

April 27, 2007

The Honorable Chester J. Culver
Governor of Iowa
State Capitol
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Governor Culver:

On behalf of the members and staff of the Iowa Board of Parole, I am pleased to submit our Annual Report for State Fiscal Year 2006 (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006).

During FY 2006 the Board approved 1,212 work release applications and 4,087 paroles. These figures represent a 1.3 percent increase in work releases and a 6.8 percent increase in paroles. FY2006 data show that the Board has continued to work diligently to protect the public: while there were 4,055 individuals on parole at the end of FY2006, there were 1,160 (28.6 percent) revocations during the year, of which 17 (1.5 percent) involved new in-state felonies against persons

During the past year the Board of Parole continued using technology to assist in protecting the public and responding to the needs of victims. With its innovative use of the Iowa Communications Network (ICN), in recent years the Board has dramatically increased efficiency while reducing travel in considering parole. The ICN has also been of great assistance in safely controlling the size of the prison population. It also allows us to conduct revocation hearings and offer statewide public education from our own conference room.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth Robinson
Chairwoman

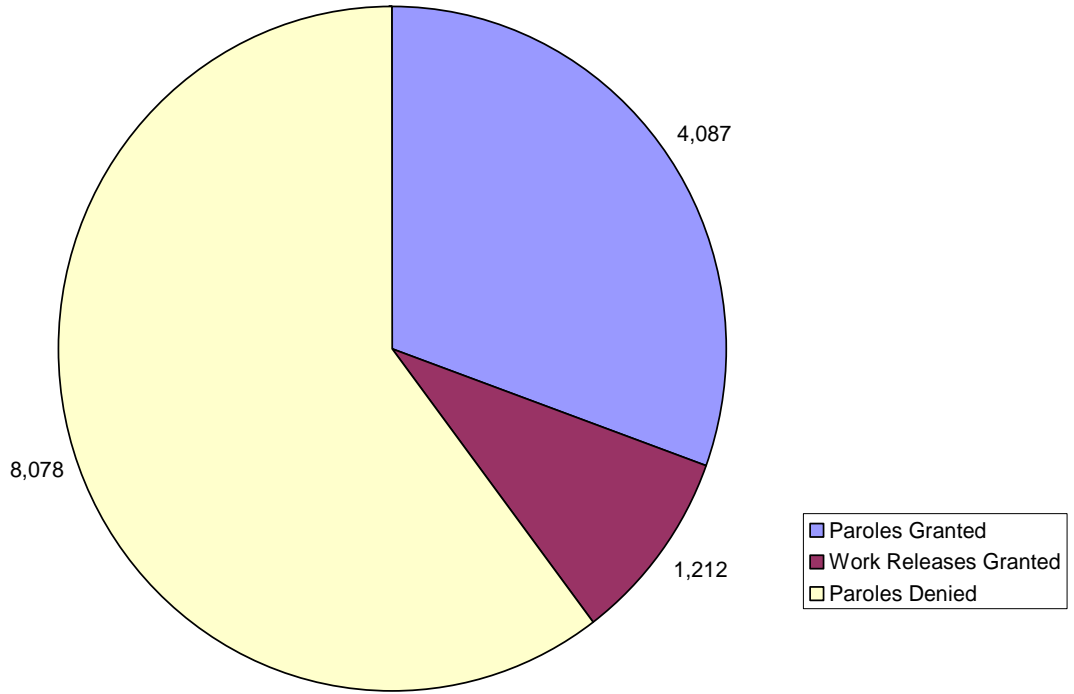
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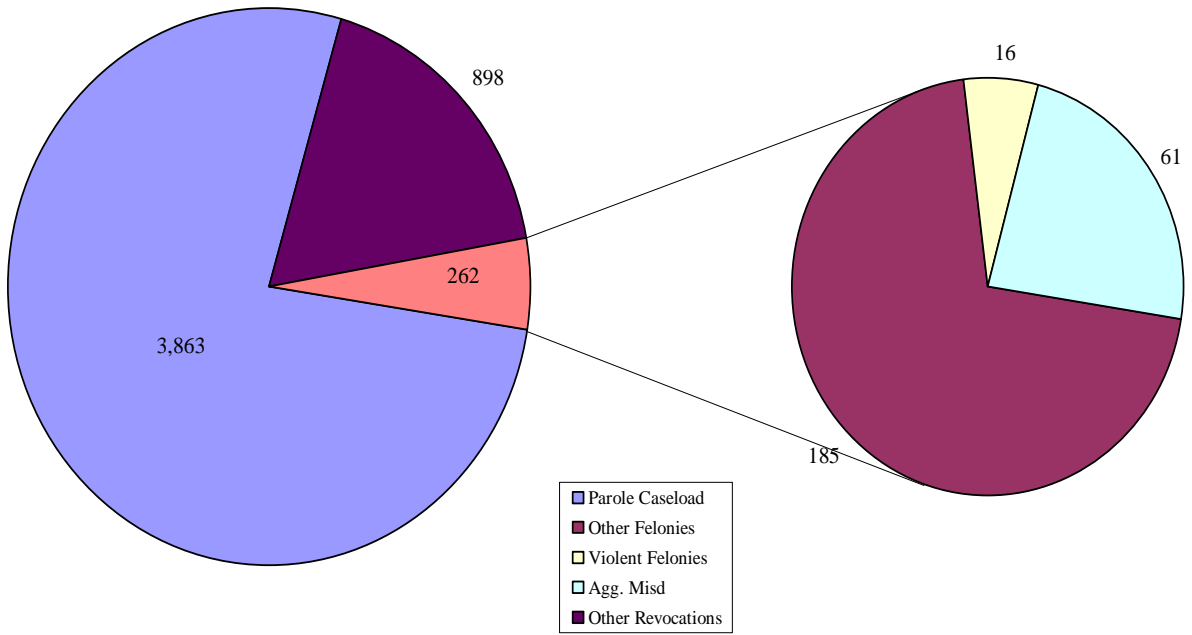
I. HIGHLIGHTS

- The Board in FY2006 approved 1,212 work release applications and 4,087 paroles. With 4,055 individuals on parole caseloads at the end of the year, 1,160 paroles were revoked during FY2006, with 17 of these revocations due to new in-state felonies against persons. Parole revocations as a function of the number of persons on parole rose slightly in FY06, with about 2.5% of active parolees revoked each month (compared to 2.1% in FY05)
- In FY2006 the Board continued its innovative use of the Iowa Communications Network, which enables the board to maximize productive use of its time and permit interested parties the opportunity to view parole hearings without extensive travel. The Board continued extensive use of the ICN in conducting hearings in FY2006, and the families of victims and inmates also attended hearings via the ICN. The ICN was also used as an educational tool for high school students, permitting them to view Board hearings and question members and staff about their activities.
- The Board continued to expand its list of registered victims, ensuring that victims are notified of parole, work release, and revocation hearings, and providing them the opportunity for input in the deliberative process. The total number of registered victims at the end of FY06 was 2,534, up 8.8 percent from the previous year. The number of victim requests processed by the Board has more than doubled since FY1996. The Board has also established a toll-free victim number to facilitate communications: 866-448-4611.
- The Board continued its use of risk assessment in granting or denying work release or parole, with over 4,000 risk assessments completed during the year. This tool has enabled the Board to better protect the public while not delaying release for inmates who are good risks.
- The Board began participation in ICON, the state corrections data base, facilitating electronic communication and data sharing between the Board and the Department of Corrections.

Board of Parole Decisions, FY2006



Protecting the Public, FY2006



II. MISSION STATEMENT

Objectives:

- **Comprehensive and efficient consideration for parole and work release of offenders committed to the Department of Corrections.**
- **Expeditious revocation of paroles of persons who violate release conditions.**
- **Careful consideration of victim opinions concerning the release of offenders and prompt notification to victims of Board of Parole release decisions.**
- **Quality advice to the Governor in matters relating to executive clemency.**
- **Timely research and analysis of issues critical to the performance of the Board of Parole.**

III. AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Iowa Board of Parole consists of five members appointed by the Governor. The chairperson and vice-chair are full-time salaried members of the Board. Three members are on a per diem basis and all five members serve staggered, four-year terms.

Iowa law states that the membership of the Board must be of good character and judicious background, must include a member of a minority group, may include a person ordained or designated a regular leader of a religious community and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues, and must meet at least two of the following three requirements:

- 1) contain one member who is a disinterested layperson;
- 2) contain one member who is an attorney licensed to practice law in this state and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues;
- 3) contain one member who is a person holding at least a master's degree in social work or counseling and guidance and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues.

BOARD OF PAROLE MEMBERSHIP

ELIZABETH ROBINSON, Chairwoman, Davenport. Robinson was appointed to the Board in November 1994 by Governor Terry Branstad and appointed Chairperson in October 2001 by Governor Thomas J. Vilsack after having previously served as Vice-Chairperson. She also served on the Iowa Prisoner Minority Over-Representation Task Force. Robinson has worked for the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, as an Administrative Assistant and Records Specialist for the Police Department. She is a member of the Minority Chamber of Commerce, the Iowa Invests Mentor Program, the Juvenile Justice Committee, Big Sisters, and United Way. She has also been selected to serve on the Iowa Board for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Council, the Iowa Organization for Victim Assistance, and The American Correctional Association. She has a degree in Applied Sciences from Southern University at Shreveport and a degree in Business Administration/Accounting from Commercial Business College in Alexandria, Louisiana. She has continued her education in the criminal justice field, being certified in 2002 as a criminal justice specialist, with yearly re-certification by the American College of Forensic Counselors. Chairperson Robinson retired as Administrative Assistant with the Scott County Decategorization Program in 1999.

KAREN KAPLAN MUELHAUPT, Vice Chairperson, West Des Moines. Governor Thomas Vilsack appointed Muelhaupt to the Board of Parole in 1999. She was appointed Vice Chairperson in December, 2004, assuming that role in January, 2005. She received her BA degree from Drake University in 1988. She worked for the Department of Corrections as a Pre-sentence investigator from 1975-1985., after which she worked as a rape counselor with Polk County Victim Services. She co-created one of the Nation's first Homicide Crisis Response teams, and in 1997 was the recipient of the Presidential Crime Victims award. She retired in 1998. Muelhaupt is a licensed Social Worker.

RICHARD S. BORDWELL, Washington, Iowa. Bordwell was appointed to the Board of Parole in October, 2001. He has been in the private practice of law since graduating from law school. He received his B.S. degree from Iowa State and his J.D. degree from the University of Iowa. He has

also served as a county attorney as a judicial magistrate. Bordwell retired as a Major from the U.S. Army Reserve.

CURTIS S. JENKINS, West Des Moines. Jenkins was appointed to the Board of Parole by Governor Terry Branstad in 1997. He was reappointed by Governor Thomas J. Vilsack in 2001. Jenkins has BS from Southern Illinois University. He is a member of the Corinthian Baptist Church, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Des Moines Alumni, and the KAPSI Foundation. Jenkins served in the United States Air Force. His volunteer work includes Internal Audit Committee and Tax Return Preparation for the Corinthian Baptist Church. He serves on the Board of Directors of OSACS Women Center and the Corinthian Gardens Apartments.

BARBARA BINNIE, Des Moines. Governor Thomas J. Vilsack appointed Binnie to the Board of Parole in 2002 to serve the remaining portion of the four-year term of a member who had resigned. Binnie had previously served on the Board from May 1985 until her retirement in December 1997. She is currently a member of the Association of Paroling Authorities International. Binnie retired from the Board in November, 2006.

ALFREDO VALADEZ ALVAREZ, J.D., is currently in full time private practice, focusing on risk management, estate law, employment law, mental health law, contracts, immigration and business/corporation law. He serves as counsel to health care providers, corporations, small businesses, and non-profits. Mr. Alvarez has served as Corporate Counsel and Director of Human Resources for Managed Health Care Systems, Inc., one of the largest regional medical and para-professional independent staffing providers of medical emergency departments and other health-related facilities. Mr. Alvarez also served as supervising attorney for Iowa Protection and Advocacy Services, Inc., advocating for persons with mental illnesses and physical disabilities. Prior to becoming an attorney, Mr. Alvarez worked for several non-profit agencies planning, designing, and implementing programs and services for persons with mental illnesses. He also was a case manager for the Iowa Department of Human Services in the Mental Health Unit for Polk County, Iowa. Mr. Alvarez has written, designed, and implemented several advocacy programs for persons with disabilities funded by the State of Iowa, the US Department of Education, the US Dept. of Health and Human Services, and the US Housing and Urban Development Department. He has been active in the mental health/medical field in both the public and private sectors for approximately 30 years. Mr. Alvarez is a member of the Iowa Bar Association, the Polk County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Alvarez is also a Barrister in the Blackstone Inn of Court founded in London, England and comprised of other litigation attorneys and Judges. He has served or continues to serve on a variety of community boards and committees on the local, state and national levels. Alvarez was appointed to the Board of Parole by Governor Vilsack in November, 2006.

BOARD STAFF

Clarence Key, Jr., Executive Director. Key has served the Board since November of 1999. Key has a BA degree in Criminal Justice from Simpson College and has worked in state government for over twenty years. Mr. Key has served as a probation officer for the 5th Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, as an Assistant for Corrections (Prison Ombudsman) for the Citizen's Aide Ombudsman, and as a Justice System Analyst for the Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning. Key is a former executive board member of the Des Moines Branch of the NAACP and has been president of the Iowa Corrections Association (1993-1994). He has also been recently appointed to the Board of Trustees of the American Institute of Business College (AIB).

James C. Twedt, Senior Administrative Parole Judge
Darren Jaques, Administrative Parole Judge
Jerry Menadue, Liaison Officer (retired 12/06)
Lori Myers, Case Coordinator and Liaison Officer
Diane Jay, Statistical Analyst
Jo McGrane, Administrative Secretary
Tina DeLong, Administrative Assistant
Felishe Reynolds, Administrative Assistant
Paul Stageberg, Ph.D., Report Consultant

IV. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

Inmate Reviews and Interviews. By law, the Board systematically reviews the status of each person committed to the custody of the Director of the Iowa Department of Corrections and considers the person's prospects for parole or work release. The Board reviews at least annually the status of persons other than Class A felons, Class B felons serving time under the 70% law, felons serving mandatory minimum sentences, and those serving determinate sentences. The Board also provides the person written notice of its parole or work release decision.

Not less than twenty days prior to conducting a hearing at which the Board interviews the person, the Board notifies the Department of Corrections regarding the interview schedule. The Department then makes the person available to the Board at his or her institutional residence.

Risk Assessment. The Board has used offender risk assessment since March, 1981. Its use has enabled the Board to increase paroles while maintaining a high degree of public safety. An offender is rated on a scale from one to nine. In order to be granted parole, those receiving a parole risk score of one through six require three affirmative votes from the Board; a risk score of seven or eight requires four votes; and a risk score of nine requires all five votes.

Victim Notification. The Board notifies registered victims of violent crimes of upcoming interviews with identified offenders and of decisions made at those interviews. The victim or appointed counsel has the right to attend the interviews and testify. In addition, all written communications from victims become a permanent part of offenders' files.

Parole. The Board is empowered to grant, rescind, and revoke parole, as well as discharge offenders from parole. The Board decides the conditions of parole, which may be supplemented by the supervising Judicial District

Work Release. The Board is empowered to grant or rescind work release. Work release periods are approximately six months, but may be adjusted through Board action.

Review of Parole and Work Release Programs. The Board is required to review parole and work release programs being instituted or considered nationwide and determine which programs may be useful for Iowa. Each year the Board also reviews current parole and work release programs and procedures used in the State of Iowa.

Release Studies. The Board is required to conduct studies of the parole and work release system as requested by the Governor and the General Assembly. The Board has fulfilled this responsibility in recent years by conducting recidivism studies of inmates released in FY1990, FY1996, FY1998, and FY2000. Returns to prison have been monitored yearly since FY1998.

Review of Computer System. The Board is required to increase utilization of data processing and computerization to assist in the orderly operation of the parole and work release system. The Board has joined the Department of Corrections in using the ICON system, which became operational in DOC institutions on 10/1/2004.

BOARD WORKLOAD

The information contained in this section provides a statistical summary of the Board's workload for FY2006. As the tables and charts on the following pages indicate, the Board conducted a total of 13,377 release deliberations, down slightly from 13,518¹ in FY2005. These deliberations resulted in the Board's granting 4,087 paroles and 1,212 work releases. The majority of parole and work release grants were derived from case reviews rather than inmate interviews.

In FY2006 the Board continued taking particular care in paroling inmates convicted of crimes against persons. While 33.0 percent of the 10,948 deliberations involving felons resulted in paroles, only 12.7 percent of those involving felonies against persons resulted in paroles. Those convicted of sex crimes were even less likely to be granted parole (4.3%).

Overall average time served from admission to parole dropped slightly in FY06 due to increasing pressure to stem a rising prison population. As a result, the total average time served in FY2006 dropped by 0.5 months to 25.4 months from admission until approval for parole.

Parole revocation hearings totaled 1,570 in FY2006, compared to 1,260 in FY2005. Of the total hearings, 1,160 resulted in revocation of parole. Two hundred sixty-two of these were automatic revocations due to new convictions for felonies or aggravated misdemeanors, no change from 261 in FY05. The percentage of revocations due to new convictions dropped to 22.6 percent, compared to 25.2 percent the preceding year. Four hundred twelve parolees were revoked to work release, up from 384 in FY05. An additional six inmates were sent to violator programs.

On occasion the Board may rescind a grant of parole due to inmate misbehavior, failure to follow through in development of a parole plan, or at an inmate's request. In FY2006 there were 263 rescissions, up from 191 in FY2005.

Requests for restoration of citizenship dropped to 250, compared with 611 in FY05. Of these cases, there were 167 recommendations to the Governor for approval (67 percent). On July 4, 2005, Governor Vilsack signed Executive Order 42 that effectively removed the Board from the process of granting restoration of citizenship. The drop in requests thus stemmed directly from the change in state policy.

The Board also received 31 applications for pardon, of which 18 were recommended for approval.

The Board reviewed 19 appeals from inmates requesting reconsideration of prior decisions resulting from revocation hearings, down from 30 in FY05. None of these appeals was affirmed. Also, the number of offenders receiving simultaneous parole and discharge totaled 175. These offenders are typically within 30 days of the end of their sentences, have had no recent disciplinary reports, have low risk assessment scores, and are not serving sentences for felonies against persons. The Board has concluded that the short period remaining until expiration of sentence is insufficient for parole officers to verify parole plans or commence supervision.

The research division completed 4,182 offender risk assessments in FY2006, a 14.1 percent increase from FY2005. The Board makes consistent use of these assessments in determining whether to approve or deny parole or place inmates on work release.

¹ This figure is revised from last year's report.

Also, the victim coordinator reviewed 673 victim requests and mailed 4,023 notices to registered victims. Compared to FY05, requests were up and notices were down (372 requests and 4,168 notices). Registration requests have more than doubled since FY96. The total number of registered victims at the end of FY2006 was 2,534 compared to 2,330 in FY2005 (victims drop off the list as offenders are discharged).

The table and graphs on the following pages show the workload of the Board and staff members for FY 2006.

Table 1. Performance Summary FY2005 and FY2006			
	FY2005	FY2006	% change
RELEASE DELIBERATIONS:	13,518	13,377	-1.0%
INMATE INTERVIEWS	2,665	2,627	-1.4%
Paroles Granted	879	825	-6.1%
Work Release Granted	297	266	-10.4%
CASE REVIEWS	10,853	10,750	-0.9%
Paroles Granted	2,948	3,262	10.7%
Work Release Granted	900	946	5.1%
REVOICATIONS/RESCISSIONS:			
PAROLE REVOCATION HEARINGS	1,260	1,570	24.6%
Parole Revocations	971	1,160	19.5%
Automatic Revocations	261	262	0.4%
PAROLE RESCISSION REVIEWS			
Paroles Rescinded	191	263	37.7%
REVOCATION APPEALS	30	19	-36.7%
Affirmed	30	19	-36.7%
Amended	0	0	
EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY APPLICATIONS:*			
LIFER REVIEWS/REPRIEVES	19	39	105.3%
Commutations/Reprieves Recommended	0	2	--
PARDON REVIEWS	45	31	-31.1%
Pardons Recommended	29	18	-37.9%
RESTORATION OF CITIZENSHIP REVIEWS*	611	250	-59.1%
Restorations Recommended	340	167	-50.9%
OTHER REVIEWS:			
Inmate Board Decision Appeals	163	179	9.8%
Parole to Discharge**	199	175	-12.1%
OTHER BOARD WORK:			
Risk Assessments Completed	3,666	4,182	14.1%
Registered Victims, Yearend	2,330	2,534	8.8%
Victim Registration Requests	372	673	80.9%
Victim Registrations Approved	255	480	88.2%
Victim Notices Mailed	4,168	4,023	-3.5%

* Due to Executive Order, the Board of Parole no longer has responsibility for restoration of citizenship.

** Actual releases, from ICON

Deliberations and Releases, FY97-FY06

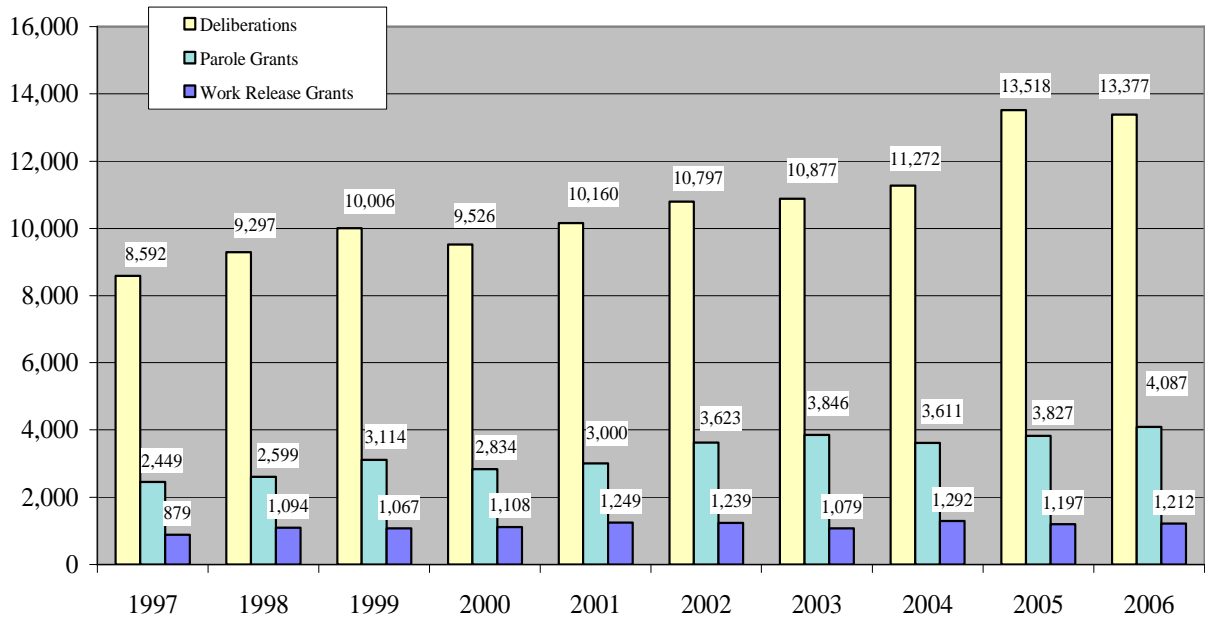


Table 2. Parole and Work Release Grants, FY1997-FY2006

Fiscal Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Chng
Deliberations	8,592	9,297	10,006	9,526	10,160	10,797	10,877	11,272	13,518	13,377	57.3%
Parole Grants	2,449	2,599	3,114	2,834	3,000	3,623	3,846	3,611	3,827	4,087	56.3%
Work Rel. Grants	879	1,094	1,067	1,108	1,249	1,239	1,079	1,292	1,197	1,212	36.2%

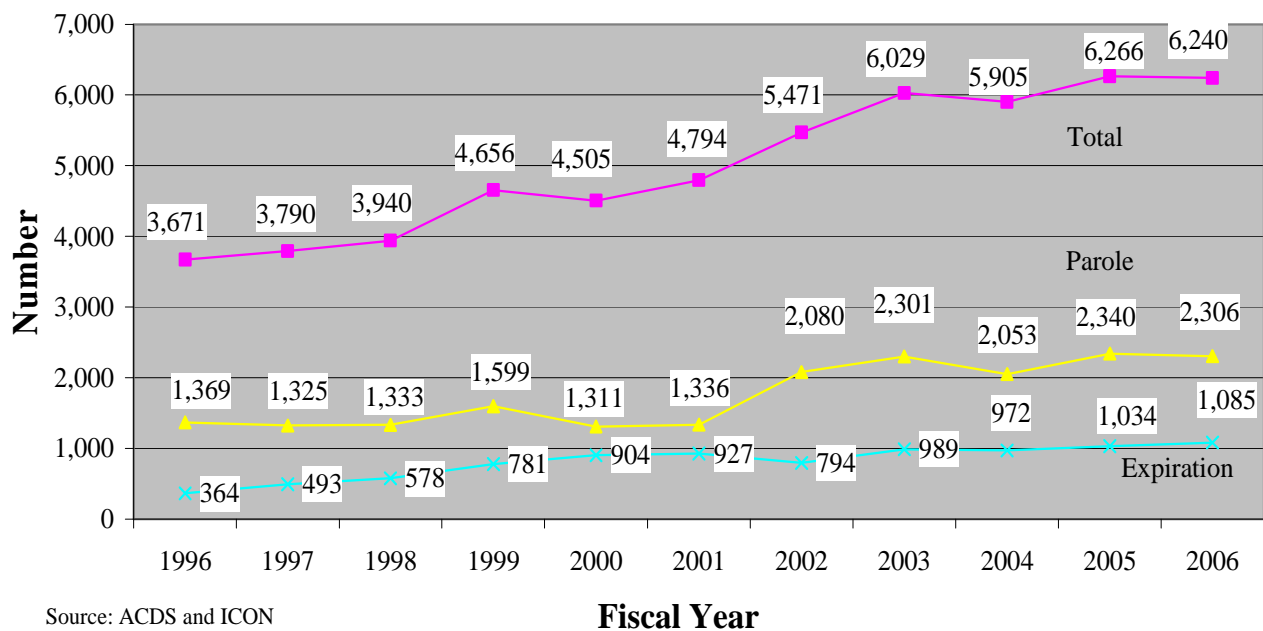
Table 3. Decisions, by Offense Class, FY2006

Offense Class	Decision						Total	
	Parole		Denied		Work Release			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
A felony total	0	0.0%	58	100.0%	0	0.0%	58	0.5%
B felony 50-yr	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
B felony	303	22.9%	927	69.9%	96	7.2%	1,326	10.8%
Other felony	172	24.2%	441	62.1%	97	13.7%	710	5.8%
C felony 70%	55	35.5%	69	44.5%	31	20.0%	155	1.3%
C felony	1,131	29.3%	2,341	60.6%	388	10.1%	3,860	31.4%
Compact	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
D felony	1,952	40.6%	2,323	48.3%	534	11.1%	4,809	39.1%
Old code	1	3.8%	25	96.2%	0	0.0%	26	0.2%
Total felonies	3,615	33.0%	6,187	56.5%	1,146	10.5%	10,948	88.9%
Agg. misd	458	35.1%	785	60.1%	63	4.8%	1,306	10.6%
Serious misd.	14	25.0%	39	69.6%	3	5.4%	56	4.1%
Other misd.	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total misd.	472	34.6%	825	60.5%	66	4.8%	1,363	11.1%
All crimes	4,087	33.2%	7,012	57.0%	1,212	9.8%	12,311*	100.0%

Total column percentages add up vertically.

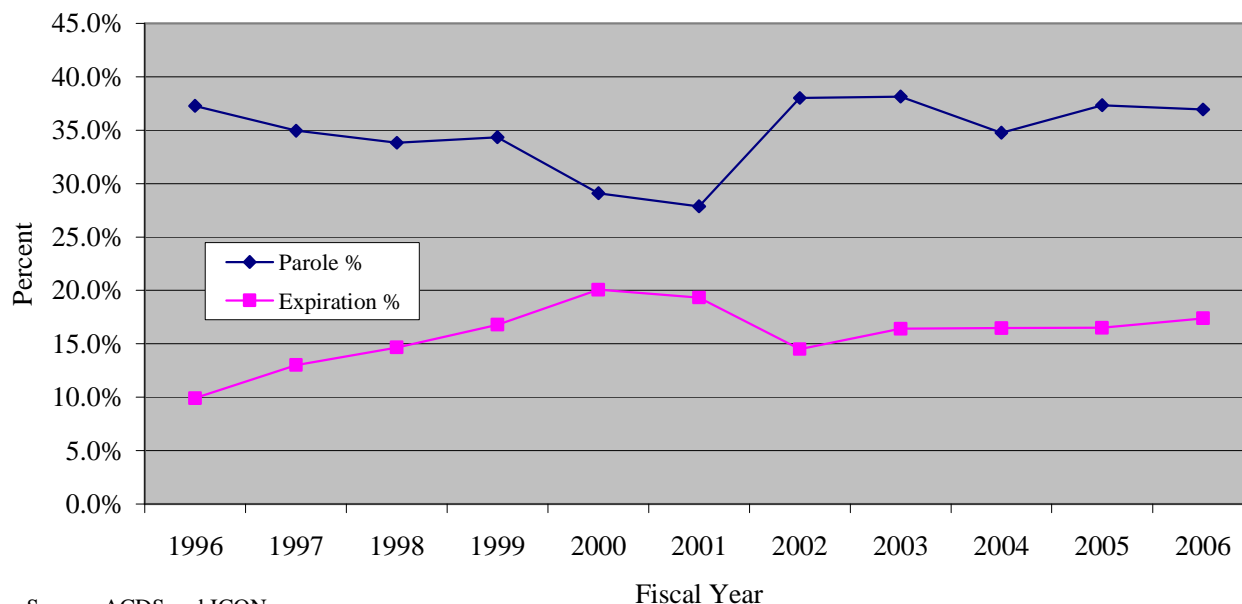
*Data missing on 66 cases.

Releases, Paroles, and Expirations, FY96-FY2006



Source: ACDS and ICON

Paroles as a Percentage of All Releases



Source: ACDS and ICON

As is suggested in the chart above, until recently expiration of sentence has played an increasing role as a means of exit from Iowa's prison population². This is due primarily to the Board's belief that there are certain types of offenders from whom the public must be protected as long as possible. While the Board supports the concept of supervision after release from prison, it is thought that maintaining some offenders as long as possible in a secure environment will contribute to public safety. To illustrate the variation among offender types in release practices, Table 4 is presented below:

² It should be noted that in the charts above figures come from ICON, so the number of *releases* via parole does not coincide with the number of paroles *granted* by the Board.

Table 4. Paroles, Expirations, and Work Releases, by Offense Class and Type, FY2006

Offense Class and Type	Total N	Expiration		Parole		Work Release	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
A Felony	0	0		0		0	
B Felony drug	239	1	0.4%	164	68.6%	74	31.0%
B Felony sex	28	23	82.1%	2	7.1%	3	10.7%
B Felony vs. persons	67	9	13.4%	18	26.9%	40	59.7%
Habitual-not persons	82	7	8.5%	28	34.1%	47	57.3%
Habitual-sex	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Habitual-vs. persons	8	2	25.0%	1	12.5%	5	62.5%
Other Felony-drug	67	2	3.0%	33	49.3%	32	47.8%
Other Felony-sex	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Other Felony-persons	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
C Felony 70%	62	2	3.2%	27	43.5%	33	53.2%
C Felony not persons	1,146	110	9.6%	673	58.7%	363	31.7%
C Felony sex	91	68	74.7%	4	4.4%	19	20.9%
C Felony vs. persons	114	17	14.9%	38	33.3%	59	51.8%
D Felony OWI	200	53	26.5%	95	47.5%	52	26.0%
D Felony not persons	1,546	296	19.1%	841	54.4%	409	26.5%
D Felony sex	57	24	42.1%	3	5.3%	30	52.6%
D Felony vs. persons	220	65	29.5%	82	37.3%	73	33.2%
Felonies vs. persons	472	96	20.3%	166	35.2%	210	44.5%
Felony sex	180	116	64.4%	9	5.0%	55	30.6%
Felonies not persons	3,280	469	14.3%	1,834	55.9%	935	28.5%
Total Felonies	3,932	681	17.3%	2,009	51.1%	1,242	31.6%
Aggravated Misd. OWI	24	14	58.3%	8	33.3%	2	8.3%
Agg. Misd. not persons	490	189	38.6%	254	51.8%	47	9.6%
Agg. Misd. sex	37	36	97.3%	1	2.7%	0	0.0%
Agg. Misd. vs. persons	185	142	76.8%	30	16.2%	13	7.0%
Serious Misd. OWI	2	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Serious Misd. not persons	15	11	73.3%	4	26.7%	0	0.0%
Serious Misd. sex	2	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Serious Misd. vs. persons	8	8	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Misd. vs. persons	193	150	77.7%	30	15.5%	13	6.7%
Misdemeanor sex	39	38	97.4%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%
Misd. not persons	531	216	40.7%	266	50.1%	49	9.2%
Total Misdemeanors	763	404	52.9%	297	38.9%	62	8.1%
Total	4,695	1,085	23.1%	2,306	49.1%	1,304	27.8%

Source: ICON

Due to the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 914, a person convicted of a criminal offense has the right to make application for executive clemency to the Governor of Iowa. The Governor requests that the Board of Parole make a recommendation regarding these applications. Requests for restoration of citizenship may also be submitted directly to the Board of Parole within sixty days of discharge from supervision. All applications for commutation, pardons, special restoration of citizenship (firearms), restoration of citizenship (after the Board's sixty day time frame) must be submitted to the Governor's office, which then forwards the applications on to the Board for review. Table 5 shows activity in this area for FY2006. Note that a number of applications may be pending at any given time, so the total number of applications shown in the table may not equal the number of approvals plus denials.

Table 5. Executive Clemency, FY2006

Application Type	Received	Board Recommendation	
		Grant	Deny
Pardon	31	18	12
Special Citizenship (firearms)	42	29	9
Restoration of Citizenship	250	167	80
Total	323	214	101

Note: Grants and denials may not equal the number received due to carryover.

V. IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

On July 14, 1994, the Board began to make use of the new Iowa Communications Network (ICN) to manage the State's prison population more effectively and efficiently.

The ICN is a statewide two-way full motion fiber optic communication network that uses modern technology to connect points throughout all of Iowa's ninety-nine counties. This network facilitates a variety of Board functions including parole interviews, registered victim input, and parole revocation hearings. Further, the ICN has allowed criminal justice students and the public to observe actual interviews of inmates being considered for parole or work release.

Iowa is the first state in the Nation to use its fiber optics system for monthly parole interviews. Since its initial use of the system in July of 1994, the Board experienced few difficulties with the ICN; the benefits (i.e., cost effectiveness, reduced travel time, and ease of use) have generated positive reactions from the Board, the media, the public, and other states. Inmates and family members have also expressed support for participation in the interview process via the ICN.

With the completion of its own classroom in October, 1995, the Board greatly increased its use of the ICN in the parole process. The Board no longer needs to prepare volumes of inmate files for transport to an ICN classroom; files are reviewed from the Board's conference room. Thus, transportation and security concerns regarding inmate files have been greatly reduced.

Prior to ICN, victims desiring input were required to travel to distant institutions, were subjected to a rigorous security check, and were possibly seated in the same room as the inmate's family and friends. With the creation of the Board's TeleVictim Program, a registered victim is notified of the intended release hearing and is directed to an ICN site near the victim's home. The victim travels to the local site, provides input, and returns home. The process often requires a few minutes instead of many hours under the old process. Further, the ICN separates victims from inmates, families, and friends and helps defuse potentially tense situations. The incorporation of the registered victim input process via the ICN continues to be a model for parole board interaction with registered victims.

Approximately 4,800 parole and probation revocation hearings have been conducted via the ICN since July of 1994. Prior to the creation of the ICN, parole revocation hearings required travel to counties where the alleged parole violation occurred, which could involve as many as four hours of travel one-way. With the advent of ICN, the parole judge travels to a nearby ICN classroom, conducts the hearings, determines violations and appropriate sanctions, and proceeds to the next case. All the 1,322 ICN revocation hearings conducted in FY2006 involved parolees. This represents a considerable rise from previous years, as the Board maintained two full-time Administrative Law Judges during the final five months of the fiscal year.

The Board has also utilized the ICN for a number of special projects, including statewide meetings of registered victims and training of parole and probation officers and local public defenders.

The Board's Video Project has utilized the location of current video technology in selected Iowa courthouses (Linn County, Polk County,) along with the Polk County Jail, Interim Jail, and The Newton Correctional Facility.

At the present time, the TeleJustice Courtroom is used primarily for Parole Revocation Hearings, eliminating considerable travel throughout the State. In FY06, 4,317 individuals attended ICN hearings, saving travel for many while also facilitating participation. Savings resulting from ICN usage in FY06 amounted to \$87,816, with over 250 hours of travel time saved, along with 13,700 miles of travel.

The Board plans continued use of such technological advances as the ICN as it strives to protect the public from serious crime and manage the state's increasing prison population. The Board is currently reviewing the new video over IP (video over internet) to determine its feasibility for use by the Board.

VI. TIME SERVED PRIOR TO PAROLE DECISION

A number of factors influence the amount of time individuals spend incarcerated prior to release on parole. The most obvious of these is the inmate's maximum term of incarceration, which in Iowa is set by statute. There appears to be some public misunderstanding of prison terms in Iowa, in part because of the indeterminate nature of the State's sentencing structure. Three groups set terms of incarceration in Iowa:

- **the Legislature**, which establishes maximum terms of incarceration and may choose to require either mandatory incarceration or a mandatory minimum term of incarceration, or both;
- **judges**, who in sentencing determine who is incarcerated and who is not (and after imprisonment may choose to release an offender on "shock probation"); and
- **the Board of Parole**, which determines when offenders may be released on work release and/or parole.

Indeterminate sentencing is also misunderstood because when a judge sentences an offender to a specific term -- say, ten years of incarceration -- the sentence, absent a mandatory minimum, is actually zero-to-ten years, and the offender may be legally paroled at any time after reception by the prison system. Additionally, under Iowa's "good time" statute, most offenders' sentences are also reduced by about half by good behavior in the prison system, so most ten-year sentences will expire in about five years.

Legislation was passed in 2005 pertaining to a number of criminal offenses, with several of these expected to have a significant impact on the prison population. The most significant of these will eventually affect the number of incarcerated sex offenders in Iowa, as it reclassified some Lascivious Acts offenses (Iowa Code 709.8) from Class D to Class C felonies. Another provision in the same legislation created a new Class A felony for repeat sex offenders. While these changes are not likely to affect the prison population for several years, it is estimated that their impact will eventually be substantial.

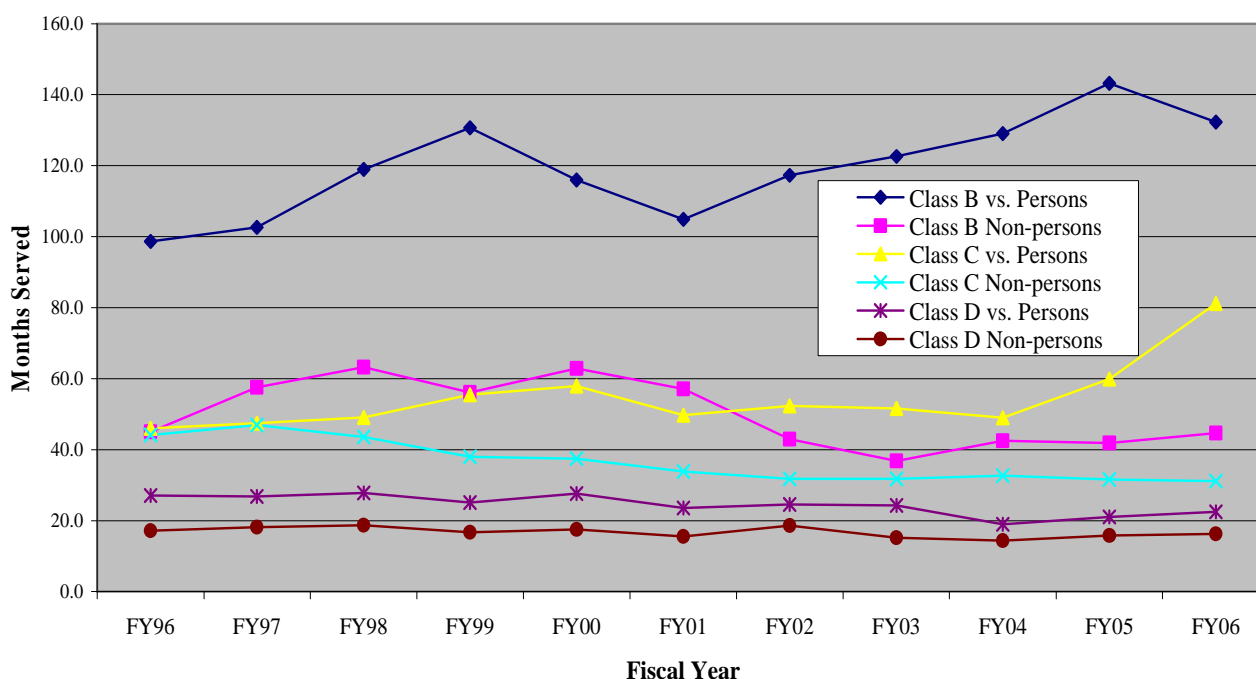
Another factor influencing the size of the prison population has been the Board's increasing caution in releasing inmates who may pose a threat to society. The use of risk assessment in release deliberations has had two distinct effects: to hasten release of good risks who do not need to be incarcerated for reasons of public safety; and to delay release of bad risks who present a threat to society

Table 6 presents an overview of paroling activity during FY2006, showing the amount of time served prior to parole for all offenses accounting for twelve or more paroles. Readers interested in offenses not on the table are urged to consult Table 7, which presents all offenses for which there were paroles in FY2006.

Table 6. Months Served to Parole Approval, Most Common Offenses, FY2006

Class	Drug Offenses	Code	N	Months Served		
				Mean	Min.	Max.
Ofel	Cont Subst-2nd or Subseq-3X Penalty Enh	124.411	52	50.0	7.6	138.8
Bfel	Proh. Acts/Contr.,Sim Sub	124.401(1B)	206	47.6	14.2	242.1
Cfel	Possession of a Controlled Substance	124.401(1C)	506	34.1	5.7	160.1
Dfel	Prohibited Acts/Marijuana, (50 kilo	124.401(1D)B	28	28.3	7.3	135.2
Dfel	Possession of a Controlled Substance - 2nd Offense	124.401(5),C	32	23.7	9.0	65.7
Dfel	Failure to Affix a Tax Stamp	453B.12	19	22.0	1.6	80.2
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss Product Intended For Mfg Cont Subst	124.401(4)	74	19.7	2.2	77.5
Bfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp/Poss w/Int-Meth >5gm <5kg	124.401(1)(b)(7)	21	19.3	9.7	67.1
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp/ Poss w/Int-Cocaine < 500gm	124.401(1)(c)(2)(b)	15	15.2	2.6	57.3
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int-Meth LT 5 gm	124.401(1)(c)(6)	178	14.7	2.2	119.7
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine <5gm	124.401(1)(c)(3)	34	14.6	3.0	46.5
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg C.Subst-Anh. Ammonia	124.401(4)(d)	13	13.4	1.8	76.2
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg Cont Sust-Lithium	124.401(4)(f)	12	9.0	6.2	15.6
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg Cont Subst-Pseudoeph.	124.401(4)(b)	33	8.9	2.0	17.0
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 3rd and subsequent	124.401(5)(c)	63	8.5	1.6	22.0
Dfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss-Marij LT 50 kg	124.401(1)(d)(2)	90	7.4	1.6	17.5
Agg	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 2nd Offense	124.401(5),B	31	6.4	2.6	50.4
Class	Other Offenses	Code	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Dfel	Receiving or Transporting Firearm - Felon	724.26	31	21.9	7.1	77.6
Dfel	Eluding	321.279(3)	12	19.0	8.0	53.9
Dfel	Failure to Appear-Felony Charge	811.2(8),A	13	16.6	4.7	49.8
Dfel	OWI - Third or subsequent	321J.2(C)	550	12.3	1.2	226.2
Agg.	Driving While Barred	321.561	86	6.7	2.0	40.3
Agg.	OWI - Second Offense	321J.2(B)	72	5.8	2.1	20.0
Agg.	Prostitution	725.1	24	4.9	1.3	15.2
Class	Crimes Against Property	Code	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Ofel	Habitual Offender – property	902.8,B	83	54.7	3.9	165.2
Cfel	Burglary 2nd Degree	713.5	93	40.3	3.3	141.8
Cfel	Theft 1st Degree	714.2(1)	160	35.3	2.0	138.5
Cfel	Arson 2nd Degree	712.3	16	30.8	12.4	79.4
Dfel	Burglary 3rd Degree	713.6A	233	20.7	2.1	123.6
Dfel	Forgery	715A.2(A)	221	18.91	2.1	103.4
Dfel	Theft 2nd Degree	714.2(2)	163	14.7	1.8	109.0
Dfel	Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree	716.4	27	12.4	1.9	31.9
Dfel	Forgery	715A.2(2)a	99	9.12	1.6	59.8
Agg.	Theft 3rd Degree	714.2(3)	51	9.0	2.0	54.0
Agg.	Operate Motor Vehicle w/o Consent	714.7	30	8.6	1.1	45.1
Agg.	Burglary 3rd Degree	713.6A(2)	14	7.1	2.5	18.0
Agg.	Forgery	715A.2(B)	13	6.635	2.3	21.3
Class	Crimes Against Persons	715A.2(B)	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Bfel	Robbery 1st Degree	711.2	20	151.1	107.5	294.1
Bfel	Burglary 1st Degree	713.3	16	100.7	15.5	179.0
CF70	Robbery 2nd Degree 70%	711.3	49	87.8	75.5	103.0
Cfel	Willful Injury - Causing Serious Injury	708.4(1)	21	36.1	11.6	64.2
Dfel	Domestic Abuse Assault - 3rd or Subsequent Offense	708.2A(4)	17	25.4	2.5	79.0
Dfel	Assault while Participating in Felony	708.3,B	15	23.8	10.1	67.8
Dfel	Extortion	711.4	12	22.9	7.2	47.5
Dfel	Willful Injury - Causing Bodily Injury	708.4(2)	34	20.5	7.5	49.6

Average Time Served Until Release Decision, FY96-FY06, by Class



The chart above presents some interesting findings, as it illustrates both the Board’s concern with public safety and its response to a rising prison population. Examination of the Class C felonies shows most clearly that, over the period, the Board has shown increasing caution in releasing violent offenders while making efforts to reduce time served for non-violent felons. Prior to FY98, for example, there was little difference in average time served for Class C felons against persons and not against persons. Since that time, however, there has been a divergence in time served, as the average for Class C felonies not against person has dropped while that for C felonies against persons has crept up. This has become particularly true during the past two fiscal years, as the first releases of those serving 70% Class C sentences has driven up the average time served for Class C violent offenses.

Table 7, on the pages following, presents a complete itemization of paroles for FY2006, listing the felony class, the specific offense, whether or not consecutive sentences were involved, the number of paroles approved during the year, and the mean, minimum, and maximum periods from admission to parole approval. In an effort to avoid redundancy the table does not list a total separately when all of the paroles for a certain offense either did or did not involve consecutive sentences. For example, the paroles for Class B Delivery of Cocaine (124.401(1)(b)(3)) did not involve consecutive sentences, so the column for consecutive sentences notes “N/total” to note that the numbers for the total and for the non-consecutive sentence category were the same.

Table 7. Months Served Prior to Parole Approval, FY2006							
Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Afel	Murder-1st Degree	690.2	N/total	1	346.3	346.3	346.3
BF50	Murder-2nd Degree	707.3	N	8	178.6	103.0	241.5
			Y	2	171.7	163.0	180.3
			Total	10	177.2	103.0	241.5
Bfel	Prohibited Acts Del Cocaine	124.401(1)(b)(3)	N/total	3	15.5	7.7	25.4
	Prohibited Acts Del LSD	124.401(1)(b)(5)	N/total	1	23.6	23.6	23.6
	Prohibited Acts Del Meth	124.401(1)(b)(7)	N	20	19.6	9.7	67.1
			Y	1	13.5	13.5	13.5
			Total	21	19.3	9.7	67.1
	Proh.Acts/Contr.,CF, Sim Substance	124.401(1B)	N	166	41.0	14.2	122.0
			Y	40	74.8	25.4	242.1
			Total	206	47.6	14.2	242.1
	Distribute C.S to <age 18	124.406(1A)	N	4	55.4	19.4	85.8
			Y	2	62.6	52.9	72.3
			Total	6	57.8	19.4	85.8
	Ongoing Criminal Conduct	706A.4	N/total	1	17.3	17.3	17.3
	Attempted Murder	707.11	N	2	100.3	87.9	112.6
			Y	4	141.7	118.5	188.6
			Total	6	127.9	87.9	188.6
	Homicide by Vehicle/ Intox (321J.2)	707.6A(1)	N/total	2	80.4	76.9	83.8
	Sexual Abuse-2nd Degree	709.3	N	7	118.5	111.0	128.7
			Y	2	172.8	164.8	180.9
			Total	9	130.6	111.0	180.9
Robbery-1st Degree	711.2	N	15	143.0	107.5	294.1	
		Y	5	175.4	109.4	256.7	
		Total	20	151.1	107.5	294.1	
Arson-1st Degree	712.2	N/total	2	44.0	30.8	57.1	
Burglary-1st Degree	713.2	N/total	1	65.8	65.8	65.8	
Burglary-1st Degree	713.3	N	10	91.9	42.5	120.6	
		Y	5	125.3	15.5	179.0	
		Total	15	103.1	15.5	179.0	
B Felonies	Total	No	242	55.1	7.7	294.1	
		Yes	61	96.5	13.5	256.7	
		Total	303	63.5	7.7	294.1	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Ofel	Controlled Substance Viol/Firearm	124.401(1E)	N	8	48.9	10.4	118.7
			Y	1	22.0	22.0	22.0
			Total	9	45.9	10.4	118.7
	Distr.Controlled.Subst.-School/Park	124.401A	N	4	28.9	7.0	57.2
			Y	1	23.2	23.2	23.2
			Total	5	27.8	7.0	57.2
	Mfg. Meth.-Presence of Minor	124.401C	N/total	3	40.0	25.3	59.3
	Contr.Subst,2nd or Subseq. Offense	124.411	N	39	41.9	7.6	96.7
			Y	13	74.3	11.6	138.8
			Total	52	50.0	7.6	138.8
	Distr.Controlled.Subst.-School/Park	204.401A	N	1	136.0	136.0	136.0
			Total	1	136.0	136.0	136.0
	Lascivious Acts w/child-Supervision	709.8(4)	N/total	10	31.1	22.7	55.4
	Sexual Predator	901A.2(1),A	Y/total	1	46.8	46.8	46.8
	Sexual Predator	901A.2(7)	N/total	1	60.7	60.7	60.7
	Habitual Criminal (person)	902.8,A	N	6	79.3	36.6	184.7
Y			2	60.8	45.5	76.0	
Total			8	74.6	36.6	184.7	
Habitual Criminal (property)	902.8,B	N	54	46.4	7.6	112.7	
		Y	29	70.3	3.9	165.2	
		Total	83	54.7	3.9	165.2	
Other Felonies	Total	No	126	45.6	7.0	184.7	
		Yes	47	68.5	3.9	165.2	
		Total	173	51.8	3.9	184.7	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Cfel	Prohibited Acts Mfg.Del Heroin	124.401(1)(c)(1)	N/total	2	14.6	11.4	17.8
	Prohibited Acts Mfg.Del Cocaine	124.401(1)(c)(2)(b)	N	12	10.1	2.6	24.5
			Y	3	35.5	7.3	57.3
			Total	15	15.2	2.6	57.3
	Prohibited Acts Mfg.Del Cocaine	124.401(1)(c)(3)	N	29	13.8	3.0	46.5
			Y	5	19.2	6.4	42.7
			Total	34	14.6	3.0	46.5
	Prohibited Acts Mfg.Del Marij	124.401(1)(c)(5)	N/total	2	3.2	3.1	3.2
	Prohibited Acts Mfg.Del Meth	124.401(1)(c)(6)	N	141	13.9	2.3	85.6
			Y	37	17.9	2.2	119.7
			Total	178	14.7	2.2	119.7
	Prohibited Acts Mfg.Del Amph	124.401(1)(c)(7)	N/total	1	18.8	18.8	18.8
	Prohibited Acts Mfg.Del Other	124.401(1)(c)(8)	N	5	24.5	6.7	75.0
			Y	3	36.0	7.7	84.1
			Total	8	28.8	6.7	84.1
	Proh.Acts/Contr.,CF, Sim Substance	124.401(1C)	N	329	29.2	5.7	160.1
			Y	177	43.0	11.2	132.0
			Total	506	34.1	5.7	160.1
	Distr.Schd.III Cont.Subst.to<age 18	124.406(1B)	N/total	1	10.6	10.6	10.6
	Use<Age 18 in Drug Trade	124.406A	Y/total	2	35.0	27.1	42.9
	Furn.Precursor Subst/Mfg. C.Subst.	124B.9(1)	N/total	1	25.1	25.1	25.1
	Recv Precursor Subst./Mfg Cont.Sub.	124B.9(2)	N	3	22.0	3.0	49.0
			Y	2	29.4	12.3	46.5
			Total	5	24.9	3.0	49.0
	Rx Drug Viol/Minors	155A.24(4)	N/total	1	41.9	41.9	41.9
	Proh.Acts/Contr.,CF, Sim Substance	204.401(1C)	N/total	1	49.2	49.2	49.2
	Aiding and Abetting	703.1,A	N/total	1	12.9	12.9	12.9
	Conspiracy/Forcible Felony	706.1,A	N/total	2	19.8	16.8	22.8
	Conspiracy/Forcible Felony	706.3,A	N	4	22.6	12.7	28.8
			Y	7	64.6	16.2	95.7
Total			11	49.4	12.7	95.7	
Voluntary Manslaughter	707.4	N	2	24.7	19.1	30.3	
		Y	1	60.5	60.5	60.5	
		Total	3	36.6	19.1	60.5	
Veh.Homicide/Under Infl.or Reckless	707.6A(1)	N	3	56.8	29.8	100.9	
		Y	2	62.8	47.8	77.8	
		Total	5	59.2	29.8	100.9	
Veh.Homicide/Reckless or Eluding	707.6A(2)	N	1	35.5	35.5	35.5	
		Y	2	51.8	47.3	56.3	
		Total	3	46.4	35.5	56.3	
Assault w/partic/felony	708.3,A	N	1	30.4	30.4	30.4	
		Y	2	63.8	57.8	69.8	
		Total	3	52.7	30.4	69.8	
Willful Injury	708.4	N	4	32.6	21.5	42.1	
		Y	3	89.1	75.1	115.4	
		Total	7	56.8	21.5	115.4	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Cfel	Willful Injury w/Serious Injury	708.4(1)	N	13	31.3	11.6	64.2
			Y	8	44.0	36.1	54.3
			Total	21	36.1	11.6	64.2
	Terrorism W/int.to Injure or Provoke	708.6,A	N	3	41.6	29.9	48.3
			Y	2	92.4	81.7	103.2
			Total	5	61.9	29.9	103.2
	Sexual Abuse-3rd Degree	709.4	N	7	48.2	35.8	82.7
			Y	4	81.7	60.0	97.7
			Total	11	60.4	35.8	97.7
	Sex.Abuse-3rd,Not Forcible Felony	709.4(2C,4)	N	6	43.3	25.6	50.1
			Y	2	43.7	17.6	69.8
			Total	8	43.4	17.6	69.8
	Using Juvenile to Commit Offense	709A.6	Y/total	1	40.5	40.5	40.5
	Robbery-2nd Degree	711.3	N	41	90.3	75.5	139.4
			Y	18	88.7	5.0	147.0
			Total	59	89.8	5.0	147.0
	Arson-2nd Degree	712.3	N	14	27.0	12.4	39.9
			Y	2	57.4	35.5	79.4
			Total	16	30.8	12.4	79.4
	Burglary-2nd Degree	713.3	N	4	35.3	19.7	45.6
			Y	2	23.7	23.5	23.9
			Total	6	31.4	19.7	45.6
	Burglary-2nd Degree	713.5	N	54	31.7	3.3	89.3
			Y	33	56.0	5.0	141.8
			Total	87	40.9	3.3	141.8
	Poss. Stolen Property	714.1(4),A	Y/total	1	54.3	54.3	54.3
	Theft-1st Degree	714.2(1)	N	95	28.1	2.0	138.5
			Y	65	45.8	6.0	98.7
			Total	160	35.3	2.0	138.5
	Criminal Mischief-1st Degree	716.3	N	4	27.8	11.9	43.9
Y			4	37.8	29.4	47.3	
Total			8	32.8	11.9	47.3	
Reckless use/firearm/injury	724.30(1)	N/total	1	36.2	36.2	36.2	
Neglect or Abandonment	726.3	N	4	27.8	19.2	45.5	
		Y	2	52.4	36.8	68.0	
		Total	6	36.0	19.2	68.0	
Child Endangerment-Serious Injury	726.6(2)	N	2	22.8	22.7	23.0	
		Y	1	61.7	61.7	61.7	
		Total	3	35.8	22.7	61.7	
Sexual Exploitation of Minor	728.12(1)	Y/total	1	109.8	109.8	109.8	
C Felonies	Total	No	794	29.0	2.0	160.1	
		Yes	392	45.7	2.2	147.0	
		Total	1186	34.5	2.0	160.1	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Dfel	Forge Lotto Ticket	099E.18(4)	N	1	3.9	3.9	3.9
			Y	1	13.4	13.4	13.4
			Total	2	8.7	3.9	13.4
	Prohibited Acts/Marijuana	124.401(1)(d)(2)	N	77	7.3	1.6	17.5
			Y	13	7.9	2.1	14.3
			Total	90	7.4	1.6	17.5
	Prohibited Acts/Marijuana, < 50 kilo	124.401(1D)B	N	17	27.2	7.3	135.2
			Y	11	30.1	14.8	63.1
			Total	28	28.3	7.3	135.2
	Poss. Product as Intermed. of C.S.	124.401(4)	N	51	16.5	2.2	58.9
			Y	23	26.9	6.5	77.5
			Total	74	19.7	2.2	77.5
	Prohibited Acts/Ephedrine	124.401(4)(a)	N	5	10.8	4.9	19.2
			Y	1	19.3	19.3	19.3
			Total	6	12.2	4.9	19.3
	Prohibited Acts/Pseudoephedrine	124.401(4)(b)	N	29	9.0	2.0	17.0
			Y	4	8.5	3.7	13.4
			Total	33	8.9	2.0	17.0
	Prohibited Acts/Ether	124.401(4)(c)	N/total	5	8.3	2.2	13.9
	Prohibited Acts/Ammonia	124.401(4)(d)	N/total	13	13.4	1.8	76.2
	Prohibited Acts/Phosphorous	124.401(4)(e)	N/total	1	8.8	8.8	8.8
	Prohibited Acts/Iodine	124.401(4)(f)	N/total	12	9.0	6.2	15.6
	Prohibited Acts/3rd and Subs.	124.401(5)(c)	N	53	8.7	1.6	22.0
			Y	10	7.7	4.5	11.1
			Total	63	8.5	1.6	22.0
	Poss. C.S. w/o Prescrip>2nd Offense	124.401(5),C	N	21	20.6	9.0	47.0
			Y	11	29.5	14.8	65.7
			Total	32	23.7	9.0	65.7
	Del.C.S.to Conspire/Recruit<18	124.406(3)	N/total	2	10.1	6.7	13.4
	Gatherings-Controlled Subst. Used	124.407,A	N	10	14.6	1.6	62.9
Y			1	14.9	14.9	14.9	
Total			11	14.6	1.6	62.9	
Dep. Adult Abuse	235B.20(5)	N/total	1	7.9	7.9	7.9	
Eluding >25 MPH w/enhancements	321.279(3)	N	10	20.5	8.0	53.9	
		Y	2	11.6	8.4	14.7	
		Total	12	19.0	8.0	53.9	
Oper. While Under Infl-3rd Offense	321.281,B	N/total	2	2.5	2.4	2.6	
Oper. While Under Infl-3rd Offense	321.281,C	N	2	3.2	2.6	3.8	
		Y	1	9.6	9.6	9.6	
		Total	3	5.3	2.6	9.6	
Oper. While Under Infl-3rd Offense	321J.2(C)	N	492	10.2	1.2	124.4	
		Y	58	30.1	2.8	226.2	
		Total	550	12.3	1.2	226.2	
Income Tax Evasion	422.25(8)	N/total	2	6.3	5.1	7.5	
		Total	19	22.0	1.6	80.2	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Dfel	Insurance Fraud	507E.3(2)	N/total	1	5.3	5.3	5.3
	Fail to Obtain Cont Subs Tax Stamp	453B.12	N	16	16.8	1.6	72.0
			Y	3	49.9	14.5	80.2
	Fail Register,2nd or>Sex Offense	692A.7(1,B)	N	3	12.8	7.3	17.7
			Y	2	22.5	14.2	30.8
			Total	5	16.7	7.3	30.8
	Sex Offender Registry	692A.7(1C)	N/total	3	7.4	6.5	9.1
	Solicitation to Commit Felony	705.1,B	N/total	1	9.4	9.4	9.4
	Conspiracy/non-forcible	706.1,B	N/total	2	13.8	12.4	15.2
	Conspiracy Commit Felony (person)	706.3,B	N/total	2	14.3	13.5	15.0
	Conspiracy Commit Felony (property)	706.3,C	N	5	41.9	7.5	157.3
			Y	3	21.4	8.6	34.9
			Total	8	34.2	7.5	157.3
	Serious Injury by Motor Vehicle	707.6A(4)	N	5	19.1	15.1	23.3
			Y	3	25.6	16.6	36.0
			Total	8	21.6	15.1	36.0
	Stalking Viol.C.O/Weap/<18/2ND	708.11(3B)	N	2	15.1	7.5	22.7
			Y	2	40.2	22.8	57.6
			Total	4	27.7	7.5	57.6
	Assault-Serious Injury	708.2(4)	N	7	21.8	11.0	65.4
			Y	1	61.3	61.3	61.3
			Total	8	26.8	11.0	65.4
	Dom.Abuse Aslt,3rd or Subsequent	708.2A(4)	N	12	15.6	2.5	38.5
			Y	5	48.9	18.2	79.0
			Total	17	25.4	2.5	79.0
	Assault While Participating in Felony	708.3,B	N	8	14.0	10.1	17.7
			Y	7	34.9	11.7	67.8
			Total	15	23.8	10.1	67.8
	Assault Peace Ofcr/Firef.,w/Intent	708.3A(1)	N/total	2	12.3	11.3	13.3
	Assault Peace Ofcr/Firef., weapon	708.3A(2)	N	5	13.6	7.6	21.1
Y			1	8.8	8.8	8.8	
Total			6	12.8	7.6	21.1	
Willful Injury w/Bodily Injury	708.4(2)	N	23	15.3	7.5	38.6	
		Y	11	31.4	14.5	49.6	
		Total	34	20.5	7.5	49.6	
Intimidation w/Dangerous Weapon	708.6(2)	N	3	14.3	7.3	18.9	
		Y	1	10.7	10.7	10.7	
		Total	4	13.4	7.3	18.9	
Terrorism/no intent	708.6,B	N/total	1	14.6	14.6	14.6	
Going Armed with Intent	708.8	N	7	20.9	3.3	63.3	
		Y	4	45.1	31.6	73.9	
		Total	11	29.7	3.3	73.9	
Assault/sex abuse/injury	709.11,B	N/total	2	17.2	14.5	19.9	
Sex Abuse/therapist	709.15(2)	Y/total	1	62.3	62.3	62.3	
Viol. Custodial Order	710.6,A	N/total	2	16.7	11.2	22.3	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Dfel	Extortion	711.4	N	7	16.8	7.2	27.3
			Y	5	31.4	14.3	47.5
			Total	12	22.9	7.2	47.5
	Threats	712.8	N/total	1	7.1	7.1	7.1
	Attempt Burglary-2nd Degree	713.6	N/total	1	19.3	19.3	19.3
	Burglary-3rd Degree	713.6A	N	140	15.2	2.1	123.6
			Y	93	28.9	3.5	97.2
			Total	233	20.7	2.1	123.6
	Poss. Stolen Property	714.1(4),B	N/total	1	9.8	9.8	9.8
	Fraudulent Practices 2nd	714.10	N/total	8	7.3	1.9	19.4
	Theft-2nd Degree	714.2(2)	N	126	13.1	1.8	109.0
			Y	37	20.3	1.9	60.5
			Total	163	14.7	1.8	109.0
	Forgery	715A.2(2)a	N	79	7.9	1.9	42.1
			Y	20	13.9	1.6	59.8
			Total	99	9.1	1.6	59.8
	Forgery	715A.2(A)	N	155	16.5	2.1	89.3
			Y	66	24.6	3.6	103.4
			Total	221	18.9	2.1	103.4
	Unauthorized Use Of Credit Cards	715A.6(2)(B)	N/total	5	14.6	7.3	36.8
	Unauthorized Use Credit Cards	715A.6(A)	N/total	2	8.9	8.5	9.3
	Identity Theft w/int.>\$1000.00	715A.8,A	Y/total	1	5.2	5.2	5.2
	Criminal Mischief-2nd Degree	716.4	N	21	11.1	1.9	25.6
			Y	6	17.0	2.1	31.9
			Total	27	12.4	1.9	31.9
	Falsify Public Documents	718.5	N	2	39.0	7.6	70.3
			Y	1	10.3	10.3	10.3
			Total	3	29.4	7.6	70.3
	Interf.w.off.Acts Intent or Weapon	719.1(1),C	N/total	3	36.3	9.7	86.8
	Interference w/off.Acts/weapon	719.1(1),D	N/total	1	13.0	13.0	13.0
	Escape of Felon	719.4(1)	N/total	2	15.2	7.1	23.4
Furnish Intoxicant/inmate	719.7	Y/total	1	42.3	42.3	42.3	
Possession Contraband/weapon	719.7(4B)	N	1	19.4	19.4	19.4	
		Y	1	14.5	14.5	14.5	
		Total	2	17.0	14.5	19.4	
Poss Contraband in Corr. Facility	719.7(B)	N/total	1	7.2	7.2	7.2	
Furnish Controlled Subs/inmates	719.8	N	3	8.5	7.4	9.9	
		Y	2	32.0	13.1	50.8	
		Total	5	17.9	7.4	50.8	
Perjury	720.2	N/total	1	41.5	41.5	41.5	
Criminal Gang Participation	723A.2	Y/total	1	19.6	19.6	19.6	
Traffic in Stolen Weapons-1st Offns	724.16A,1	N/total	1	8.5	8.5	8.5	
Receive,Transp,Possess Firearm/Felon	724.26	N	21	15.0	7.1	36.9	
		Y	10	36.5	10.1	77.6	
		Total	31	21.9	7.1	77.6	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Dfel	Unauth Poss. Offensive Weapons	724.3	N	3	18.1	8.5	27.7
			Y	3	20.9	8.1	38.4
			Total	6	19.5	8.1	38.4
	Child Endangerment-Bodily Injury	726.6(5)	N	6	16.6	12.0	22.4
			Y	3	24.9	18.6	28.0
			Total	9	19.3	12.0	28.0
	Fail to Appear, Felony Charge	811.2(8),A	N	10	13.4	4.7	24.0
			Y	3	27.3	12.2	49.8
			Total	13	16.6	4.7	49.8
Total	Class D Felonies	Total	N	1519	12.6	1.2	157.3
			Y	433	25.9	1.6	226.2
			Total	1952	15.6	1.2	226.2
NCIC	Out of State Conviction	Total	N/total	1	82.6	82.6	82.6
Agg	Alcohol-3rd or subs.	123.46-B	N/total	1	5.6	5.6	5.6
	Alch Chapt.123, 3rd & Subsequent	123.91(2)	N	9	7.7	3.2	18.7
			Y	2	8.4	6.2	10.6
			Total	11	7.8	3.2	18.7
	Poss.C.S. w/o Prescrip-2nd Offense	124.401(5),B	N	29	6.3	2.6	50.4
			Y	2	7.1	5.6	8.7
			Total	31	6.4	2.6	50.4
	Possess Marijuana>2nd Offense	124.401(5),F	N	5	6.2	2.3	8.7
			Y	3	12.6	9.8	18.1
			Total	8	8.6	2.3	18.1
	Poss.C.S. w/o Prescrip-2nd Offense	124.401(5)b	N/total	7	4.6	3.2	6.2
	Prohibited Acts-Premesis Violation	124.402(1),E	N/total	2	4.6	4.0	5.2
	Proh Acts-Distributors, Registrants	124.402(2)(a)	N/total	2	4.9	3.0	6.8
	Eluding/Att.Elude>25 MPH	321.279(2)	N/total	7	7.8	2.7	26.7
	Oper. While Under Infl-2nd Offense	321.281,B	N/total	1	2.5	2.5	2.5
	Driving While Barred	321.561	N	71	5.5	2.0	40.3
			Y	15	12.2	4.0	23.8
			Total	86	6.7	2.0	40.3
	Oper. While Under Infl-2nd Offense	321J.2(B)	N	60	5.2	2.4	10.7
			Y	12	8.4	2.1	20.0
			Total	72	5.8	2.1	20.0
	Fail to Register as Sex Offender	692A.7(1),A)	N/total	3	5.2	4.5	6.2
	Fail to Register as Sex Offender	692A.7(1A)	N/total	1	4.2	4.2	4.2
	Accessory After Fact, Felony	703.3,A	N/total	1	3.8	3.8	3.8
	Invol Mansl/Act Likely Cause - 1978	707.5(2)	N/total	1	14.7	14.7	14.7
	Stalking - 1st Offense (AGMS)	708.11(3C)	Y/total	1	22.3	22.3	22.3
	Assault to Inflict Serious Injury	708.2(1)	N/total	5	16.4	5.6	31.3
Assault with Weapon	708.2(3)	N	2	4.7	3.4	6.0	
		Y	2	10.6	8.6	12.7	
		Total	4	7.7	3.4	12.7	
Dom Abuse Asslt, Intent or Weapon	708.2A(2C)	N	5	5.1	3.6	8.4	
		Y	1	16.2	16.2	16.2	
		Total	6	6.9	3.6	16.2	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
	Domestic Abuse Assault,2nd SI/SE	708.2A(3B)	N	3	6.8	4.2	11.5
			Y	3	19.1	17.2	20.5
			Total	6	13.0	4.2	20.5
	Asslt Peace Ofcr/Firefighter/Injury	708.3A(3)	N	2	49.9	46.2	53.6
Y			5	14.6	7.9	24.0	
Total			7	24.7	7.9	53.6	
Agg	Harassment-1st Degree	708.7(2)	N	4	6.5	5.4	8.5
			Y	4	11.9	8.3	17.8
			Total	8	9.2	5.4	17.8
	Assault to Sex Abuse/No Injury	709.11,C	N/Total	1	4.9	4.9	4.9
	Arson-3rd Degree	712.4	N/Total	1	5.7	5.7	5.7
	Burglary-3rd Degree/1st Offense	713.6A(2)	N	9	6.2	2.8	18.0
			Y	5	8.8	2.5	17.7
			Total	14	7.1	2.5	18.0
	Attempt Burglary 3rd Degree	713.6B	N	6	5.7	3.6	7.9
			Y	4	13.4	6.2	16.8
			Total	10	8.8	3.6	16.8
	Possess Burglary Tools	713.7	N/Total	2	3.5	3.5	3.5
	Theft-3rd Degree	714.2(3)	N	35	8.0	2.3	41.5
			Y	16	11.1	2.0	54.0
			Total	51	9.0	2.0	54.0
	Oper.Mot.Veh w/o Owner's Consent	714.7	N	25	8.2	1.1	45.1
			Y	5	10.8	3.7	16.3
			Total	30	8.6	1.1	45.1
	Forgery	715A.2(B)	N	10	4.8	2.3	8.6
			Y	3	12.9	7.9	21.3
			Total	13	6.6	2.3	21.3
	Unauth. Use Of Credit Cards - 1987	715A.6(2)	N	5	4.4	1.7	8.1
			Y	1	4.1	4.1	4.1
			Total	6	4.3	1.7	8.1
		715A.6(2)(C)	N	3	4.2	2.6	5.6
			Y	1	5.3	5.3	5.3
			Total	4	4.4	2.6	5.6
Unauthorized Use of Credit Cards	715A.6(B)	Y/total	2	29.6	13.3	45.9	
Identity Theft	715A.8,B	N/Total	1	7.2	7.2	7.2	
Criminal Mischief-3rd Degree	716.5	N	3	4.2	2.6	5.9	
		Y	2	8.4	6.2	10.7	
		Total	5	5.9	2.6	10.7	
Animal Abuse	717B.2	N/Total	2	6.3	4.8	7.7	
Interference with Official Acts	719.1(1)	N/Total	4	26.5	6.7	57.2	
Preventing Apprehension	719.3	Y/total	1	15.2	15.2	15.2	
Tampering w/witness	720.4	Y/total	1	11.2	11.2	11.2	
Carrying Weapons	724.4	N	2	5.9	3.5	8.4	
		Y	2	10.4	6.1	14.7	
		Total	4	8.2	3.5	14.7	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
	Prostitution	725.1	N	23	5.1	1.4	15.2
			Y	1	1.3	1.3	1.3
			Total	24	4.9	1.3	15.2
	Child Endangerment-No Injury	726.6(3)	N	2	4.5	3.8	5.3
			Total	2	4.5	3.8	5.3
	Wanton Neglect Of Minor	726.6(6)	N	5	4.4	3.4	5.7
Y			2	5.8	5.2	6.4	
Total			7	4.8	3.4	6.4	
Agg	Sexual Exploitation	728.12(3)	N/Total	1	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Aggravated Misd.	Total	N	361	6.6	1.1	57.2
			Y	96	11.5	1.3	54.0
			Total	457	7.6	1.1	57.2
Ser	Alcohol-2nd conviction	123.91(1)	N/Total	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	Poss C.S.w/o Prescrip-1st Offense	124.401(5)(a)	Y/total	3	3.6	1.9	4.9
	Prohibited Acts-Marijuana	124.401(5),D	Y/total	1	7.4	7.4	7.4
	Eluding	321.279(1)	Y/total	1	33.6	33.6	33.6
	OWI-first offense	321J.2(A)	Y/total	4	4.8	2.8	7.9
	Assault-bodily injury	708.2(2)	N	1	4.9	4.9	4.9
			Y	1	6.2	6.2	6.2
			Total	2	5.5	4.9	6.2
	Voluntary Absence	719.4(3)	Y/total	1	26.1	26.1	26.1
Serious Misdemeanors	Total	N	2	3.7	2.4	4.9	
		Y	11	9.4	1.9	33.6	
		Total	13	8.5	1.9	33.6	
SI	Driving License Susp.	321.218,A	N/Total	1	116.9	116.9	116.9
	Simple Misdemeanor	Total	N/Total	1	116.9	116.9	116.9

Note: Number of months shown in the table represents the length of time from an inmate's commitment to prison until approval of parole. Actual release usually occurs within the following month unless the parole grant is rescinded. Time does not include any credited jail time prior to commitment but will include time spent on appeal bond, work release, or other forms of release prior to the parole decision.

Y=Yes. N=No. "Y/tot" means that all paroles for that offense involved consecutive sentences, and including separate lines for the offense total and consecutive offense total would be redundant. "N/tot" means that all sentences in that category did not involve consecutive sentences, and including separate lines for the offense total and non-consecutive total would be redundant.

For parolees with multiple offenses at the time of parole, the primary offense reflects the crime with the longest sentence or the crime against a person, if the sentence lengths are equal. Also, the months served for a concurrent sentence may exceed the statutory maximum sentence in cases where a court has imposed a new sentence following an inmate's commitment to the Department of Corrections.

Table 8. Months Served until Release Decision, by Offense Class, FY2006

Class	N	Months Served		
		Mean	Min.	Max.
A Felony	1	346.3	346.3	346.3
B Felony 50-year	10	177.2	103.0	241.5
B Felony not persons	240	44.7	7.7	242.1
B Felony persons	44	126.4	15.5	294.1
B Felony Sex	9	130.6	111.0	180.9
Total B Felony	303	63.5	7.7	294.1
Other Felony not pers.	153	52.0	3.9	165.2
Other Felony vs. pers	6	78.9	36.6	184.7
Other Felony Sex	14	38.8	22.7	73.3
Total Other Felony	173	51.8	3.9	184.7
C Felony 70%	55	86.4	5.0	135.3
C Felony not persons	1,039	30.3	2.0	160.1
C Felony vs. persons	72	50.3	11.6	147.0
C Felony Sex	20	56.1	17.6	109.8
Total C Felony	1,186	34.5	2.0	160.1
D Felony not persons	1,256	16.3	1.6	157.3
D Felony vs. persons	138	22.4	2.5	86.8
D Felony sex	3	32.2	14.5	62.3
Total D Felony	1,952	15.6	1.2	226.2
Total Felony	3,615	27.6	1.2	346.3
OWI	632	11.4	1.2	226.2
Agg. Misd. not person	329	7.2	1.1	54.0
Agg. Misd. vs. person	53	12.8	3.4	57.2
Agg. Misd. sex	2	4.5	4.0	4.9
Total Agg. Misd	457	7.6	1.1	57.2
Ser. Misd. not person	7	11.5	1.9	33.6
Ser. Misd. vs. person	2	5.5	4.9	6.2
Total Serious Misd.	13	8.5	1.9	33.6
Simple misdemeanor	1	116.9	116.9	116.9
Total Misdemeanor	471	7.9	1.1	116.9
Total all grants	4,087	25.4	1.1	346.3
Total vs. person	429	54.2	2.5	346.3
Total not vs. person	3,658	22.0	1.1	242.1

VII. PAROLE REVOCATION

The parole revocation process begins with the receipt of a parole officer's violation report form. The alleged violator is subsequently notified to appear before an Administrative Parole Judge for a parole revocation hearing, during which the Parole Judge determines whether or not the parolee is in violation of terms of the parole agreement. If the Judge finds that a parole violation has occurred, one of the following sanctions may be imposed:

- re-instatement to parole with credit for jail time served;
- re-instatement to parole with additional conditions imposed (including transfer to Intensive Parole Supervision);
- diversion to an appropriate treatment program;
- placement in the Violator's Program;
- placement in the Phoenix Program;
- revocation of parole and transfer to a work release program;
- revocation of parole and return to prison.

The Parole Judges held 1,570 hearings this year, up from 1,260 in FY05. This represents the highest number of annual hearings since at least FY1985. The higher number of hearings appears to be due to increasing numbers of offenders on parole.

Pursuant to *Iowa Code* Section 908.10 and 908.10A, the Board's Parole Judges do not hear cases involving parolees' convictions and sentences for new felony and aggravated misdemeanor offenses. In the event a parolee is convicted and sentenced for a felony or aggravated misdemeanor offense while on parole, the parole is deemed revoked as of the date of the commission of the new offense. While no parole revocation hearing is conducted for an automatic revocation, an Administrative Parole Judge is required to process the judgment and sentence on the new conviction and notify the parolee of the revocation. During this fiscal year, there were 201 automatic revocations for new felony convictions (down from 208 in FY2005) and 61 revocations for new aggravated misdemeanor convictions (up from 53 in FY05). Table 12 shows the distribution of these new convictions. Note that only 29 of the 262 convictions involved crimes against persons; only 17 of these were in-state felonies (three of which were sex crimes).

Table 9. Type and Class of Convictions Leading to Automatic Revocations, FY2006

Off.Type	Conviction Class							FY06	FY05	%
	A felony	B felony	Oth. felony	C felony	D felony	Agg.Misd	Out-of-State	Total	Total	Change
Drugs		6	4	27	35	13	7	92	103	-10.7%
Immigration							1	1	1	0.0%
Public Order					1	5	1	7	4	75.0%
OWI					29	2		31	26	19.2%
Property			4	6	51	15	3	79	77	2.6%
Vs. Person	1	4		2	7	10	1	25	28	-10.7%
Sex				2		1		3	3	0.0%
Traffic					4	15	1	20	13	53.8%
Weapon					2	2		4	6	-33.3%
FY06 Total	1	10	8	37	129	63	14	262	261	0.4%
FY05 Total	1	21	24	45	98	47	25	261		
% Change	0.0%	-52.4%	-66.7%	-17.8%	31.6%	34.0%	-44.0%	0.4%		

Other felonies include habitual criminal convictions and drug offenses with enhanced penalties not fitting into the normal offense classification

Table 10 provides an historical picture of revocations. New felony and aggravated misdemeanor convictions were stable from FY05 to FY06.

Table 10. Parole Revocations, FY96-FY2006

Fiscal Year	Revocation Hearings	Paroles Revoked		Violators Program		All Felony/Agg. Misd. Convictions
		N	%	N	%	
1996	605	335	37.4%	216	35.7%	109
1997	551	326	43.7%	158	28.7%	85
1998	515	394	55.5%	109	21.2%	108
1999	543	373	53.2%	120	22.1%	84
2000	618	484	56.5%	132	21.4%	135
2001	610	548	58.4%	49	8.0%	191
2002	679	521	55.2%	82	12.1%	146
2003	917	835	65.1%	74	8.1%	238
2004	953	950	68.7%	78	8.2%	295
2005	1,260	971	56.3%	87	6.9%	261
2006	1,571	1,160	57.2%	59	3.8%	262

*The method of calculating the percentage of hearings resulting in revocation omits auto-revokes, as they do not involve a hearing by the Administrative Law Judge. Thus the 1,571 hearings during FY2006 resulted in 898 revocations; therefore, 57.2 percent of the hearings resulted in revocation.

The pie chart below reflects hearing dispositions within the revocation division for FY2006. The table immediately following shows a comparison of Administrative Parole Judge activity in FY2005 and FY2006.

Revocation Dispositions, FY2006

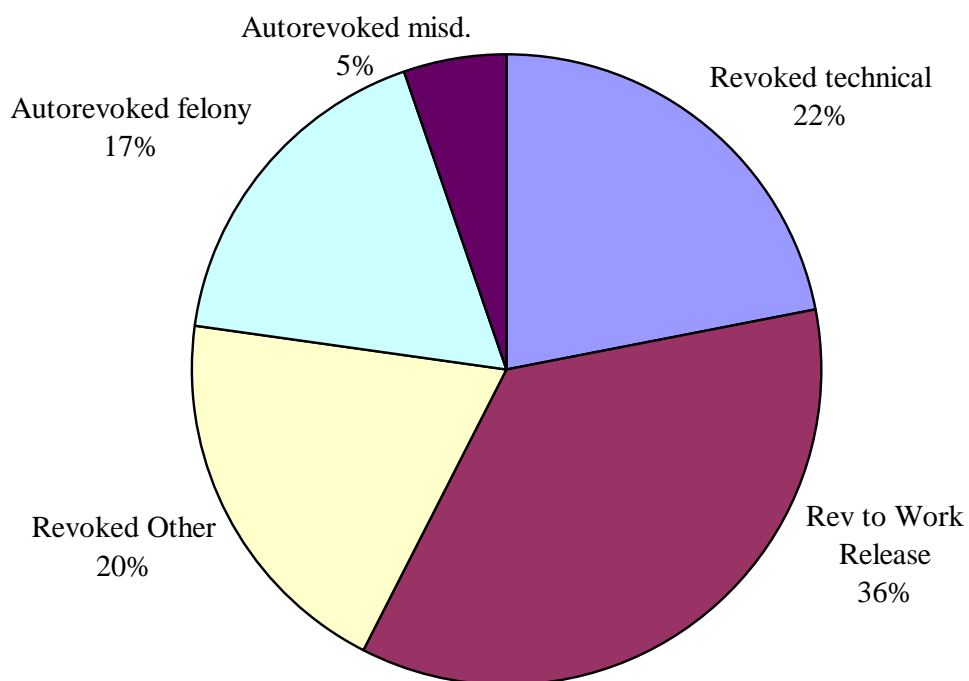


Table 11. Dispositions of Parole Revocation Hearings, FY05-06

Disposition	FY2006	FY2005	% Chng.
Auto Rev-ret w/new aggravated misdemeanor	61	53	15.1%
Auto. Rev.-ret. w/new felony conviction	201	208	-3.4%
Cont. Disposition -Violator Program ordered	53	58	-8.6%
Continued Disposition - Phoenix Project	39	16	143.8%
Continued Disposition	160	161	-0.6%
Continued Hearing	82	18	355.6%
Continue on Parole - Drug Court		4	-100.0%
Continue on Parole Granted	235	197	19.3%
Discharge by ALJ	4	4	0.0%
Insufficient Evidence	1	0	--
Rein. With New Conditions	29	10	190.0%
Reinstated w/o New Conditions	46	49	-6.1%
Request for detainer granted	15	0	--
Rev.-WR after comp. violator program	1	0	--
Rev. to WR/Ret. to Inst after add info received	3	0	--
Revoked-technicals only	253	166	52.4%
Revoked	222	160	38.8%
Revoked/placed on WR	412	384	7.3%
Violator Program/Parole	5	29	-82.8%
Voluntary termination - parole	6	4	50.0%
Total	1,828	1,521	20.2%

Table 12 presents information on parole releases and revocations during FY2006. The rates in the table are somewhat misleading, as true revocation rates should be based upon **all those on parole** rather than those paroled during a specific period. The make-up of the parole population will be somewhat “harder core” than those released during any period of time because the most serious offenders spend longer periods of time on parole and are therefore “at risk” for longer periods.

As has typically been true, revocation rates for those paroled for non-violent offenses in FY2006 were higher than those paroled for crimes against persons. With the exception of Class B parolees, the total percentage revoked within each felony class tend to be higher for those committed for non-persons offenses, although (as would be expected) the rate of new violent offenses is somewhat higher for those released on crimes against persons. The higher revocation rates for non-persons offenders tends to support the notion that those committed to prison for non-violent offenses tend to committed to prison due to the weight of a lengthy or intense criminal history, while those committed for crimes against persons may be committed due to the commission of a single serious offense.

Table 12. Paroles Granted and Revoked, FY2006

Parole Offense Class	Total	Revoked-No New Conv.		Not vs.persons rev		Vs.person rev.		Total Revoked	
	Paroles	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Class A Felony	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Class B 70%	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Class B vs. persons	54	20	37.0%	4	7.4%	2	3.7%	26	48.1%
Class B Sex	9	4	44.4%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	5	55.6%
Enhanced Fel.-pers.	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%
Enhanced Felony sex	14	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%
Class C 70%	55	2	3.6%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	3	5.5%
Class C vs. persons	72	18	25.0%	5	6.9%	2	2.8%	25	34.7%
Class C Sex	20	6	30.0%	1	5.0%	1	5.0%	8	40.0%
Class D vs. persons	138	17	12.3%	1	0.7%	3	2.2%	21	15.2%
Class D Sex	3	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%
Old Code Felony	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%
All Felons	372	67	18.0%	13	3.5%	9	2.4%	89	23.9%
Agg. Misd. vs. pers.	53	4	7.5%	1	1.9%	0	0.0%	5	9.4%
Agg. Misd. Sex	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ser. Misd. vs. pers.	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ser. Misd. Sex	0	0	--	0	--		--	0	--
All Misdemeanants	57	4	7.0%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	5	8.8%
Vs. persons subtotal	429	71	16.6%	14	3.3%	9	2.1%	94	21.9%
Class B 50 year	0	0	--	0	--		--	0	--
Class B not persons	240	49	20.4%	20	8.3%	4	1.7%	73	30.4%
Enhanced Felony	153	46	30.1%	21	13.7%	4	2.6%	71	46.4%
Class C not persons	1,039	266	25.6%	102	9.8%	15	1.4%	383	36.9%
Class D not persons	1,256	271	21.6%	84	6.7%	5	0.4%	360	28.7%
OWI-3	555	79	14.2%	38	6.8%	3	0.5%	120	21.6%
Compact	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Felons	3,244	711	21.9%	265	8.2%	31	1.0%	1,007	31.0%
Agg. Misd. not pers.	329	41	12.5%	9	2.7%	1	0.3%	51	15.5%
OWI-2	73	7	9.6%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	8	11.0%
Ser. Misd. not pers.	7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
OWI-1	4	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Simple Misdem.	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Misdemeanants	414	48	11.6%	10	2.4%	1	0.2%	59	14.3%
Non-persons subtot	3,658	759	20.7%	275	7.5%	32	0.9%	1,066	29.1%

VIII. VICTIM SERVICES

The Parole Board recognizes the special place that victims occupy as unwilling participants in some of the most violent episodes of the criminal justice system. The Board believes that this special place entitles victims to certain rights and privileges and that victims have special insight into the crimes committed by individuals that the Board considers for parole and work release. The Board believes that this insight demands victims' active participation in the parole process, participation that should be as painless as possible.

To operationalize these beliefs about victims, the Parole Board first established an active program for victim participation in 1986. Pursuant to the program, the Board created the position of Victim Coordinator, whose primary responsibility is to assist victims who want to exercise the following rights established by the Victim and Witness Protection Act:

1. Registered victims of forcible felonies may be notified of upcoming parole interviews.
2. Registered victims of forcible felonies may submit their opinions concerning the release of the inmate either in writing or by appearing personally at parole interviews.
3. Registered victims of forcible felonies are entitled to be notified about decisions regarding the release of offenders.

Soon after implementation of this program the Board recognized that requiring victims to testify in the presence of offenders could be extremely stressful for victims. Finding an innovative solution, the Board adopted the Iowa Communications Network as a vehicle to allow victims to testify at a site near their homes while avoiding direct contact with offenders.

The Parole Board received 673 registration requests from victims during FY2006, up from 372 in FY05. Four hundred eighty of these victims met the statutory criteria as victims of violent crimes. At the end of the fiscal year, 2,534 victims were registered with the Board, a rise from FY05. The Board also mailed 4,023 victim notifications during the fiscal year. In reviewing the accompanying chart, note that there was a correction in the total number of current registered victims in FY2000; prior to that time, victims were added to the registry each year but none were removed as perpetrators left the prison system (eliminating the victim's need to be on the registry). This oversight has been corrected here.

Note that, since FY96, the number of reviews conducted and number of notices sent annually have more than doubled, all with no increase in staff.

The chart on the following page shows victim services performed during FY2006. It is followed by an itemization of the Board's expenditures for FY2006.

Victim Coordinator Activity

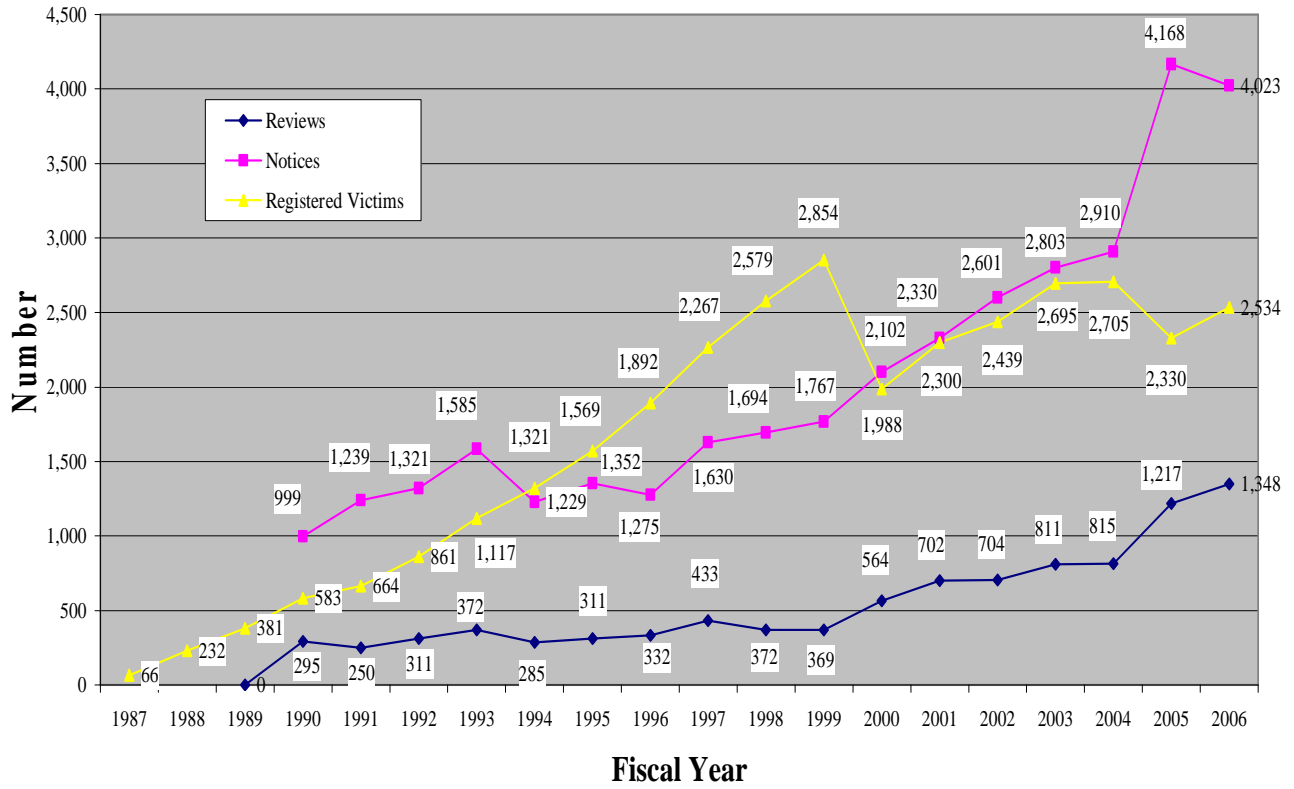


Table 13. Financial Status Report Fiscal Year 2006

FUNDS AVAILABLE	
Balance forward	\$7,679.61
Appropriation	\$1,151,607.00
Deappropriation	
Miscellaneous Receipts	
Reallocation	
Intra-state transfers	\$71.00
Reversion	
Total funds available	\$1,159,357.61
EXPENDITURES	
Personal services	\$893,830.13
Personal travel	\$12,601.03
State vehicle operations	\$814.40
Depreciation	
Out-of-state travel	\$5,607.55
Office supplies	\$38,079.84
Equipment maintenance	\$1,564.00
Postage	\$1,682.52
Communications	\$53,616.43
Contractual services	\$27,731.07
Outside services	\$924.60
Intra-state transfers	
Reimbursement other agencies	\$9,129.23
ITS Reimbursement	\$5,134.65
Workers Compensation	
IT equipment	\$4,958.99
Other expenses	\$43.13
Other	
Total expenditures	\$1,055,717.57
Ending balance	\$103,640.04