FISCAL TOPICS

Fiscal Services Division December 28, 2022



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History of Community-Based Corrections

Community-Based Corrections (CBC) is an alternative to incarcerating persons convicted of criminal offenses. The CBC District Departments supervise defendants on pretrial release and convicted offenders on probation or parole, and they provide the primary correctional supervision and treatment programs for adult offenders in Iowa. Approximately 80.0% of convicted offenders are supervised in local communities through the CBC District Departments. The State prison system is generally used for more serious or dangerous offenders and as an alternative when offender risk cannot be managed effectively in local communities.

History

Until the 1960s, parole and work release offenders were the responsibility of the Office of the Chief Parole Officer within the Department of Social Services. The Department was later reorganized into the Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Department of Corrections (DOC) by the 1983 General Assembly.

For probation, judges assigned adult probationers to the supervision of the Chief Parole Officer, under the control of the Executive Branch, or the probationers were assigned to a local program or the supervision of a private citizen, retaining the supervision of the offenders under the control of the Judicial Branch.

Through the late 1960s and early 1970s, federal grants were available to establish community corrections programs. Programs began to develop primarily in Iowa's urban areas.

In 1973, the General Assembly enacted <u>SF 482</u> (Community Corrections Act) and <u>SF 66</u> (Work Release Act), furthering the development of the CBC system. CBC was locally administered within the eight judicial districts, and policy and program development were primarily locally controlled.

In 1977, the General Assembly enacted <u>SF 112</u> (Community-Based Corrections Act), creating Iowa Code chapter <u>905</u>, which provides the current CBC administrative structure. The Act placed pretrial release, presentence investigations, probation, and preinstitution residential services under the CBC District Departments.

Pursuant to lowa Code chapter 905, each CBC District Department is a separate agency under the direction of a board of directors and is administered by a director employed by the board. The CBC staff members are considered State employees for the purposes of collective bargaining and tort claims.

Each CBC board sets policy, provides input into budget requests for submission to the Board of Corrections, and oversees program operations. In addition, each CBC District Department has one or more advisory committees.

During the 1983 Legislative Session, <u>SF 464</u> (Department of Corrections Act) created the current correctional system. All postinstitution adult supervision (parole and work release) was assigned to the CBC District Departments, with oversight provided by the DOC. The DOC has regulatory responsibilities for CBC programs, including statewide planning, budget oversight, establishment of program guidelines, and development of performance measures. The General Assembly appropriates funds to the DOC for

More Information

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each CBC District Department.

Related Statutes and Administrative Rules

lowa Code chapters $\underline{901}$, $\underline{901B}$, $\underline{904}$, $\underline{905}$, $\underline{906}$, $\underline{907}$, and $\underline{908}$ lowa Administrative Code $\underline{201}$

Doc ID 1292818