



## Registration and Verification

An individual is required to register with the SOR if the individual is convicted or adjudicated of a sex offense in Iowa. Registration is also required if the individual resides, is employed, or attends school in Iowa and is required to register with the SOR of another jurisdiction. An offender is not required to register while incarcerated but must register once placed on probation, released on parole or work release, or released from incarceration.

Pursuant to Iowa Code section [692A.104](#), an offender must do the following within five business days of a change in residence, employment, attendance as a student, or relevant information:

- Register in person with the sheriff of each county where the offender resides, is employed, or attends school once required to register.
- Provide an in-person notification to the sheriff of the offender's county of primary residence and to the sheriff of each county where a change in residence, employment, or attendance as a student occurs.
- Provide an in-person notification to the sheriff of the offender's county of primary residence of a change in the offender's temporary lodging that exceeds five days.
- Notify the sheriff of the offender's county of primary residence concerning any change in relevant information other than a change in residence, employment, or attendance as a student. "Relevant information" is defined in [661 IAC 83.2](#) and includes items such as changes to an offender's picture, driver's license information, Internet identifiers, professional licensing status, temporary lodging address, and vehicle information.

After the initial registration, an offender must appear in person to verify relevant information. A Tier I offender must verify relevant information every year, a Tier II offender must verify relevant information every six months, and a Tier III offender must verify relevant information every three months.

## Tier System

Individuals on the SOR are classified as either a Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III offender. The tiers ascend in order of severity. For example, a Tier II offender has been convicted of a more serious offense than a Tier I offender. The tier designation is based on the offense of which an individual is convicted, regardless of the original charge. Convictions of more than one sex offense that are prosecuted in a single indictment are considered a single offense for registration purposes.

Pursuant to Iowa Code section [692A.102](#), an offender's tier designation can be reclassified to a higher tier in the following circumstances:

- A Tier II offense, if committed against a person under 13 years of age, is considered a Tier III offense.
- Any sex offense that would qualify the offender as a "sexually violent predator" as defined in the federal [Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994](#) is a Tier III offense.
- A Tier I offender who commits a second Tier I offense is reclassified as a Tier II offender.
- A Tier II offender who commits a second Tier II offense is reclassified as a Tier III offender.

## Registration Duration

Unless otherwise provided in Iowa Code section [692A.106](#), an offender remains on the SOR for a period of 10 years. An offender who is convicted of a violation of any of the registry requirements must register for an additional 10-year term at the conclusion of the original 10-year term. An offender placed on probation, parole, or work release who has the probation, parole, or work release revoked must start a new registration period on the SOR upon release from custody. The time that an offender is incarcerated does not count toward the time that an offender must be registered on the SOR.

An offender may be required to register for life under the following circumstances:

- The offender is sentenced to a special sentence under Iowa Code section [903B.1](#).
- The offender is convicted of a second or subsequent offense that requires registration on the SOR.
- The offender is convicted of an aggravated offense as defined in Iowa Code section [692A.101\(1\)\(a\)](#).
- The offender is a sexually violent predator.

An offender who no longer maintains a residence, employment, or attendance as a student in Iowa does not have to register on the Iowa SOR. The offender would be subject to the registration requirements of

the new location of residence, employment, or attendance as a student. An offender who establishes residence, employment, or attendance as a student in Iowa from another jurisdiction must register on the Iowa SOR for a duration equal to the time required by the other jurisdiction or under Iowa law, whichever is longer.

**Restrictions**

Upon registration, an offender must comply with restrictions regarding residence, employment, and certain public spaces. An offender is prohibited from loitering or being an employee or volunteer at facilities that provide services to dependent adults or at events where dependent adults participate in programming.

An offender convicted of an aggravated offense against a minor is prohibited from residing within 2,000 feet of a child care facility or a school. This restriction does not apply if the offender is a minor, is incarcerated, or meets other parameters under Iowa Code section [692A.114\(3\)](#).

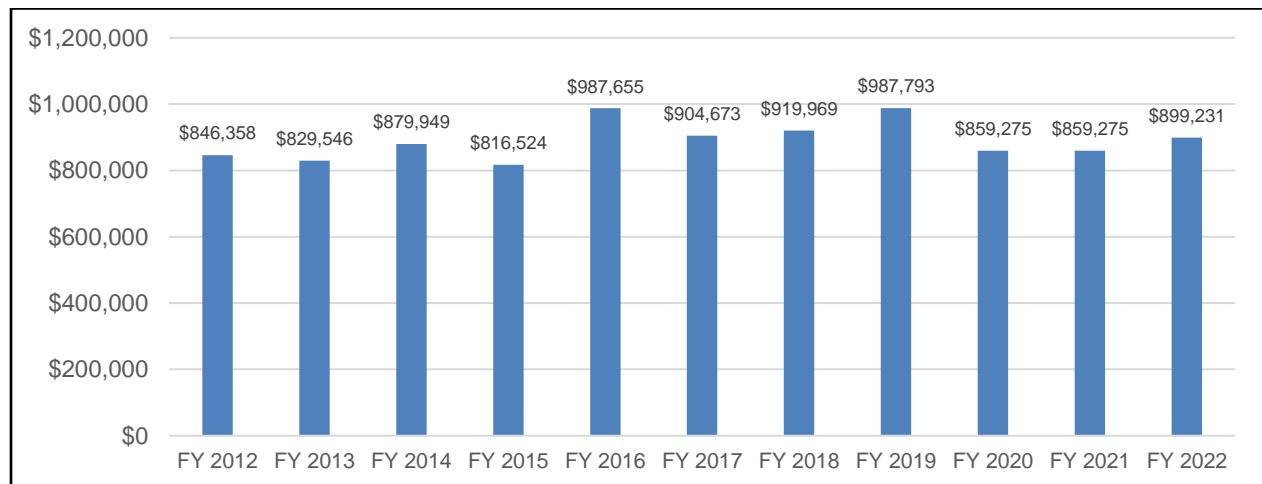
Except as stated in Iowa Code section [692A.113\(2\)](#), an offender convicted of a sex offense against a minor is prohibited from doing the following:

- Being present upon the real property of a school (unless the offender is a student), child care facility, or public library unless granted written permission.
- Being present on or in any vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school unless the offender is a student, the vehicle is available as public transportation, or the offender is granted written permission.
- Loitering within 300 feet of the real property of a school (unless the offender is a student), a child care facility, a public library, or any other place intended primarily for the use of minors.
- Operating, managing, being employed by, or acting as a contractor or volunteer at a municipal fair, county fair, State fair, arcade, amusement center, school, child care facility, public library, food truck, or other place primarily for the use of minors.

**Funding**

The SOR receives funding through a General Fund appropriation to the DCI. During the 2022 Legislative Session, [HF 2559](#) (FY 2022 Justice System Appropriations Act) appropriated \$19.7 million to the DCI, of which approximately \$900,000 was allocated to the SOR. **Figure 2** shows an overview of the annual allocation to the SOR from FY 2012 to FY 2022.

**Figure 2 — SOR General Fund Allocation, FY 2012 to FY 2022**



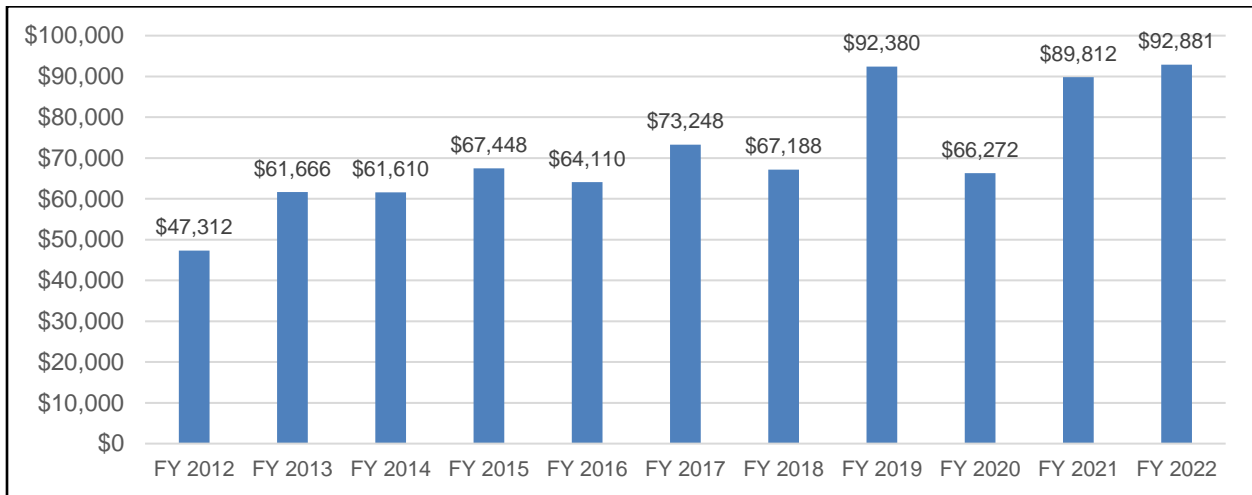
Source: Integrated Information for Iowa System (I/3)

The SOR also receives funding from the Sex Offender Registry Fund. When an offender is convicted of an offense that requires registration on the SOR, pursuant to Iowa Code section [692A.110\(2\)](#), the offender is assessed a \$250 civil penalty. This civil penalty is split, with 10.0%, or \$25, deposited in the

Court Technology and Modernization Fund and 90.0%, or \$225, deposited in the SOR Fund.

Moneys in the SOR Fund are primarily used for technological maintenance of the SOR. Moneys in the Court Technology and Modernization Fund are used to enhance the ability of the Judicial Branch to process cases quickly and efficiently; to electronically transmit information to State government, local governments, law enforcement agencies, and the public; and to improve public access to the court system. **Figure 3** shows the total fees collected and deposited in the SOR Fund from FY 2012 to FY 2022.

**Figure 3 — SOR Fund Civil Fees Collected, FY 2012 to FY 2022**



Source: Integrated Information for Iowa System

In addition to the civil penalty, an offender is required to pay an annual \$25 fee to the sheriff of the county where the offender primarily resides. This fee is maintained by the county sheriff and used to cover costs related to registering an offender and keeping relevant information up to date.

**Related Statutes**

Iowa Code chapters [692A](#) and [903B](#)

[661 IAC 83](#)