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501—10.1(80D) General requirements for reserve peace officers. In no case shall any person hereafter be selected or appointed as a reserve peace officer unless the person:

- **10.1(1)** Is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Iowa or intends to become a resident of Iowa upon appointment as a reserve peace officer, provided that the state residency requirement under this subrule shall not apply to employees of a city or county that has adopted an ordinance to allow the employees of the city or county to reside in another state and shall not apply to an employee of a city or county that later repeals such an ordinance if the employee resides in another state at the time of the repeal. A city or county that has adopted an ordinance to allow the employees of the city or county to reside in another state shall provide a current copy of the ordinance to the Iowa law enforcement academy.
 - 10.1(2) Is 18 years of age at the time of selection or appointment.
- 10.1(3) Has a valid driver's or chauffeur's license issued by the state of Iowa. Reserve peace officers who are allowed to reside in an adjacent state shall be required to possess a valid driver's or chauffeur's license of the state of residence of the officer.
 - 10.1(4) Is not addicted to drugs or alcohol.
- **10.1(5)** Is of good moral character as determined by a thorough background investigation, including a fingerprint search conducted on local, state and national fingerprint files, and has not been convicted or adjudicated of any offense listed in 501—subrule 2.1(5).
- **10.1(6)** Is not by reason of conscience or belief opposed to the use of force when necessary to fulfill the person's duties.
 - 10.1(7) Is a high school graduate with a diploma or possesses a GED equivalency certificate.
 - 10.1(8) Has an uncorrected vision of not less than 20/100 in both eyes, corrected to 20/20.
- a. The applicant shall have color vision consistent with the occupational demands of law enforcement. An applicant's passing any of the following color vision tests indicates that the applicant has color vision abilities consistent with the occupational demands of law enforcement:
- (1) Pseudoisochromatic plates tests such as, but not limited to, Tokyo Medical College, Ishihara, Standard Pseudoisochromatic Plates, Dvorine, American Optical HHR Plates, and American Optical.
- (2) Panel tests such as Farnsworth Dichotomous D-15 Test or any other test designed and documented to identify extreme anomalous trichromatic, dichromatic or monochromatic color vision. Color corrective lenses may not be used by an applicant during the testing process per the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (ACOEM) Guidance for the Medical Evaluation of Law Enforcement Officers.
- b. An individual with extreme anomalous trichromatism or monochromasy color vision, as determined through testing, is not eligible to serve as a reserve peace officer in the state of Iowa.
- **10.1(9)** Has hearing corrected to normal hearing standards. Hearing is considered normal when, tested by an audiometer, hearing sensitivity thresholds are within 25dB measured at 1000Hz, 2000Hz and 3000Hz averaged together. Hearing tests conducted within 12 months before appointment or selection may be used. A person who performs policing duties alone and without the direct supervision of a certified regular law enforcement officer who is physically present with the reserve peace officer at all times must have normal hearing in each ear. Policing duties include but are not limited to responding to calls, making traffic stops, and patrolling the jurisdiction.
- 10.1(10) Is examined by a licensed physician, physician assistant or surgeon and meets the physical requirements as defined by the law enforcement agency necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the reserve peace officer position being filled.

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