

CHAPTER 905

COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM

Referred to in §216A.136, 901.1, 901A.2, 902.1, 903B.1, 903B.2, 904.602

905.1	Definitions.	905.9	Report of review — sanction.
905.2	District departments established.	905.10	Postinstitutional programs and services.
905.3	Board of directors — executive committee — expenses reimbursed.	905.11	Residential facility residency requirement — certain felons.
905.4	Duties of the board.	905.12	Surrender of earnings.
905.5	Functions of administrative agents.	905.13	Compliance with building codes.
905.6	Duties of director.	905.14	Fees for probation and parole.
905.7	Assistance by state department.	905.15	Required test.
905.8	State funds allocated — long-range planning — reports to legislative services agency.	905.16	Electronic tracking and monitoring system — domestic abuse assault — felony.

905.1 Definitions.

As used in [this chapter](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “*Administrative agent*” means the county selected by the district board to perform accounting, budgeting, personnel, facilities management, insurance, payroll and other supportive services on the behalf of the district board, or the district department itself, if so designated by the district board.

2. “*Community-based correctional program*” means correctional programs and services, including but not limited to an intermediate criminal sanctions program in accordance with the corrections continuum in [section 901B.1](#), designed to supervise and assist individuals who are charged with or have been convicted of a felony, an aggravated misdemeanor or a serious misdemeanor, or who are on probation or parole in lieu of or as a result of a sentence of incarceration imposed upon conviction of any of these offenses, or who are contracted to the district department for supervision and housing while on work release. A community-based correctional program shall be designed by a district department in a manner that provides services in a manner free of disparities based upon an individual’s race or ethnic origin.

3. “*Director*” means the director of a judicial district department of correctional services.

4. “*District board*” means the board of directors of a judicial district department of correctional services.

5. “*District department*” means a judicial district department of correctional services, established as required by [section 905.2](#).

6. “*Project*” means a locally functioning part of a community-based correctional program, officed and operating in a physical location separate from the offices of the district department.

7. “*Project advisory committee*” means a committee of no more than seven persons which shall act in an advisory capacity to the director on matters pertaining to the planning, operation, and other pertinent functions of each project in the judicial district. The members of the project advisory committee for each project shall be initially appointed by the director from among the general public. Not more than one half of the project advisory committee shall hold public office or public employment during membership on the committee. A person who holds public office as a county supervisor and serves on the board of directors under [section 905.3](#) shall not be a member of a project advisory committee under [this section](#). The terms of the initial members of the project advisory committee shall be staggered to permit the terms of just over half of the members to expire in two years and those of the remaining members to expire in one year. Subsequent appointments to the project advisory committee shall be by vote of a majority of the whole project advisory committee for two-year terms.

[C75, 77, §217.24, 217.25; C79, 81, §905.1; [81 Acts, ch 207, §1](#)]

[83 Acts, ch 89, §1](#); [83 Acts, ch 96, §134, 159](#); [91 Acts, ch 99, §1](#); [96 Acts, ch 1193, §16](#); [2013 Acts, ch 90, §213](#)

905.2 District departments established.

There is established in each judicial district in this state a public agency to be known as the “..... judicial district department of correctional services.” Each district department shall furnish or contract for those services necessary to provide a community-based correctional program which meets the needs of that judicial district. The district department is under the direction of a board of directors, selected as provided in [section 905.3](#), and shall be administered by a director employed by the board. A district department is a state agency for purposes of [chapter 669](#).

[C79, 81, §905.2]

[86 Acts, ch 1172, §3](#)

Referred to in [§8D.2](#), [8D.13](#), [669.2](#), [708.2B](#), [905.1](#)
 Probation, see [§907.1](#)

905.3 Board of directors — executive committee — expenses reimbursed.

1. *a.* The board of directors of each district department shall be composed as follows:

(1) One member shall be chosen from and by the board of supervisors of each county in the judicial district and shall be so designated annually by the respective boards of supervisors at the organizational meetings held under [section 331.211](#).

(2) One member shall be chosen from each of the project advisory committees within the judicial district, which person shall be designated annually, no later than January 15, by and from the project advisory committee. However, in lieu of the designation of project advisory committee members as members of the district board, the district board may on or before December 31 appoint two citizen members to serve on the district board for the following calendar year.

(3) A number of members equal to the number of authorized board members from project advisory committees or equal to the number of citizen members shall be appointed by the chief judge of the judicial district no later than January 15 of each year.

b. Within thirty days after the members of the district board have been so designated for the year, the district board shall organize by election of a chairperson, a vice chairperson, and members of the executive committee as required by [subsection 2](#). The district board shall meet at least quarterly during the calendar year but may meet more frequently upon the call of the chairperson or upon a call signed by a majority, determined by weighted vote computed as in [subsection 4](#), of the members of the board.

2. Each district board shall have an executive committee consisting of the chairperson and vice chairperson and at least one but no more than five other members of the district board. Either the chairperson or the vice chairperson shall be a supervisor, and the remaining representation on the executive committee shall be divided as equally as possible among supervisor members, project advisory committee members or citizen members, and judicially appointed members. The executive committee may exercise all of the powers and discharge all of the duties of the district board, as prescribed by [this chapter](#), except those specifically withheld from the executive committee by action of the district board.

3. The members of the district board and of the executive committee shall be reimbursed from funds of the district department for travel and other expenses necessarily incurred in attending meetings of those bodies, or while otherwise engaged on business of the district department.

4. Each member of the district board shall have one vote on the board. However, upon the request of any supervisory member, the vote on any matter before the board shall be taken by weighted vote. In each such case, the vote of the supervisor representative of the least populous county in the judicial district shall have a weight of one unit, and the vote of each of the other supervisor members shall have a weight which bears the same proportion to one unit as the population of the county that supervisor member represents bears to the population of the least populous county in the district. In the event of weighted vote, the vote of each member appointed from a project advisory committee or of each citizen member and of each judicially appointed member shall have a weight of one unit.

[C79, 81, S81, §905.3; [81 Acts, ch 117, §1243](#)]

[86 Acts, ch 1062, §1](#); [2000 Acts, ch 1057, §18](#); [2013 Acts, ch 90, §241](#)

Referred to in [§331.211](#), [331.321](#), [905.1](#), [905.2](#)

905.4 Duties of the board.

The district board shall:

1. Adopt bylaws and rules for the conduct of its own business and for the government of the district department's community-based correctional program.

2. Employ a director having the qualifications required by [section 905.6](#) to head the district department's community-based correctional program and, within a range established by the Iowa department of corrections, fix the compensation of and have control over the director and the district department's staff. For purposes of collective bargaining under [chapter 20](#), employees of the district board who are not exempt from [chapter 20](#) are employees of the state, and the employees of all of the district boards shall be included within one collective bargaining unit.

3. Designate one of the counties in the judicial district to serve as the district department's administrative agent to provide, in that capacity, all accounting, personnel, facilities management and supportive services needed by the district department, on terms mutually agreeable in regard to advancement of funds to the county for the added expense it incurs as a result of being so designated. However, the district board may designate the district department itself as the district department's administrative agent, if the district board determines that it would be more efficient and less costly than designating a county as the administrative agent.

4. File with the board of supervisors of each county in the district and with the Iowa department of corrections, within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year, a report covering the district board's proceedings and a statement of receipts and expenditures during the preceding fiscal year.

5. Arrange for, by contract or on such alternative basis as may be mutually acceptable, and equip suitable quarters at one or more sites in the district as may be necessary for the district department's community-based correctional program, provided that the board shall to the greatest extent feasible utilize existing facilities and shall keep capital expenditures for acquisition, renovation and repair of facilities to a minimum. The district board shall not enter into lease-purchase agreements for the purposes of constructing, renovating, expanding, or otherwise improving a community-based correctional facility or office unless express authorization has been granted by the general assembly, and current funding is adequate to meet the lease-purchase obligation.

6. Have authority to accept property by gift, devise, bequest or otherwise and to sell or exchange any property so accepted and apply the proceeds thereof, or the property received in exchange therefor, to the purposes enumerated in [subsection 5](#).

7. Recruit, promote, accept and use local financial support for the district department's community-based correctional program from private sources such as community service funds, business, industrial and private foundations, voluntary agencies and other lawful sources.

8. Accept and expend state and federal funds available directly to the district department for all or any part of the cost of its community-based correctional program.

9. Arrange, by contract or on an alternative basis mutually acceptable, and with approval of the director of the Iowa department of corrections or that director's designee for utilization of existing local treatment and service resources, including but not limited to employment, job training, general, special, or remedial education; psychiatric and marriage counseling; and alcohol and drug abuse treatment and counseling. It is the intent of [this chapter](#) that a district board shall approve the development and maintenance of such resources by its own staff only if the resources are otherwise unavailable to the district department within reasonable proximity to the community where these services are needed in connection with the community-based correctional program.

10. Establish a project advisory committee to act in an advisory capacity on matters pertaining to the planning, operation, and other pertinent functions of each project in the judicial district.

11. Have authority to establish a force of reserve peace officers, either separately or collectively through a [chapter 28E](#) agreement, as provided in [chapter 80D](#).

[C79, 81, §905.4; [81 Acts, ch 207, §2](#)]

[83 Acts, ch 89, §2](#); [83 Acts, ch 96, §135, 159](#); [84 Acts, ch 1244, §4](#); [91 Acts, ch 267, §420](#);
[2001 Acts, ch 104, §7](#)

Referred to in [§905.5, 905.6](#)

905.5 Functions of administrative agents.

1. The county designated under [section 905.4, subsection 3](#), as administrative agent for each district department, or the district department itself, if designated as administrative agent by the district board, shall submit that district department's budget and supporting information to the Iowa department of corrections in accordance with the provisions of [chapter 8](#). The state department shall incorporate the budgets of each of the district departments into its own budget request, to be processed as prescribed by the uniform budget, accounting and administrative procedures established by the department of management. Funds appropriated pursuant to the budget requests of the respective district departments shall be allocated on a quarterly basis, and the department of management shall authorize advancement of the funds so allocated to each district department's administrative agent, or to the district department itself if the district department acts as administrative agent, at the beginning of each fiscal quarter.

2. For all administrative purposes, all employees of each district department shall be considered employees of the district department.

3. A county designated as the administrative agent shall perform only those administrative functions assigned to it by the district board and shall not perform any activity unless directed to do so by the district board.

[C79, 81, §905.5; [81 Acts, ch 207, §3](#)]

[83 Acts, ch 96, §136, 159](#)

905.6 Duties of director.

The director employed by the district board under [section 905.4, subsection 2](#), shall be qualified in the administration of correctional programs. The director shall:

1. Perform the duties and have the responsibilities delegated by the district board or specified by the Iowa department of corrections pursuant to [this chapter](#).

2. Manage the district department's community-based correctional program, in accordance with the policies of the district board and the Iowa department of corrections.

3. Employ, with approval of the district board, and supervise the employees of the district department, including reserve peace officers, if a force of reserve peace officers has been established.

4. Prepare all budgets and fiscal documents, and certify for payment all expenses and payrolls lawfully incurred by the district department. The director may invest funds which are not needed for current expenses, jointly with one or more cities, city utilities, counties, or rural water districts created under [chapter 357A](#) pursuant to a joint investment agreement. All investment of funds shall be subject to [sections 12B.10](#) and [12B.10A](#) and other applicable law.

5. Act as secretary to the district board, prepare its agenda and record its proceedings. The district shall provide a copy of minutes from each meeting of the district board to the legislative services agency.

6. Develop and submit to the district board a plan for the establishment, implementation, and operation of a community-based correctional program in that judicial district, which program conforms to the guidelines drawn up by the Iowa department of corrections under [this chapter](#) and which conform to rules, policies, and procedures pertaining to the supervision of parole and work release adopted by the director of the Iowa department of corrections concerning the community-based correctional program.

7. Negotiate and, upon approval by the district board, implement contracts or other arrangements for utilization of local treatment and service resources authorized by [section 905.4, subsection 9](#).

8. Administer the batterers' treatment program for domestic abuse offenders required in [section 708.2B](#).

9. Notify the board of parole, thirty days prior to release, of the release from a residential facility operated by the district department of a person serving a sentence under [section 902.12](#).

[C79, 81, §905.6; 81 Acts, ch 207, §4]

83 Acts, ch 96, §137, 159; 88 Acts, ch 1084, §3; 91 Acts, ch 218, §29; 91 Acts, ch 267, §421; 95 Acts, ch 77, §7; 2001 Acts, ch 104, §8; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §45, 49; 2003 Acts, ch 156, §14

Referred to in §905.4

905.7 Assistance by state department.

The Iowa department of corrections shall provide assistance and support to the respective judicial districts to aid them in complying with [this chapter](#), and shall promulgate rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) establishing guidelines in accordance with and in furtherance of the purposes of [this chapter](#). The guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to, requirements that each district department:

1. Provide pretrial release, presentence investigations, probation services, parole services, work release services, programs for offenders convicted under [chapter 321J](#), and residential treatment centers throughout the district, as necessary.

2. Locate community-based correctional program services in or near municipalities providing a substantial number of treatment and service resources.

3. Follow practices and procedures which maximize the availability of federal funding for the district department's community-based correctional program and assist the department of transportation which is authorized to follow practices and procedures designed to maximize the availability of federal funding for the enforcement and implementation of drunk driver prevention and other highway safety programs.

4. Provide for gathering and evaluating performance data relative to the district department's community-based correctional program and make other detailed reports to the Iowa department of corrections as requested by the board of corrections or the director of the department of corrections.

5. Maintain personnel and fiscal records on a uniform basis.

6. Provide a program to assist the court in placing defendants who as a condition of probation are sentenced to perform unpaid community service.

7. Provide for community participation in the planning and programming of the district department's community-based correctional program.

8. Provide for standards by rule for mental fitness which shall govern the initial recruitment, selection, and appointment of parole and probation officers.

[C75, 77, §217.26, 217.28, 217.29; C79, 81, §905.7; 82 Acts, ch 1069, §2]

83 Acts, ch 89, §3; 83 Acts, ch 96, §138, 139, 159; 85 Acts, ch 21, §51; 87 Acts, ch 118, §6; 93 Acts, ch 171, §21; 99 Acts, ch 182, §7

Referred to in §905.8, 905.9

905.8 State funds allocated — long-range planning — reports to legislative services agency.

1. The Iowa department of corrections shall provide for the allocation among judicial districts in the state of state funds appropriated for the establishment, operation, support, and evaluation of community-based correctional programs and services. However, state funds shall not be allocated under [this section](#) to a judicial district unless the Iowa department of corrections has reviewed and approved that district department's community-based correctional program for compliance with the requirements of [this chapter](#) and the guidelines adopted under [section 905.7](#).

2. The deputy director of the department of corrections responsible for community-based correctional programs shall reallocate funds allocated by the department among the judicial districts as necessary to assure an equitable allocation of district departmental staff throughout the state and to comply with [section 905.10](#).

3. The deputy director of the department of corrections responsible for community-based correctional programs shall comply with [section 904.108, subsection 1](#), paragraph “i”.

4. The department of corrections shall not revise the allocations to the district departments of correctional services from the amounts allocated to the district departments, unless notice of the revisions is given prior to their effective date to the legislative services agency. The notice shall include information on the department’s rationale for making the changes and details concerning the workload and performance measures upon which the revisions are based.

5. The department of corrections shall report to the legislative services agency on a quarterly basis the current expenditures of the department’s various allocations to the district departments of correctional services with a comparison of actual to budgeted expenditures.

6. The department of corrections shall use the department of management’s budget system in developing the budget information for the eight district departments of correctional services, and each of the district departments shall be treated as a separate budget unit with each program modality classified as a separate organization code.

7. The department of corrections shall furnish performance measure data designed to enable comparison of this data with historical expenditure information, and shall assist the legislative services agency in developing information to be used in legislative oversight of all district department programs operated by the department.

[C75, 77, §217.27; C79, 81, §905.8]

[83 Acts, ch 96, §140, 159; 88 Acts, ch 1160, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1247, §20; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §45, 49; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76](#)

Referred to in [§905.9](#)

905.9 Report of review — sanction.

Upon completion of a review of a district community-based correctional program, made under [section 905.8](#), the Iowa department of corrections shall submit its findings to the district board in writing. If the Iowa department of corrections concludes that the district department’s community-based correctional program fails to meet any of the requirements of [this chapter](#) and of the guidelines adopted under [section 905.7](#), it shall also request in writing a response to this finding from the district board. If a response is not received within sixty days after the date of that request, or if the response is unsatisfactory, the Iowa department of corrections may call a public hearing on the matter. If after the hearing, the Iowa department of corrections is not satisfied that the district’s community-based correctional program will expeditiously be brought into compliance with the requirements of [this chapter](#) and of the guidelines adopted under [section 905.7](#), it may assume responsibility for administration of the district’s community-based correctional program on an interim basis.

[C79, 81, §905.9]

[83 Acts, ch 96, §141, 159](#)

905.10 Postinstitutional programs and services.

Persons participating in postinstitutional services, except those persons paroled and those persons contracted to the district department, remain under the jurisdiction of the Iowa department of corrections. The district department of correctional services shall maintain adequate personnel to provide postinstitutional residential services, programs for offenders convicted under [chapter 321J](#), parole services, and supervision of persons transferred into the state under the interstate compact for supervision of parolees and probationers.

[C79, 81, §905.10]

[83 Acts, ch 96, §142, 159; 87 Acts, ch 118, §7](#)

Referred to in [§905.8](#)

905.11 Residential facility residency requirement — certain felons.

A person who is serving a sentence under [section 902.12](#), the maximum term of which exceeds ten years, and who is released on parole or work release shall reside in a residential facility operated by the district department until such time as the district department

recommends to the board of parole that the person may be supervised in the community rather than in a residential facility and the board of parole approves the recommendation.

[2003 Acts, ch 156, §15](#); [2016 Acts, ch 1051, §2](#)

905.12 Surrender of earnings.

1. When committing a person to a residential treatment center operated by a judicial district department of correctional services, the court shall order the person to surrender to the district department their total earnings less payroll deductions required by law. The court shall establish the person's legal obligations by order and the district department shall deduct from the earnings to satisfy the court order in the following order of priority:

a. An amount the resident may be legally obligated to pay for the support of dependents, which shall be paid to the dependents directly or through the department of human services office or unit serving the county in which the dependents reside. For the purpose of this paragraph, "*legally obligated*" means under a court order.

b. Restitution ordered by the court under [chapter 910](#).

c. An amount determined to be the cost to the judicial district department of correctional services for food, lodging, and other expenses incurred by or on behalf of the resident.

d. Any other financial obligations which are admitted to by the resident or any judgment granted by the court to another person to whom the resident owes money, but no earnings of a resident are subject to garnishment while the person is committed to the center.

2. Any balance remaining after deductions and payments shall be credited to the resident's personal account at the district department and shall be paid to the resident upon release. The director shall establish a plan to comply with the provisions of court orders entered pursuant to [this section](#).

[84 Acts, ch 1029, §1](#); [88 Acts, ch 1160, §2](#); [94 Acts, ch 1142, §13](#); [97 Acts, ch 205, §25](#); [2013 Acts, ch 30, §228](#); [2014 Acts, ch 1092, §151](#)

905.13 Compliance with building codes.

The department of corrections and the district departments of correctional services shall comply with local building regulations and zoning ordinances in the construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, and use of buildings owned and operated by the department as part of a community-based correctional program.

[89 Acts, ch 316, §20](#)

905.14 Fees for probation and parole.

1. A person placed on probation or parole and subject to supervision by a district department shall be required to pay an enrollment fee of three hundred dollars to the district department to offset the costs of supervision. In addition to the enrollment fee, the district department may require a person to pay a fee to the district department to offset the costs of providing sex offender programming to that person.

2. The fees established pursuant to [this section](#) shall not be waived by the sentencing court. Each district department shall retain fees collected for administrative and program services.

3. The department of corrections may adopt rules for the administration of [this section](#). If adopted, the rules shall include a provision for waiving the collection of fees for persons determined to be unable to pay.

[97 Acts, ch 190, §7](#); [2000 Acts, ch 1229, §24](#); [2006 Acts, ch 1183, §27](#)

Referred to in [§321J.2, 907.3, 907.7, 907.9](#)

905.15 Required test.

1. For purposes of [this section](#), "*infectious disease*" means any infectious condition, which if spread by contamination, would place others at a serious health risk.

2. A person under supervision of a district department, who assaults another person as defined in [section 708.1](#), by biting, casting bodily fluids, or acting in a manner that results in the exchange of bodily fluids, shall submit to the withdrawal of a bodily specimen for testing to determine if the person is infected with a contagious infectious disease. The bodily specimen

to be taken shall be determined by a physician. The specimen taken shall be sent to the state hygienic laboratory at the state university at Iowa City or some other laboratory approved by the department of public health. If a person to be tested pursuant to [this section](#) refuses to submit to the withdrawal of a bodily specimen, application may be made by the director to the district court for an order compelling the person to submit to the withdrawal and, if infected, to available treatment. An order authorizing the withdrawal of a specimen for testing may be issued only by a district judge or district associate judge upon application by the director.

3. Failure to comply with an order issued pursuant to [this section](#) may result in revocation of probation, parole, or work release.

4. Personnel at an institution under the control of the department of corrections or of a residential facility operated by a judicial district department of correctional services shall be notified if a person committed to any of these institutions is found to have a contagious infectious disease.

5. The district department in cooperation with the department of corrections shall adopt policies and procedures to prevent the transmittal of a contagious infectious disease to other persons.

[2010 Acts, ch 1052, §1](#)

905.16 Electronic tracking and monitoring system — domestic abuse assault — felony.

1. A person placed on probation, parole, work release, or any other type of conditional release for domestic abuse assault in violation of [section 708.2A, subsection 4](#), may be supervised by an electronic tracking and monitoring system in addition to any other conditions of supervision.

2. When considering whether to order the use of an electronic tracking and monitoring system the court shall consider the safety of the victim and other legitimate factors that may impact all of the parties.

[2017 Acts, ch 83, §9](#)