. An examination and identification of key indices and perspectives that make up differences among residents in a local community.

e. Instruction on implicit bias and consideration of the negative impact of bias, whether intentional or implicit, on effective law enforcement, including examination of how historical perceptions of profiling have harmed community relations.

f. Instruction on the perspectives of diverse local constituency groups from experts on particular cultural and law enforcement-community relations issues in a local area.

g. A presentation of the history and the role of the civil rights movement and the impact on law enforcement.

h. Instruction on de-escalation techniques, including verbal and physical tactics to minimize the need for the use of force and nonlethal methods of applying force.

4. In developing the training guidelines, the academy shall consult with the Iowa civil rights commission, groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the field of cultural awareness and diversity, and advocacy organizations with an interest and expertise in the field of biased law enforcement actions. The academy shall also consult with local law enforcement agencies to consider challenges and barriers to providing training under the guidelines and methods to ease the burden on such agencies.

2020 Acts, ch 1037, §8

80B.12 Agreements with other agencies.

The director with the approval of the council may enter into agreements with other public and private agencies, colleges and universities to carry out the intent of [this chapter](#).

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.12]

80B.13 Authority of council.

The council may:

1. Designate members to visit and inspect any law enforcement or jailer training schools, or examine the curriculum or training procedures, for which application for approval has been made.
2. Issue certificates to law enforcement training schools qualifying under the regulations of the council.
3. Issue certificates to law enforcement officers, reserve peace officers, and jailers who have met the requirements of [this chapter](#) and rules adopted under [chapter 17A](#) relative to hiring and training standards.
4. Make recommendations to the governor, the attorney general, the commissioner of public safety and the legislature on matters pertaining to qualification and training of law enforcement officers and jailers and other matters considered necessary to improve law enforcement services and jailer training.
5. Cooperate with federal, state, and local enforcement agencies in establishing and conducting local or area schools, or regional training centers for instruction and training of law enforcement officers and jailers.
6. Direct research in the field of law enforcement and jailer training and accept grants for such purposes.
7. Accept applications for attendance of the academy from persons other than those required to attend.
8. Revoke or suspend a law enforcement officer's or reserve peace officer's certification pursuant to [section 80B.13A](#).
9. In accordance with [chapter 17A](#), conduct investigations, hold hearings, appoint administrative law judges, administer oaths, and issue subpoenas enforceable in district court on matters relating to the revocation or suspension of a law enforcement officer's or reserve peace officer's certification.
10. Secure the assistance of the state division of criminal investigation in the investigation of alleged violations, as provided under [section 80.9A, subsection 6](#), paragraphs "c" and "g", of the provisions adopted under [section 80B.11](#).

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.13]

84 Acts, ch 1246, §2, 3; 85 Acts, ch 67, §10; 89 Acts, ch 62, §4; 99 Acts, ch 70, §2 – 4; 2007 Acts, ch 22, §19; 2008 Acts, ch 1031, §99; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2020 Acts, ch 1037, §5; 2021 Acts, ch 80, §31

Referred to in [§321.267A](#)
Subsections 3 and 9 amended

80B.13A Revocation or suspension of certification.

1. For purposes of [this section](#):
 - a. "Final" means that all appeals through a grievance procedure available to the officer or civil service have been exhausted.
 - b. "Serious misconduct" means improper or illegal actions taken by a law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer in connection with the officer's official duties including but

not limited to a conviction for a felony, fabrication of evidence, repeated use of excessive force, acceptance of a bribe, or the commission of fraud.

2. The council shall revoke the certification of a law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer upon a finding that the law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer has done any of the following:

a. Pled guilty to or been convicted of a felony.

b. Been discharged for serious misconduct from employment as a law enforcement officer or from appointment as a reserve peace officer, as applicable.

c. Left, voluntarily quit, or been laid off when disciplinary investigation or action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the law enforcement officer being discharged or the reserve peace officer being removed for serious misconduct, if the council determines that the officer engaged in serious misconduct.

3. The council may revoke or suspend the certification of a law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer due to any of the following:

a. For any other grounds authorized by rules adopted pursuant to [section 80B.11, subsection 1](#), paragraph “h”, or [section 80D.4A](#).

b. When an employing agency recommends to the council that revocation or suspension would be appropriate with regard to a current or former employee. A recommendation by an employing agency must be in writing and set forth the reasons why the action is being recommended, the findings of the employing agency concerning the matter, the action taken by the employing agency, and that the action by the agency is final.

c. When the attorney general recommends to the council that revocation or suspension would be appropriate pursuant to [section 13.12](#).

4. An employing agency shall notify the council within ten days of any termination of employment of a law enforcement officer or appointment as a reserve peace officer. The notification must state whether the law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer was discharged or removed for serious misconduct or whether the officer left, voluntarily quit, or was laid off when disciplinary investigation or action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the officer being discharged or removed for serious misconduct. Upon request by the council, the employing agency shall provide any additional information or documentation about the officer including confidential records or information under [section 22.7](#) or other applicable law to the council.

5. Any recommendation, notification, or other record or information provided by an employing agency or the attorney general pursuant to [this section](#) shall be confidential except as required by rule or order of the council, an administrative law judge, or a reviewing court. Any employing agency or person who, acting reasonably and in good faith, files a notification or recommendation, releases information, or otherwise cooperates with an investigation under [this section](#) is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed for such action.

6. The council shall adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) establishing a process to challenge and appeal a revocation or suspension made pursuant to [this section](#).

[2020 Acts, ch 1037, §6](#)

Referred to in [§80B.13](#)

80B.14 Budget submitted to department of management.

The Iowa law enforcement academy council shall annually submit estimates of its expenditure requirements to the department of management, in such form as required by [chapter 8](#). The estimates shall include the costs of administration, maintenance, and operation, and the cost of any proposed capital improvements or additional programs.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §80B.14]

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §11](#)

80B.15 Library and media resource center.

1. The academy shall be the principal law enforcement library and media resource center and shall coordinate the use of law enforcement media resources with training centers and

educational institutions offering a two-year program in law enforcement to insure for the efficient use of state law enforcement media resources.

2. The academy shall offer state media resource assistance to any law enforcement training center certified by the Iowa law enforcement academy council.

3. The director of the academy shall assess a fee for use of law enforcement media resources supplied or loaned by the academy. The fees shall be established by rules adopted pursuant to [chapter 17A](#). The fees shall be considered as repayment receipts.

[C77, 79, 81, §80B.15; 81 Acts, ch 14, §22]
[2017 Acts, ch 54, §76](#)

80B.16 Audiovisual fees established.

The academy may charge state departments, independent agencies, or other governmental offices a fee not to exceed the actual costs, including the cost of equipment, production, and duplication, for audiovisual services provided by the academy. Fees shall be deposited in a separate fund in the state treasury to be known as the audiovisual equipment fund. Funds generated from the audiovisual fees are appropriated and shall be used at the direction of the academy only to maintain and upgrade academy audiovisual equipment. Notwithstanding [section 8.33](#), unencumbered or unobligated moneys in the separate fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund of the state.

[92 Acts, ch 1238, §22](#)

80B.17 Certification required.

The council shall extend the one-year time period in which an officer candidate must become certified for up to one hundred eighty days if the officer candidate is enrolled in training within twelve months of initial appointment.

[98 Acts, ch 1124, §1](#)

80B.18 Law enforcement officer — tribal government.

A law enforcement officer who is a member of a police force of a tribal government and who becomes certified through the Iowa law enforcement academy shall be subject to the certification and revocation of certification rules and procedures as provided in [this chapter](#). The certified law enforcement officer shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state if an agreement exists between the tribal government and the state or between the tribal government and a county, which grants authority to the law enforcement officer to act in a law enforcement capacity off a settlement or reservation.

[2003 Acts, ch 87, §4](#)

80B.19 Academy internal training clearing fund.

1. Activities of the academy shall be accounted for within the general fund of the state, except the academy may establish and maintain an internal training clearing fund in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as defined in [section 8.57, subsection 4](#), for activities of the academy which are primarily from billings to governmental entities for services rendered by the academy.

2. Internal training funds in the internal training clearing fund shall be administered by the academy and shall consist of moneys collected by the academy from billings issued in accordance with [this chapter](#), and any other moneys obtained or accepted by the academy, including but not limited to gifts, loans, donations, grants, and contributions, which are obtained or designated to support the activities of the academy.

3. The proceeds of an internal training clearing fund established pursuant to [this section](#) shall be used by the academy and expended through the appropriated account of the academy for the operations of the academy consistent with [this chapter](#). However, this usage requirement shall not limit or restrict the academy from using proceeds from gifts, loans, donations, grants, and contributions in conformance with any conditions, directions, limitations, or instructions attached or related thereto.

4. [Section 8.33](#) does not apply to any moneys in the internal training clearing fund

established pursuant to [this section](#). Notwithstanding [section 12C.7, subsection 2](#), interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the fund shall be credited to the fund.
[2017 Acts, ch 167, §22; 2017 Acts, ch 170, §33](#)