



STATE OF IOWA

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR
KIM REYNOLDS, LT. GOVERNOR

BOARD OF PAROLE
ELIZABETH ROBINSON
CHAIR

January 3, 2012

The Honorable Terry E. Branstad
Governor of Iowa
State Capitol
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Governor Branstad:

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 2011 (July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011).

During FY11 the Board approved 1,254 work release applications and 2,909 paroles. These figures represent a 1.3 percent decrease in work releases and a 4.7 percent increase in paroles from last year. FY11 data show that the Board has continued to work diligently to protect the public: while there were 3,189 individuals on parole at the end of FY11, there were 1,016 (31.9 percent) revocations during the year, of which six (0.6 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Elizabeth Robinson".

Elizabeth Robinson
Chairwoman

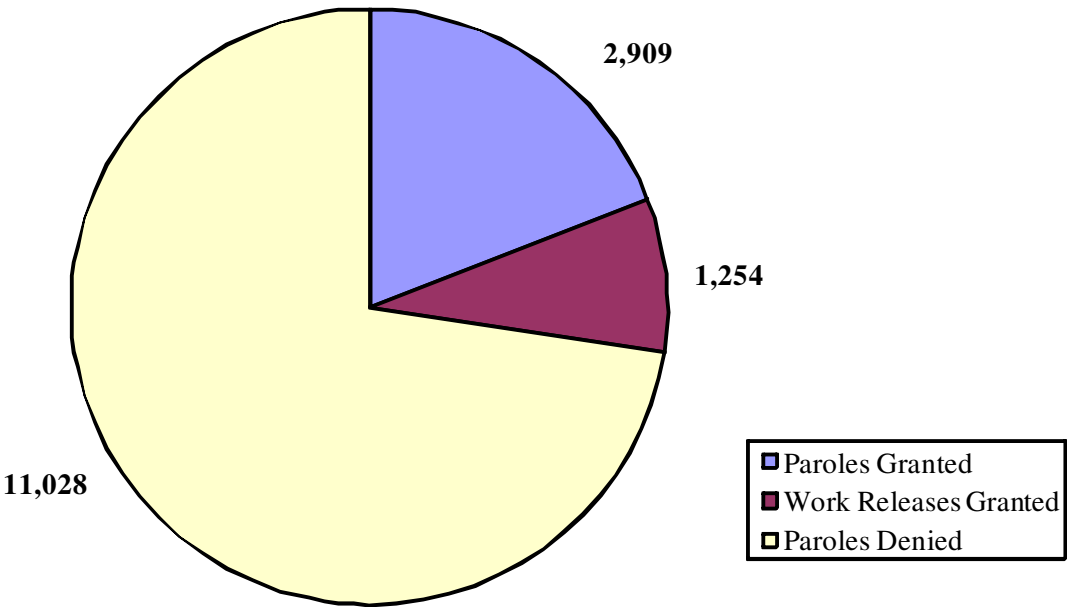
TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. HIGHLIGHTS	1
II. MISSION STATEMENT.....	3
III. AGENCY OVERVIEW	3
IV. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES	7
Table 1. Performance Summary FY2010 and FY2011	10
Table 2. Parole and Work Release Grants, FY2002-FY2011.....	11
Table 3. Decisions, by Offense Class, FY2011	12
Table 4. Paroles, Expirations, and Work Releases, by Offence Class and Type, FY2011.....	14
Table 5. Executive Clemency, FY2011	15
V. IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.....	15
VI. TIME SERVED PRIOR TO PAROLE DECISION.....	17
Table 6. Months Served to Parole Approval, Most Common Offenses, FY2011	18
Table 7. Months Served Prior to Parole Approval, FY2011.....	20
Table 8. Months Served until Release Decision, by Offense Class, FY2011.....	30
VII. PAROLE REVOCATION	31
Table 9. Type and Class of Convictions Leading to Automatic Revocations, FY2011	32
Table 10. Parole Revocations, FY2002-2011	32
Table 11. Dispositions of Parole Revocation Hearing, FY2010-FY2011	33
Table 12. Paroles Granted and Revoked, FY2011.....	35
VIII. VICTIM SERVICES	36
Table 13. Financial Status Report Fiscal Year 2011.....	38

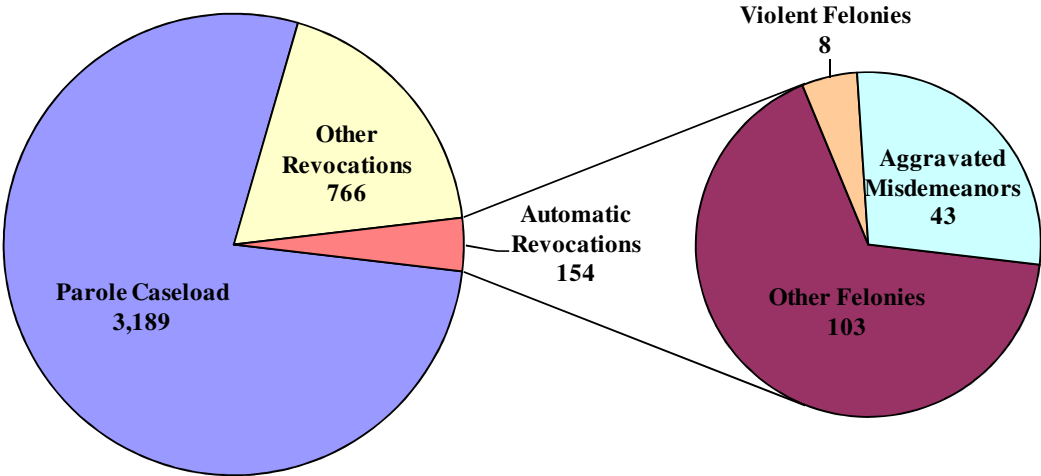
I. HIGHLIGHTS

- The membership of the Board changed in FY11. Doris Kelley, W. Thomas Phillips, and James Felker were appointed in January 2011. Ms. Kelley was appointed vice chair replacing Lawrence James.
- The Board in FY11 approved 1,254 work release applications and 2,909 paroles. With 3,189 individuals on parole caseloads at the end of the year, 1,016 paroles were revoked during FY11. Six of these revocations were due to new in-state felonies against persons with no felony sex crimes. Parole revocations as a function of the number of persons on parole decreased slightly in FY11, with about 2.7% of active parolees revoked each month.
- In FY11 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 FY11, 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 FY11 was 3,953 up 4 percent from the previous year. The Board has also has 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 3,430 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 continued participation in ICON, the state corrections data base, facilitating electronic communication and data sharing between the Board IPAROLE and the Department of Corrections ICON.
- The "COE" Certificate of Employability was passed by the legislature and was implemented by the Board of Parole on July 1, 2009. Since that time the Board has received 29 applications. One was returned due to being on probation and not under the guidelines to apply, four were denied, 17 applications were returned to offender due to not being completed and therefore could not start the process and seven are still in the BOP/COE process.

Board of Parole Decisions, FY2011



Protecting the Public, FY2011



II. MISSION STATEMENT

To enhance public safety by making informed parole decisions and to transition offenders back to the community

Objectives:

- **Comprehensive and efficient consideration for parole and work release of offenders**
- **Return offenders back into the community through supervised conditional release**
- **Careful consideration of victim opinions concerning the release of offenders and prompt notification of victims of decisions**
- **Awareness of the serious impact that their decisions may have on the offender, the victims and the community**
- **Timely research and analysis of issues critical to the performance of the Board of Parole**
- **Quality advice to the Governor in matters relating to Executive Clemency**

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. Ms. 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 the Vice-Chair person and Administrative Law Judge for Department of Corrections. She has also served on the Iowa Prisoner Minority Over-Representation Task Force in 1999 and again in 2007. 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, where she served as Treasurer, 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, Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI) professional development committee, and in 2007 appointed by the President of APAI, to serve on the committee to re-write its Constitution and By-Laws. Appointed in 2007 by the Governor to serve on the study committee “Criminal Code Reorganization” for the state of Iowa, she is also a member of The American Correctional Association, a member of the U.S. Department of Justice Reentry Courts, and has been an active member of the Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI) since 1994. In 2008 she was elected Treasure and serves on the Executive Committee for APAI. Robinson was awarded the “President Award” for the re-write of APAI constitution and by-laws in 2008. 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. She has also studied social work and criminal justice at Kentucky University. Chairperson Robinson retired as Administrator with the Scott County Decategorization Program in 1999, which is part of Department of Human Resources and the Child Abuse Council. She also received a commendation from the Department of Defense as a “Patriotic Employer” in 2008.

DORIS KELLEY, Waterloo. Doris Kelley was appointed to the Board in January 2011. She is an independent consultant who works with communities throughout the United States. Ms. Kelley has served as the Utilities legislative liaison, playing a key role in securing legislators’ support for amending Iowa’s open meetings and open records laws. In addition, she was a marketing consultant for the Cedar Valley Economic Development Corporation. In 2007, Kelley was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives, where she served four years. While serving as a State Representative, Kelley was assigned to the Commerce, Education, Ways and Means, and Economic Growth Committees. She was Vice Chair of the Administration and Regulation Appropriations Subcommittee and the Transportation Committee. Ms. Kelley currently serves as the chair of the Waterloo Telecommunications Utility Board of Trustees, and is a former member of the National Conference of State Legislators’ Communications, Financial Services & Interstate Commerce Committee and the Electronic Health Records System Task Force and an ex officio member of the Iowa Comprehensive Health Association Board of Directors. She is a member of the Iowa Statewide Parent Information Resource Center Board of Directors. She has received numerous recognition awards in her professional career including Who’s Who of Information Technology, the Iowa Governor’s Volunteer Award for downtown economic

development, Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities 2010 Public Service Award, 2010 Cedar Valley Woman of the Year, Iowa Bankers Association 2008 Legislator of the Year, Associated Builders and Contractors (Iowa Chapter) 2009 Free Enterprise Champion, and the Iowa Associated General Contractors of Iowa 2010 Outstanding Service Award.

NANCY BOYD, Des Moines. Ms. Boyd was appointed to the Board in May 2009. She holds a B.A. degree, *cum laude*, from Clarke College and a J.D. degree from University of Iowa. Ms. Boyd has the distinction of pursuing major parts of her professional legal career in capacities within all three branches of state government in Iowa, as well as working for the private sector in a business-oriented law firm. The process and politics of state government policy-making became quite clear to her during her five years as a state legislator from eastern Iowa and her service as an administrative assistant to Governor Robert D. Ray. The details and context of the law were emphasized during her five years on the Supreme Court as a law clerk to Justice Warren J. Rees and as Executive Assistant to Chief Justice W.W. Reynoldson,. Ms. Boyd also served as an Iowa Assistant Attorney General in the Criminal Appeals Division, as well as an Administrative Assistant to the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services. During Ms. Boyd's years of service as a Commissioner on the Iowa Utilities Board, she learned firsthand the issues of administrative adjudication and administrative rules as she made significant decisions as part of the Board that affected every Iowan and every business. From 1997-2009, Ms. Boyd was part of the legislative lobbying team at BrownWinick Law Firm in Des Moines, Iowa, with a full time presence in the Iowa state capitol during legislative session representing multiple business and agribusiness clients. She also did considerable administrative work before the Iowa Utilities Board in energy and telecommunications issues.

JAMES FELKER, Hiawatha. Mr. Felker was appointed to the Board in January 2011. He holds a Bachelors Degree in Criminal Justice and a Masters Degree in Rehabilitation Counseling, Psychology from the University of Iowa. He was employed for more than 35 years with the Iowa Department of Corrections where he played a major role in developing Iowa's first offender classification system. He served as the DOC Classification Manager for 25 years and was responsible for directing offender classification activities at the Department of Corrections' Reception Center (IMCC). He also served as the liaison between the Department of Corrections and the Attorney General's Office for matters related to sex offender civil commitment. Mr. Felker is a member of the American Corrections Association and Iowa Corrections Association.

W. THOMAS PHILLIPS, Waukee. Mr. Phillips was appointed to the Board in January 2011. He is a Consultant with TCP Inc., a business providing services to educational and non-profit organizations. He served as Director Community Investment with Pioneer Hi-Bred/DuPont in 1993, retiring in 2006. In this role, he managed all charitable, volunteer and community-related programs on behalf of Pioneer/DuPont. Before joining Pioneer, he worked for the Quaker Oats Company in Chicago, IL. During his 20 years with Quaker, he worked in various sales and managerial positions. He was the vice president of external affairs and executive director of the Quaker Foundation when he accepted his position at Pioneer. Mr. Phillips earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in business from the University of Northern Iowa, in 1966 and a Master of Arts degree in business education from Drake University in 2002. He completed the Senior Management Program at Northeastern University in 1987 and the Advanced Management

Program at Harvard Graduate School of Management in 1988. Mr. Phillips currently serves as a board member for the Joshua Christian Academy and Iowa African American Museum. In the past, Mr. Phillips has served as a member of the board of directors for The University of Northern Iowa Foundation, Pioneers in Education, and the United Way of Chicago, the Executive Leadership Council, the Institute for Character Development, and a number of other not-for-profit organizations. In 2000, Mr. Phillips received the Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service award; in 2004 the Humanitarian Award from the NAACP-Ames, Iowa branch also the Lifetime Achievement in Philanthropy Award from the National Center for Black Philanthropy. He was honored with the Des Moines Business Record's Minority Business Leader of the Year in 2005. Mr. Phillips was honoree for the Des Moines University Glanton Scholarship Dinner and inducted into the Iowa African American Hall of Fame in 2006.

LAWRENCE JAMES, Appointed but not confirmed.

BARBARA WESTERN, Appointed but not confirmed.

STEVE YOUNG, Appointed but not confirmed.

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).

Daren Jacques, Administrative Law Judge II
Lori Rankin, Parole Liaison Officer
Diane Jay, Statistical Research Analyst II
Sarah Harms, Administrative Secretary/Victim Coordinator
Andrea Muelhaupt, Parole Liaison Officer
Ramona Compos, Clerk
Lanette Watson, MPP, 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 FY90, FY96, FY98, and FY00. Returns to prison have been monitored yearly since FY98.

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 after 2004, along with IPAROLE.

Special Sentence. In 2005 legislation was enacted that established ten-year and lifetime post-release supervision for sex offenders. A person convicted of a class B or C felony (903B.1) are committed to the custody of the director of the Iowa Department of Corrections, with supervision as if on parole, for the rest of their life. Those convicted of a misdemeanor or class D felony (903B.2) are committed for a period of ten years. Special sentence paroles may include offenders incarcerated in prison, probationers, offenders serving jail time, and offenders participating in community service programs.

BOARD WORKLOAD

The information contained in this section provides a statistical summary of the Board's workload for FY11. As the tables and charts on the following pages indicate, the Board conducted a total of 15,191 release deliberations, up from 13,977 in FY10. These deliberations resulted in the Board's granting 2,909 paroles and 1,254 work releases. The majority of parole and work release grants were derived from case reviews rather than inmate interviews. In addition, the Board granted 331 Special Sentences in FY11, a 116.3% increase from FY10. Part the increase in special sentence grants was due to actions taken by the BOP in regard to Anderson; however, most cases were expirations of underlying sentences that required special paroles.

In FY11 the Board continued taking particular care in paroling inmates convicted of crimes against persons. While 19 percent of the 13,428 deliberations involving felons resulted in paroles, only 8.9 percent of those involving felonies against persons resulted in paroles. Those convicted of sex crimes were even less likely to be granted parole (2.3%).

Overall average time served from admission to parole rose again slightly in FY11. The total average time served in FY11 increased by 0.2 months to 29.4 months from admission until approval for parole.

Parole revocation hearings totaled 1,323 in FY11, compared to 1,300 in FY10. Of the total hearings, 1,016 resulted in revocation of parole. One hundred ninety-seven of these were automatic revocations due to new convictions for felonies or aggravated misdemeanors, an increase from 153 in FY10. The percentage of revocations due to new convictions increased to 19.4 percent, compared to 16.6 percent the preceding year. Two hundred and forty-four parolees were revoked to work release, down from 295 in FY10.

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 new information that the Board did not have at the time of its releasing decision and at an inmate's request. In FY11 there were 172 rescissions, up from 161 in FY10.

Requests for restoration of citizenship stayed at 11, the same received in FY10. 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 43 applications for pardon in FY11 and recommended 14 for approval. The Board reviewed 41 appeals from inmates requesting reconsideration of prior decisions resulting from revocation hearings, up from 32 in FY10. None of these appeals were amended and all affirmed. Also, the number of offenders receiving simultaneous parole and discharge totaled 46. 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 3,430 offender risk assessments in FY11, a 7.9 percent increase from FY10. The Board makes consistent use of these assessments in determining whether to approve or deny parole or place inmates on work release.

Also, the victim coordinator reviewed 548 victim requests and mailed 2,263 notices to registered victims. Compared to FY10, requests were down (627) and notices were down (2,710). The total number of registered victims at the end of FY10 was 3,953 compared to 3, 800 in FY10 (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 FY11.

Table 1. Performance Summary FY2010 and FY2011

	FY2010	FY2011	% change
RELEASE DELIBERATIONS:	13,977	15,191	8.7%
INMATE INTERVIEWS	2,232	2,505	12.2%
Paroles Granted	591	656	11.0%
Work Release Granted	279	315	12.9%
CASE REVIEWS	11,745	12,686	8.0%
Paroles Granted	2,187	2,253	3.0%
Work Release Granted	991	939	-5.2%
SPECIAL SENTENCE PAROLE GRANTS	153	331	116.3%
REVOICATIONS/RESCISSIONS:			
PAROLE REVOCATION HEARINGS	1,300	1,324	1.8%
Parole Revocations	919	1,016	10.6%
Automatic Revocations	153	197	28.8%
PAROLE RESCISSION REVIEWS			
Paroles Rescinded	161	172	6.8%
REVOCATION APPEALS			
Affirmed	32	41	28.1%
Amended	0	0	---
EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY APPLICATIONS:			
LIFER REVIEWS/REPRIEVES	0	45	---
Commutations/Reprieves Recommended	0	14	---
PARDON REVIEWS	27	43	59.3%
Pardons Recommended	11	14	27.3%
RESTORATION OF CITIZENSHIP REVIEWS*	11	11	0.0%
Restorations Recommended	11	11	0.0%
OTHER REVIEWS:			
Inmate Board Decision Appeals Denied	685	942	37.5%
Inmate Board Decision Appeals Modified	44	24	-45.5%
Parole to Discharge**	76	46	-39.5%
OTHER BOARD WORK:			
Risk Assessments Completed	3,178	3,430	7.9%
Registered Victims, Yearend	3,800	3,953	4.0%
Victim Registration Requests	627	548	-12.6%
Victim Registrations Approved	477	465	-2.5%
Victim Notices Mailed	2,710	2,263	-16.5%

* In January 2011 the Executive order for citizenship was removed by the Governor and will no longer be automatic

**Actual releases, from ICON

Deliberations and Releases, FY2002-FY2011

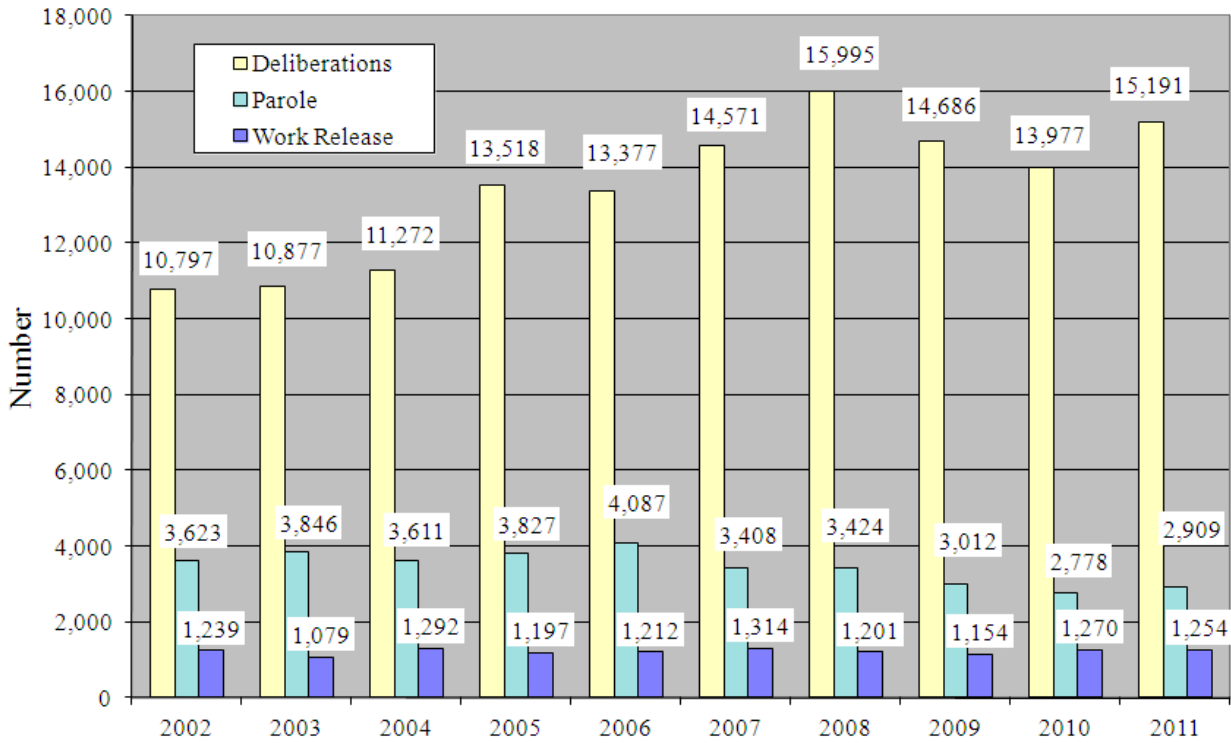


Table 2. Parole and Work Release Grants, FY2002-FY2011

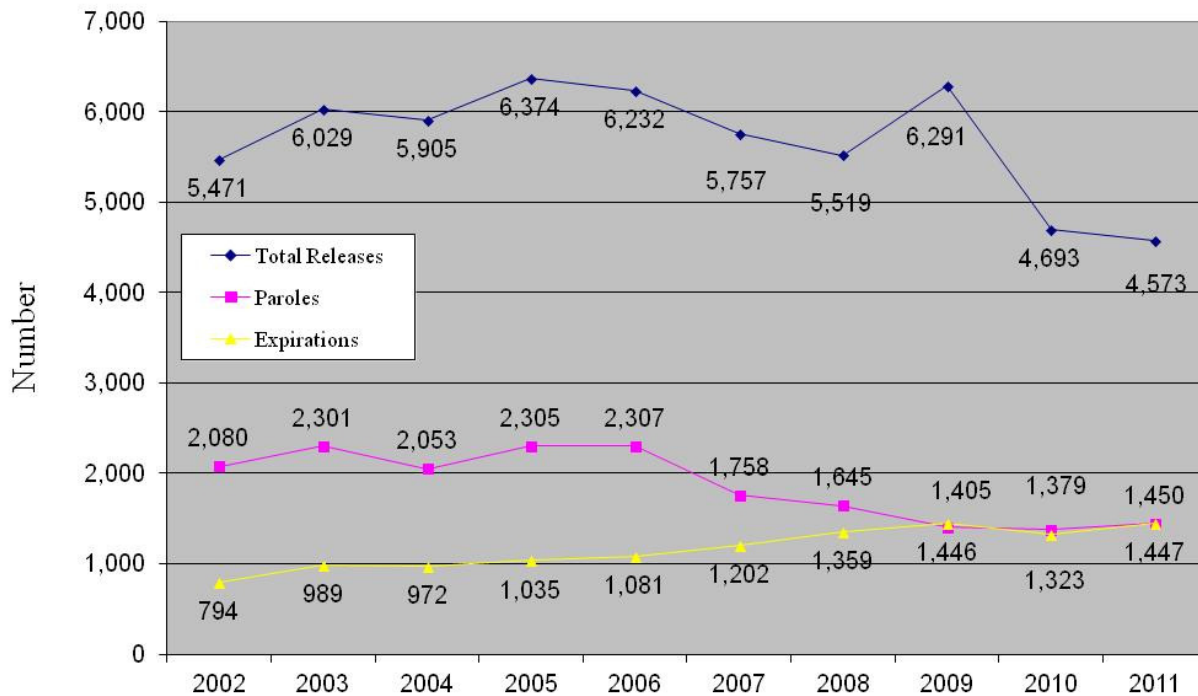
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change
Parole Grants	3,623	3,846	3,611	3,827	4,087	3,408	3,383	3,012	2,778	2,909	-19.7%
Work Release	1,239	1,037	1,292	1,197	1,212	1,314	1,296	1,154	1,270	1,254	1.2%

Table 3. Decisions, by Offense Class, FY2011

Offense Class	Parole		Denied		Work Release		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
A felony	0	0.0%	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%
B felony 70%	1	14.3%	6	85.7%	0	0.0%	7	0.0%
B felony	223	15.5%	1,107	76.8%	111	7.7%	1,441	9.5%
Other felony	0	0.0%	8	88.9%	1	11.1%	9	0.1%
C felony 70%	36	16.0%	151	67.1%	38	16.9%	225	1.5%
C felony	728	15.5%	3,584	76.1%	399	8.5%	4,711	31.0%
D felony	1,392	23.4%	4,030	67.8%	521	8.8%	5,943	39.1%
Enhanced felony	170	15.7%	805	74.1%	111	10.2%	1,086	7.1%
Total felonies	2,550	19.0%	9,697	72.2%	1,181	8.8%	13,428	88.4%
Agg. misd.	353	20.6%	1,291	75.2%	73	4.3%	1,717	11.3%
Serious misd.	6	13.0%	40	87.0%	0	0.0%	46	2.6%
Total misd.	359	20.4%	1,331	75.5%	73	4.1%	1,763	11.6%
All crimes	2,909	19.1%	11,028	72.6%	1,254	8.3%	15,191	100.0%

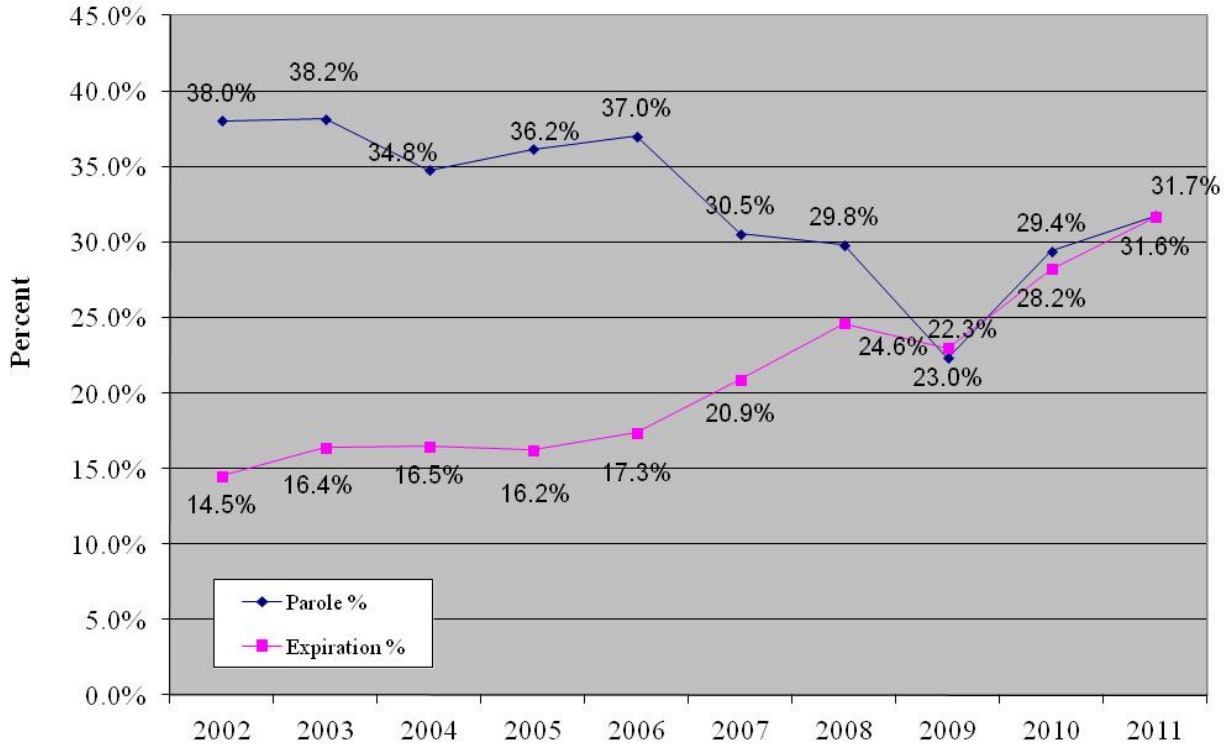
Total column percentages add up vertically.

Actual Releases, Paroles, and Expirations, FY2002 - FY2011



Source: ACIS and ICON

Paroles as a Percentage of All Releases



Source: ACIS and ICON

As is suggested in the chart above, expiration of sentence has played an increasing role as a means of exit from Iowa’s prison population¹. 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:

¹ 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 Offence Class and Type, FY2011

Offense Class and Type	Total N	Expiration		Parole		Work Release	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
A Felony	0	0	---	0	---	0	---
B Felony-not persons	16	1	6.3%	9	56.3%	6	37.5%
B Felony-drug	177	8	4.5%	80	45.2%	89	50.3%
B Felony-persons	46	12	26.1%	8	17.4%	26	56.5%
B Felony-sex	7	5	71.4%	1	14.3%	1	14.3%
Habitual-not persons	72	7	9.7%	18	25.0%	47	65.3%
Habitual-drugs	21	1	4.8%	5	23.8%	15	71.4%
Habitual-persons	5	0	---	0	---	5	100.0%
Habitual-sex	0	0	---	0	---	0	---
Other Felony-not persons	0	0	---	0	---	0	---
Other Felony-drugs	94	8	8.5%	45	47.9%	41	43.6%
Other Felony-persons	2	1	50.0%	0	---	1	50.0%
Other Felony-sex	4	2	50.0%	0	---	2	50.0%
C Felony-not persons	302	80	26.5%	90	29.8%	132	43.7%
C Felony-drug	498	74	14.9%	224	45.0%	200	40.2%
C Felony-persons	125	29	23.2%	34	27.2%	62	49.6%
C Felony-70%	55	11	20.0%	6	10.9%	38	69.1%
C Felony-sex	114	74	64.9%	21	18.4%	19	16.7%
D Felony-OWI	233	74	31.8%	95	40.8%	64	27.5%
D Felony-not persons	843	267	31.7%	339	40.2%	237	28.1%
D Felony-drug	348	71	20.4%	192	55.2%	85	24.4%
D Felony-persons	300	126	42.0%	82	27.3%	92	30.7%
D Felony-sex	40	26	65.0%	7	17.5%	7	17.5%
Felonies-not persons	2,604	591	22.7%	1,097	42.1%	916	35.2%
Felonies-persons	533	179	33.6%	130	24.4%	224	42.0%
Felonies-sex	165	107	64.8%	29	17.6%	29	17.6%
Total Felonies	3,302	877	26.6%	1,256	38.0%	1,169	35.4%
Aggravated Misd.-OWI	42	31	73.8%	7	16.7%	4	9.5%
Aggravated Misd.-drug	45	20	44.4%	22	48.9%	3	6.7%
Agg. Misd.-not persons	418	258	61.7%	126	30.1%	34	8.1%
Agg. Misd.- persons	234	189	80.8%	34	14.5%	11	4.7%
Agg. Misd.-sex	39	36	92.3%	2	5.1%	1	2.6%
Serious Misd.-OWI	5	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	0	---
Serious Misd.-drug	3	3	100.0%	0	---	0	---
Serious Misd- not persons	7	7	100.0%	0	---	0	---
Serious Misd.-persons	21	20	95.2%	1	4.8%	0	---
Serious Misd.-sex	2	2	100.0%	0	---	0	---
Other Misd-not persons	1	1	100.0%	0	---	0	---
Misd.-not persons	521	323	62.0%	157	30.1%	41	7.9%
Misd.-persons	255	209	82.0%	35	13.7%	11	4.3%
Misd.-sex	41	38	92.7%	2	4.9%	1	2.4%
Total Misdemeanors	817	570	69.8%	194	23.7%	53	6.5%
Total	4,119	1,447	35.1%	1,450	35.2%	1,222	29.7%

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), and 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 FY11. 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, FY2011

Application Type	Received	Board Recommendation	
		Grant	Deny
Commutation	45	14	25
Pardon	43	14	25
Special Citizenship (firearms)	49	26	21
Restoration of Citizenship	11	11	0
Total	148	65	71

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 11,500 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 utilizes the ICN classroom to conduct hearings, determine violations and appropriate sanctions. The Board maintained on full-time Administrative Law Judge for the majority of the fiscal year. The Board did not have a full time Administrative Law Judge in May and June 2011; parole revocation hearings were conducted by three part-time Administrative Law Judges.

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 FY11, 2,418 individuals attended ICN hearings, saving travel for many while also facilitating participation. Savings resulting from ICN usage in FY11 amounted to \$48,471.66 with approximately 242 hours of travel time saved, along with 13,317 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.

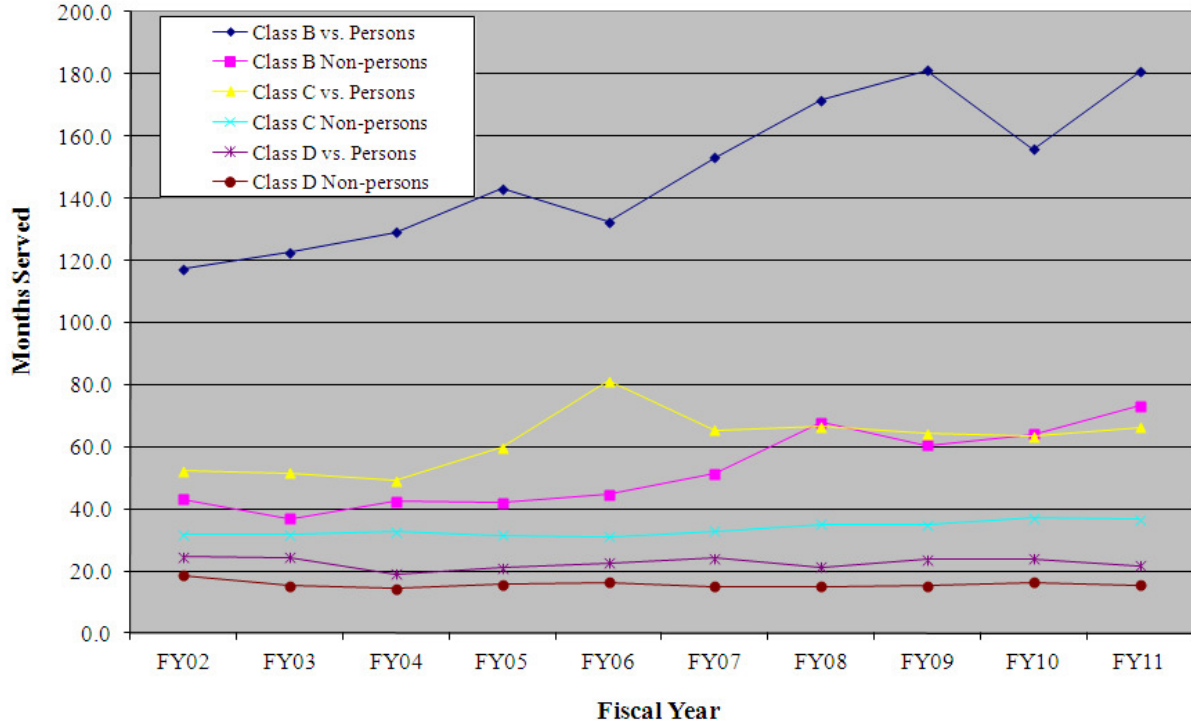
Another factor influencing the size of the prison population has been the Board's increasing caution in releasing inmates who may pose a threat to society. The use of risk assessment in release deliberations has had two distinct effects: to hasten release of good risks who do not need to be incarcerated 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 FY11, 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 FY11.

Table 6. Months Served to Parole Approval, Most Common Offenses, FY2011

Class	Drug Offenses	Code	N	Months Served		
				Mean	Min	Max
Bfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Meth GT 5gm but LT 5kg	124.401(1)(b)(7)	106	58.4	11.3	166.0
Bfel	PROH. ACTS/CONTR.,SIM SUB	124.401(1B)	31	117.2	80.0	156.2
EnhaFel	Cont Subst-2nd or Subseq-3X Penalty Enh	124.411	54	57.9	2.8	172.3
Cfel	POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	124.401(1C)	22	106.7	72.4	162.0
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine LT 500gm	124.401(1)(c)(2)(b)	36	27.3	3.4	66.3
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine LT 5gm	124.401(1)(c)(3)	29	42.6	2.1	112.3
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int-Meth LT 5 gm	124.401(1)(c)(6)	229	34.7	4.2	149.9
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int-Other Subst Sched I, II, III	124.401(1)(c)(8)	27	18.0	2.2	46.7
Cfel	Proh. Acts - Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int. - Cocaine LT 10 gm	124.401(1)(c)(3)	68	26.6	5.7	84.1
Dfel	FAILURE TO AFFIX TAX STAMP	453B.12	21	18.6	2.6	146.1
Dfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss-Marij LT 50 kg	124.401(1)(d)(2)	113	12.5	2.5	65.5
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg Cont Subst-Pseudoephedrine	124.401(4)(b)	19	14.7	1.9	44.2
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 3rd and subsequent	124.401(5)(c)	91	17.8	3.0	54.6
Agg	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 2nd Offense	124.401(5),B	16	6.0	3.0	9.2
Class	Other Offenses	Code	N	Mean	Min	Max
Bfel	VIOLATION OF 706A.2 - ONGOING CRIMINAL CONDUCT	706A.4	20	58.9	7.6	113.9
Dfel	ELUDING	321.279(3)	14	26.6	3.0	103.2
Dfel	OPER VEH WH INT (OWI)/CLASS D FEL/3RD AND SUBSEQUENT OFF	321J.2(C)	437	12.2	1.2	155.6
Dfel	REC. TRANSP, POS. FIREARM FELON	724.26	26	16.2	3.5	68.3
Agg	ALCOHOL CHAPTER 123, 3RD AND SUBSEQUENT	123.91(2)	24	6.1	2.2	12.1
Agg	DRIVING WHILE BARRED - MOTOR VEHICLE	321.561	42	6.5	2.5	20.5
Agg	OPER VEH WH INT (OWI) / AGR MISD / 2ND OFF -	321J.2(B)	88	4.9	1.0	26.0
Class	Crimes Against Property	Code	N	Mean	Min	Max
Bfel	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	713.3	16	104.9	52.6	144.4
EnhaFel	HABITUAL OFFENDER (PROPERTY)	902.8,B	82	55.6	2.5	191.6
Cfel	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	713.5	83	39.5	4.4	102.5
Cfel	THEFT 1ST DEGREE	714.2(1)	84	37.0	2.1	106.9
Dfel	BURGLARY 3RD DEGREE	713.6A	198	18.5	2.7	124.9
Dfel	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 2ND DEGREE	716.4	19	18.2	5.2	71.2
Dfel	FORGERY	715A.2(2)a	107	14.6	0.2	63.6
Dfel	THEFT 2ND DEGREE	714.2(2)	126	15.5	2.1	110.4
Agg.	OPERATE VEHICLE NO CONSENT	714.7	12	7.7	2.1	16.0
Agg.	THEFT 3RD DEGREE	714.2(3)	41	6.9	2.7	16.1
Class	Crimes Against Persons	Code	N	Mean	Min	Max
Cfel 70	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE - 85% (1996)	711.3	18	108.7	83.4	150.3
Cfel 70	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE, 85% (1978)	711.3	18	85.6	77.9	91.8
Cfel	SEXUAL ABUSE 3RD DEGREE	709.4	13	84.3	40.1	194.5
Cfel	WILLFUL INJURY - CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY	708.4(1)	25	50.1	23.1	125.8
Dfel	DOMESTIC ABUSE ASSAULT - 3RD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE	708.2A(4)	12	22.0	13.4	55.6
Dfel	GOING ARMED WITH INTENT	708.8	13	29.4	9.1	63.8
Dfel	WILLFUL INJURY - CAUSING BODILY INJURY	708.4(2)	24	22.1	8.6	49.0
Agg	ASSAULT WITH A WEAPON	708.2(3)	13	10.1	3.5	24.2

Average Time Served Until Release Decision, FY2002-FY2011 by Class



The chart above presents some interesting findings, as it illustrates both the Board’s concern with public safety and its response to the prison population. Examination of the type of felonies shows that, over the period, the Board has shown consistent caution in releasing violent offenders while making efforts to reduce time served for non-violent felons.

Table 7, on the pages following, presents a complete itemization of paroles for FY11, 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 Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine more than 100 gm and less than 500 gms. 124.401(1)(b)(2)(b) 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, FY2011

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
Bfel 70	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE, 85%	711.2	N	1	5.5	5.5	5.5
	Total B70 Felonies	Total	Total	1	5.5	5.5	5.5
Bfel	ARSON 1ST DEGREE	712.2	N	2	77.5	72.7	82.2
	ATTEMPT TO COMMIT MURDER	707.11	Y	1	199.2	199.2	199.2
	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	713.2	Y	1	175.8	175.8	175.8
	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	713.3	N	13	97.8	52.6	130.9
			Y	3	135.7	118.6	144.4
			Total	16	104.9	52.6	144.4
	Dist/Poss w/Int to Dist Sched I, II to Persons Under 18 - Mandatory Min 5 yrs	124.406(1A)	N	1	49.7	49.7	49.7
			Y	3	123.2	101.5	134.5
			Total	4	104.8	49.7	134.5
	DISTRIBUTING DRUG NEAR A SCHOOL	124.406(1A,2)	N	1	126.0	126.0	126.0
	KIDNAPPING 2ND DEGREE	710.3	Y	1	201.4	201.4	201.4
	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	707.3	N	7	223.3	178.4	274.0
			Y	2	221.0	198.0	244.0
			Total	9	222.8	178.4	274.0
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Amph GT 5gm but LT 5kg	124.401(1)(b)(8)	N	2	105.4	70.4	140.4
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine GT 5gm but LT 50 gm	124.401(1)(b)(3)	N	10	42.5	17.9	65.3
			Y	1	108.2	108.2	108.2
			Total	11	48.5	17.9	108.2
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine more than 100 gm and less than 500 gms.	124.401(1)(b)(2)(b)	N	2	27.1	7.7	46.6
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-LSD LT 10gm	124.401(1)(b)(5)	N	2	114.1	91.2	137.0
			Y	1	93.1	93.1	93.1
			Total	3	107.1	91.2	137.0
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Marij GT 100 kg but LT 1,000 kg	124.401(1)(b)(6)	N	2	5.0	5.0	5.0
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Meth GT 5gm but LT 5kg	124.401(1)(b)(7)	N	91	56.9	11.3	166.0	
		Y	15	67.8	36.5	113.5	
		Total	106	58.4	11.3	166.0	
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Meth GT 5kg	124.401(1)(a)(2)(d)	N	1	40.6	40.6	40.6	
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int	124.401(1A)	N	1	125.0	125.0	125.0	
		Y	1	125.0	125.0	125.0	
PROH. ACTS/CONTR.,SIM SUB	124.401(1B)	N	12	111.4	80.0	134.6	
		Y	19	120.8	96.6	156.2	
		Total	31	117.2	80.0	156.2	
ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	711.2	Y	3	189.7	178.8	208.9	
SEXUAL ABUSE 2ND DEGREE	709.3	N	1	116.4	116.4	116.4	
		Y	1	318.8	318.8	318.8	
		Total	2	217.6	116.4	318.8	
VEH. HOMICIDE/OWI 321J.2	707.6A(1)	N	4	94.9	76.0	118.5	
VIOLATION OF 706A.2 - ONGOING CRIMINAL CONDUCT	706A.4	N	18	55.0	7.6	113.9	
		Y	2	94.0	88.3	99.6	
		Total	20	58.9	7.6	113.9	
	Total B Felonies	Total	N	170	72.1	5.0	274.0
			Y	53	120.4	36.5	318.8
			Total	223	83.6	5.0	318.8

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
EnhaFel	Cont Subst-2nd or Subseq-3X Penalty Enh	124.411	N	38	45.5	2.8	172.3
			Y	16	87.2	8.3	170.3
			Total	54	57.9	2.8	172.3
	DISTRIBUTING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - SCHOOL/PARK (ADD 5 YEARS)	124.401A	N	2	71.9	12.6	131.2
			Y				
			Total				
	HABITUAL OFFENDER (PERSON)	902.8,A	N	3	58.3	36.9	69.9
			Y	3	75.1	49.8	116.6
			Total	6	66.7	36.9	116.6
	HABITUAL OFFENDER (PROPERTY)	902.8,B	N	56	44.6	2.5	111.3
Y			26	79.3	13.5	191.6	
Total			82	55.6	2.5	191.6	
LASC ACTS W/CHILD-SUPERVISION	709.8(4)	N	7	55.0	20.9	96.1	
		Y	2	69.3	64.0	74.6	
		Total	9	58.2	20.9	96.1	
MANUFACTURE METH IN MINORS PRESENCE - PENALTY ENHANCED	124.401C	N	1	28.4	28.4	28.4	
		Y					
		Total					
Proh Acts-Dist, Poss w/Int to Dist Sched I, II, III-Real Prop-penalty enhanced-add 5 yr	124.401A	N	4	21.7	12.2	36.6	
		Y	1	45.1	45.1	45.1	
		Total	5	26.4	12.2	45.1	
Proh Acts-Firearm Poss/Control-2X Penalty Enh	124.401(1E)	N	7	50.3	36.0	68.9	
		Y	3	52.0	18.9	85.6	
		Total	10	50.8	18.9	85.6	
Proh Acts-Offensive Weapon-3X Penalty Enh	124.401(1F)	N	1	94.8	94.8	94.8	
		Y					
		Total					
Total Enhanced Felonies	Total	N	119	46.2	2.5	172.3	
		Y	51	78.9	8.3	191.6	
		Total	170	56.0	2.5	191.6	
Cfel 70	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE - 85%	711.3	N	5	100.4	83.4	133.5
			Y	13	111.8	91.1	150.3
			Total	18	108.7	83.4	150.3
	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE, 85%	711.3	N	15	84.8	77.9	91.2
			Y	3	89.6	86.4	91.8
			Total	18	85.6	77.9	91.8
Total C70 Felonies	Total	N	20	88.7	77.9	133.5	
		Y	16	107.7	86.4	150.3	
		Total	36	97.1	77.9	150.3	
Cfel	ARSON 2ND DEGREE	712.3	N	7	26.8	12.1	35.6
			Y	1	44.4	44.4	44.4
			Total	8	29.0	12.1	44.4
	ASSLT WHILE PARTIC. IN FELONY	708.3,A	Y	2	72.5	46.2	98.8
	ATTEMPT BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	713.4	N	4	32.1	25.0	36.4
	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	713.5	N	52	30.4	4.4	67.2
			Y	31	54.9	23.7	102.5
Total			83	39.5	4.4	102.5	
CONSPIRACY/COMMIT FORC FELONY	706.3,A	N	5	19.2	11.5	40.3	
		Y	5	75.6	49.7	99.7	
		Total	10	47.4	11.5	99.7	
CONSPIRE, RECRUIT PERSON UNDER 18 TO DEL, MFG SCHED I, II, III, IV	124.406A	Y	1	44.6	44.6	44.6	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
Cfel	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 1ST DEGREE	716.3	N	8	24.2	12.0	40.5
			Y	3	82.7	65.7	93.7
			Total	11	40.2	12.0	93.7
	FRAUDULENT PRACTICE 1ST DEGREE	714.9	N	2	11.4	3.3	19.4
	FURN. PRECURSOR SUBSTANCE/MFG. C.S.	124B.9(1)	N	1	8.7	8.7	8.7
	INTIMIDATION WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON	708.6(1)	N	6	28.9	8.8	82.9
			Y	1	80.2	80.2	80.2
			Total	7	36.2	8.8	82.9
	KIDNAPPING 3RD DEGREE	710.4	N	4	33.1	26.0	46.0
			Y	3	127.3	66.2	195.2
			Total	7	73.5	26.0	195.2
	Lascivious Acts With A Child - Life Special Sentence	709.8(1)	N	3	43.3	37.8	50.3
	MFG./DEL. COUNTERFEIT NARC.	204.401(2A)	Y	1	127.4	127.4	127.4
	NEGLECT OR ABANDONMENT	726.3	N	4	32.0	9.0	47.5
			Y	1	87.3	87.3	87.3
			Total	5	43.1	9.0	87.3
	POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	124.401(1C)	N	3	90.8	88.8	92.9
			Y	19	109.2	72.4	162.0
			Total	22	106.7	72.4	162.0
	PRECURSOR SUBSTANCE VIOLATION	124B.9	N	2	15.1	12.3	18.0
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine LT 500gm	124.401(1)(c)(2)(b)	N	28	24.8	3.4	63.3
			Y	8	35.9	12.6	66.3
			Total	36	27.3	3.4	66.3
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine LT 5gm	124.401(1)(c)(3)	N	16	30.5	2.1	63.2
			Y	13	57.4	8.2	112.3
			Total	29	42.6	2.1	112.3
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocoa Leaves LT 500 gm	124.401(1)(c)(2)(a)	N	1	28.1	28.1	28.1
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Heroin LT 100gm	124.401(1)(c)(1)	N	1	18.2	18.2	18.2	
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Marij GT 50kg but LT 100kg	124.401(1)(c)(5)	N	1	2.7	2.7	2.7	
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Other Cont Subst LT 500 gm	124.401(1)(c)(2)(d)	Y	1	70.2	70.2	70.2	
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int	124.401(1C)	N	2	19.2	12.5	25.9	
		Y	2	79.4	17.1	141.7	
		Total	4	49.3	12.5	141.7	
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int-Amph LT 5 gm	124.401(1)(c)(7)	N	1	15.1	15.1	15.1	
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int-Meth LT 5 gm	124.401(1)(c)(6)	N	152	24.9	4.2	92.2	
		Y	77	54.2	4.4	149.9	
		Total	229	34.7	4.2	149.9	
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int-Other Subst Sched I, II, III	124.401(1)(c)(8)	N	24	17.6	2.2	46.7	
		Y	3	20.8	8.8	28.9	
		Total	27	18.0	2.2	46.7	
Proh. Acts - Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int. - Cocaine LT 10 gm	124.401(1)(c)(3)	N	52	27.8	10.1	84.1	
		Y	16	22.9	5.7	44.5	
		Total	68	26.6	5.7	84.1	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
Cfel	RECKLESS USE OF A FIREARM WITH SERIOUS INJURY	724.30(1)	N	1	22.0	22.0	22.0
	Sex Abuse 3rd Degree-Life Special Sentence	709.4	N	8	45.2	33.8	52.9
	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY - FAILURE TO COMPLY/COMMITTS CRIMINAL OFF.	692A.7(1B)	N	1	36.3	36.3	36.3
	SEXUAL ABUSE 3RD - NOT FORCIBLE FELONY	709.4(2C,4)	N	6	52.6	35.4	66.0
			Y	1	133.8	133.8	133.8
			Total	7	64.2	35.4	133.8
	SEXUAL ABUSE 3RD DEGREE	709.4	N	7	60.1	40.1	92.6
			Y	6	112.5	72.1	194.5
			Total	13	84.3	40.1	194.5
	Sexual Abuse 3rd Degree/Life special Sentence.	709.4(2C,4)	N	3	44.9	41.5	48.1
	Sexual Abuse-3rd/Victim 12 or 13 Yrs Old-Life Supervision	709.4(2)(b)	N	1	35.1	35.1	35.1
	TERRORISM - INTENT TO INJURE OR PROVOKE FEAR OR ANGER	708.6,A	Y	1	123.3	123.3	123.3
	THEFT 1ST DEGREE	714.2(1)	N	58	28.1	2.1	89.5
			Y	26	56.8	10.9	106.9
			Total	84	37.0	2.1	106.9
	USING A JUVENILE TO COMMIT AN INDICTABLE OFFENSE	709A.6	N	1	32.3	32.3	32.3
VEH. HOMICIDE/U-INF. OR RECKLESS	707.6A(2)	N	7	43.4	39.3	49.8	
		Y	4	53.5	40.7	66.5	
		Total	11	47.1	39.3	66.5	
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	707.4	Y	2	70.5	48.8	92.1	
WILLFUL INJURY	708.4	Y	3	79.2	36.4	136.3	
WILLFUL INJURY - CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY	708.4(1)	N	14	39.1	23.1	64.8	
		Y	11	64.1	36.2	125.8	
		Total	25	50.1	23.1	125.8	
Total C Felonies	Total	N	486	28.5	2.1	92.9	
		Y	242	61.5	4.4	195.2	
		Total	728	39.5	2.1	195.2	
Dfel	ASSAULT - SERIOUS INJURY	708.2(4)	N	11	17.8	13.4	20.8
	ASSAULT WITH WEAPON--PEACE OFFICERS/OTHERS	708.3A(2)	N	4	12.0	7.0	20.0
			N	3	16.3	12.3	21.3
	Asslt. to Commit Sex Abuse/Bodily Inj.-10 Yr Special Sent.	709.11,B	N	1	14.7	14.7	14.7
	ATTEMPTED BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	713.6	N	2	13.8	7.8	19.8
			Y	3	24.1	14.3	41.4
			Total	5	20.0	7.8	41.4
	BRIBERY	722.1	N	1	13.4	13.4	13.4
BURGLARY 3RD DEGREE	713.6A	N	149	13.9	2.7	124.9	
		Y	49	32.6	8.0	115.5	
		Total	198	18.5	2.7	124.9	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
Dfel	CARRYING WEAPONS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS	724.4B(1)	N	1	14.3	14.3	14.3
	Child Endangerment Resulting in Bodily Injury	726.6(2A)	N	1	7.1	7.1	7.1
	Child Endangerment-Bodily Injury	726.6(6)	N	7	20.2	13.7	25.7
	CONSPIRACY/COMMIT FELONY (PERSON)	706.3,B	N	1	17.9	17.9	17.9
	CONSPIRACY/COMMIT FELONY (PROPERTY)	706.3,C	N	5	9.1	5.8	13.5
			Y	1	95.2	95.2	95.2
			Total	6	23.5	5.8	95.2
	Conspiracy/Commit Non-Forcible Felony	706.1,B	N	1	12.1	12.1	12.1
	CRIMINAL GANG PARTICIPATION	723A.2	N	1	2.8	2.8	2.8
	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 2ND DEGREE	716.4	N	15	11.3	5.2	22.8
			Y	4	44.3	19.9	71.2
			Total	19	18.2	5.2	71.2
	DEPENDANT ADULT ABUSE - EXPLOITATION) \$100	235B.20(5)	N	1	15.0	15.0	15.0
	DISARMING A PEACE OFFICER	708.13(2),B	N	3	17.0	12.9	22.2
	DOMESTIC ABUSE ASSAULT - 3RD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE	708.2A(4)	N	11	19.0	13.4	24.5
			Y	1	55.6	55.6	55.6
			Total	12	22.0	13.4	55.6
	ELUDING	321.279(3)	N	8	13.7	3.0	26.6
			Y	6	43.8	10.7	103.2
			Total	14	26.6	3.0	103.2
	ENTICING AWAY A MINOR	710.10(2)	N	1	23.6	23.6	23.6
	ESCAPE OF FELON	719.4(1)	N	3	8.9	2.6	19.8
			Y	2	106.1	96.8	115.4
			Total	5	47.8	2.6	115.4
	EXTORTION	711.4	N	6	16.8	11.8	24.9
			Y	5	26.2	15.6	45.4
			Total	11	21.1	11.8	45.4
	FAILURE TO AFFIX TAX STAMP	453B.12	N	17	10.7	2.6	18.1
			Y	4	52.1	3.5	146.1
			Total	21	18.6	2.6	146.1
FAILURE TO APPEAR FELONY CHG.	811.2(8),A	N	3	29.2	8.0	55.1	
		Y	1	9.2	9.2	9.2	
		Total	4	24.2	8.0	55.1	
FALSE REPORTS	712.7	N	1	12.7	12.7	12.7	
FALSIFYING PUBLIC DOCUMENTS	718.5	N	1	20.0	20.0	20.0	
		Y	1	42.1	42.1	42.1	
		Total	2	31.1	20.0	42.1	
FORGERY	715A.2(2)a	N	79	13.3	2.8	57.3	
		Y	28	18.0	0.2	63.6	
		Total	107	14.6	0.2	63.6	
FORGERY	715A.2(A)	N	2	71.9	14.7	129.1	
FORGERY/IOWA LOTTERY FRAUD	99G.36(1)	N	2	11.1	8.9	13.2	
FRAUDULENT PRACTICE 2ND DEGREE	714.10	N	1	7.9	7.9	7.9	
		Y	1	12.5	12.5	12.5	
		Total	2	10.2	7.9	12.5	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max	
Dfel	FURN. CONTR. SUBST. TO INMATES	719.8	N	2	14.7	6.9	22.4	
	Gathering For Use of Drugs - Other than Marijuana	124.407,A	N	2	8.3	6.4	10.2	
	GOING ARMED WITH INTENT	708.8	N	8	18.1	9.1	23.3	
			Y	5	47.4	15.7	63.8	
			Total	13	29.4	9.1	63.8	
	IDENTITY THEFT	715A.8,A	N	1	13.6	13.6	13.6	
			Y	1	32.0	32.0	32.0	
			Total	2	22.8	13.6	32.0	
	INCEST	726.2	Y	1	62.3	62.3	62.3	
	INMATE ASSAULT ON EMPLOYEE OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	708.3B	Y	1	59.9	59.9	59.9	
	INTERFERENCE W/ OFFICIAL ACTS	719.1(1)-C	N	1	18.1	18.1	18.1	
	INTERFERENCE W/OFFICIAL ACTS, DANGEROUS WEAPON	719.1(1),D	N	2	28.6	20.6	36.6	
	INTERFERENCE W/OFFICIAL ACTS, SERIOUS INJURY	719.1(1),C	Y	1	30.7	30.7	30.7	
	INTIMIDATION WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON	708.6(2)	N	5	12.2	8.1	19.2	
			Y	1	50.5	50.5	50.5	
			Total	6	18.6	8.1	50.5	
	INVOL MANSL/PUBLIC OFFENSE	707.5(1)	Y	1	49.7	49.7	49.7	
	LASCIVIOUS ACTS WITH A CHILD - 10 YR SPECIAL SENTENCE	709.8(4)						
			Y	1	27.6	27.6	27.6	
	Lascivious Acts With A Child - 10 yr. special sentence	709.8(3)	N	3	18.8	15.8	24.2	
			Y	2	32.2	30.3	34.0	
			Total	5	24.2	15.8	34.0	
	OPER VEH WH INT (OWI)/CLASS D FEL/3RD AND SUBSEQUENT OFF	321J.2(C)	N	385	10.3	1.2	73.5	
Y			52	26.6	2.8	155.6		
Total			437	12.2	1.2	155.6		
PERJURY	720.2	N	1	9.5	9.5	9.5		
POSS. CONTRABAND IN CORR. FACILITY	719.7(4B)	N	2	10.9	6.4	15.4		
		Y	2	16.7	15.1	18.2		
		Total	4	13.8	6.4	18.2		
POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - 2ND OFFENSE - 1	124.401(5),C	N	2	32.5	32.5	32.5		
POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	714.1(4),B	N	1	9.5	9.5	9.5		
Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss-Marij LT 50 kg	124.401(1)(d)(2)	N	100	10.8	2.5	28.0		
		Y	13	25.5	3.2	65.5		
		Total	113	12.5	2.5	65.5		
Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg Cont Subst-Anhydrous Ammonia	124.401(4)(d)	N	2	16.0	11.8	20.2		
		Y	2	21.5	8.0	35.0		
		Total	4	18.7	8.0	35.0		
Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg Cont Subst-Ethyl Ether	124.401(4)(c)	N	2	28.4	23.2	33.5		
		Y	1	10.8	10.8	10.8		
		Total	3	22.5	10.8	33.5		

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg Cont Subst-Pseudoephedrine	124.401(4)(b)	N	15	11.5	1.9	31.6
			Y	4	26.6	8.1	44.2
			Total	19	14.7	1.9	44.2
	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg Cont Sust-Lithium	124.401(4)(f)	N	2	16.2	13.7	18.7
			Y	3	10.6	5.1	15.4
			Total	7	36.8	5.1	104.0
	Proh Acts-Poss Product Intended For Mfg Any Cont Subst	124.401(4)	N	4	10.6	5.1	15.4
			Y	3	71.7	29.9	104.0
			Total	7	36.8	5.1	104.0
	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 3rd and subsequent	124.401(5)(c)	N	71	14.9	3.0	54.5
			Y	20	28.2	3.7	54.6
			Total	91	17.8	3.0	54.6
	Proh. Acts. - Mfg., Del., Consp., or Poss.	124.401(1)(d)	N	1	3.2	3.2	3.2
			Y	1	79.2	79.2	79.2
			Total	2	16.2	3.5	30.2
	PROHIBITED ACTS/MARIJUANA, (50 KILO	124.401(1D)B	N	1	79.2	79.2	79.2
			Y	3	49.6	17.1	68.3
			Total	26	16.2	3.5	68.3
	REC. TRANSP, POS. FIREARM FELON	724.26	N	23	11.8	3.5	30.2
			Y	3	49.6	17.1	68.3
			Total	26	16.2	3.5	68.3
	Serious Injury by Vehicle	707.6A(4)	N	10	16.8	11.5	24.7
			Y	1	11.9	11.9	11.9
			Total	11	16.3	11.5	24.7
	Sex Offender - Registration Violation - 2nd or subsequent offense	692A.111-B	N	1	6.4	6.4	6.4
			Y	3	23.3	6.9	46.4
			Total	4	33.7	12.9	78.2
	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY	692A.7(1,B)	N	2	14.2	12.9	15.6
			Y	2	53.2	28.3	78.2
			Total	4	33.7	12.9	78.2
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY - FAILURE TO COMPLY	692A.7(1C)	N	8	13.5	7.9	17.9	
		Y	1	33.4	33.4	33.4	
		Total	9	15.7	7.9	33.4	
SOLICITATION TO COMMIT FELONY	705.1,A	N	1	19.1	19.1	19.1	
		Y	1	24.3	24.3	24.3	
		Total	2	21.5	18.8	24.3	
STALKING	708.11(3B)	N	1	18.8	18.8	18.8	
		Y	1	24.3	24.3	24.3	
		Total	2	21.5	18.8	24.3	
SUPPLY ALCOHOL TO PERSON UNDER AGE - DEATH	123.47(6)	N	1	22.9	22.9	22.9	
		Y	1	22.9	22.9	22.9	
		Total	2	21.5	18.8	24.3	
THEFT 2ND DEGREE	714.2(2)	N	102	11.6	2.1	39.5	
		Y	24	32.0	2.7	110.4	
		Total	126	15.5	2.1	110.4	
TRAFFICKING IN STOLEN WEAPONS	724.16A,1	N	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	
		Y	1	30.2	30.2	30.2	
		Total	2	18.6	7.0	30.2	
UNAUTH. USE OF CREDIT CARD, GREATER THAN \$1K, LESS THAN \$10K	715A.6(2)(B)	N	1	2.8	2.8	2.8	
		Y	1	14.5	14.5	14.5	
		Total	2	8.7	2.8	14.5	
UNAUTH. USE OF CREDIT CARDS	715A.6(A)	N	3	9.8	7.1	13.8	
		Y	1	7.6	7.6	7.6	
		Total	4	17.4	8.6	26.3	
UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF OFFENSIVE WEAPONS	724.3	N	1	7.6	7.6	7.6	
		Y	6	36.3	25.6	49.0	
		Total	24	22.1	8.6	49.0	
WILLFUL INJURY - CAUSING BODILY INJURY	708.4(2)	N	18	17.4	8.6	26.3	
		Y	6	36.3	25.6	49.0	
		Total	24	22.1	8.6	49.0	
Total D Felonies	Total	N	1129	12.5	1.2	129.1	
		Y	263	32.0	0.2	155.6	
		Total	1392	16.1	0.2	155.6	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
Agg. Misd.	ALCOHOL CHAPTER 123, 3RD AND SUBSEQUENT	123.91(2)	N	22	6.2	2.2	12.1
			Y	2	4.9	4.3	5.4
			Total	24	6.1	2.2	12.1
	ASSAULT CAUSING INJURY--PEACE OFFICERS/OTHERS	708.3A(3)	N	1	7.4	7.4	7.4
			Y	2	11.2	8.2	14.3
			Total	3	10.0	7.4	14.3
	ASSAULT INTENT OF INJURY	708.2(1)	N	1	8.8	8.8	8.8
			Y	2	10.6	7.4	13.8
			Total	3	10.0	7.4	13.8
	ASSAULT WITH A WEAPON	708.2(3)	N	9	7.3	3.5	14.8
			Y	4	16.6	10.1	24.2
			Total	13	10.1	3.5	24.2
	Asslt. to Commit Sex Abuse/No Inj.-10 Yr. Special Sent.	709.11,C	N	1	7.6	7.6	7.6
	ATTEMPTED BURGLARY 3RD DEGREE	713.6B	N	1	8.6	8.6	8.6
			Y	3	16.2	5.5	35.9
			Total	4	14.3	5.5	35.9
	Burglary 3rd Degree	713.6A(2)	N	4	5.8	3.5	7.8
			Y	4	12.3	5.5	21.6
			Total	8	9.0	3.5	21.6
	CARRYING WEAPONS	724.4	N	3	6.5	4.2	8.1
			Y	2	5.8	3.0	8.5
			Total	5	6.2	3.0	8.5
	Child Endangerment/No Injury	726.6(7)	N	3	8.8	2.9	12.7
			Y	3	9.6	4.2	14.1
			Total	6	9.2	2.9	14.1
	CHILD ENDANGERMENT/NO INJURY	726.6(6)	N	1	8.9	8.9	8.9
			Y	1	4.7	4.7	4.7
			Total	2	6.8	4.7	8.9
	CONSUMPTION/INTOXICATION 3RD OR SUB.	123.46-B	N	2	6.1	5.1	7.2
	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 3RD DEGREE	716.5	N	6	5.4	3.3	8.1
			Y	2	14.4	11.7	17.0
			Total	8	7.6	3.3	17.0
	DOMESTIC ABUSE (SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES)	708.2A(3B)	Y	1	14.0	14.0	14.0
	DOMESTIC ABUSE ASSAULT - 2ND OFFENSE	708.2A(3B)	N	3	6.8	5.3	7.6
			Y	5	11.6	8.4	16.6
			Total	8	9.8	5.3	16.6
	DOMESTIC ABUSE ASSAULT WITH INTENT OR DISPLAYS A WEAPON	708.2A(2C)	N	4	5.1	3.3	7.2
			Y	3	11.4	4.0	16.0
			Total	7	7.8	3.3	16.0
	DRIVING WHILE BARRED - MOTOR VEHICLE	321.561	N	35	6.0	2.5	20.5
			Y	7	9.4	3.7	17.1
			Total	42	6.5	2.5	20.5
	ELUDING	321.279(2)	N	2	4.0	3.4	4.6
			Y	3	7.8	3.4	12.2
			Total	5	6.3	3.4	12.2
	FORGERY	715A.2(B)	N	3	3.6	2.4	4.6
			Y	1	8.0	8.0	8.0
			Total	4	4.7	2.4	8.0

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
Agg. Misd.	FRAUDULENT PRACTICE 3RD DEGREE	714.11	N	1	4.8	4.8	4.8
	HARASSMENT / 1ST DEG.	708.7(2)	N	3	4.9	2.1	8.0
			Y	2	14.6	7.9	21.2
			Total	5	8.8	2.1	21.2
	HARBORING A RUNAWAY	710.8	N	2	6.4	3.9	8.8
	IDENTITY THEFT	715A.8,B	N	2	3.8	1.9	5.8
	Indecent Contact W/Child-10 Yr Special	709.12	N	1	6.2	6.2	6.2
	INTERFERENCE W/ OFFICIAL ACTS	719.1(1)	Y	2	10.3	8.8	11.8
	INVOL MANSL/ACT LIKELY CAUSE	707.5(2)	Y	1	24.2	24.2	24.2
	LEAVING SCENE OF SERIOUS INJURY	321.261(3)	N	1	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Livestock Abuse	717.1A	Y	1	12.7	12.7	12.7
	OPER VEH WH INT (OWI) / AGR MISD / 2ND OFF -	321J.2(B)	N	70	4.2	1.0	9.5
			Y	18	7.7	2.4	26.0
			Total	88	4.9	1.0	26.0
	OPERATE VEHICLE NO CONSENT	714.7	N	8	6.6	2.1	16.0
			Y	4	10.0	5.8	12.6
			Total	12	7.7	2.1	16.0
	POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED	124.401(5)b	N	1	4.3	4.3	4.3
	Proh Acts-Distributors, Registrants,	124.402(2)(a)	N	1	4.6	4.6	4.6
	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 2nd Offense	124.401(5),B	N	12	5.7	3.0	7.7
			Y	4	6.9	6.0	9.2
			Total	16	6.0	3.0	9.2
	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - Marijuana 3rd and sub	124.401(5),F	N	7	5.6	2.1	8.6
			Y	2	5.4	2.9	7.8
			Total	9	5.6	2.1	8.6
	PROHIBITIVE ACTS - KNOWINGLY	124.402(1),E	N	1	3.2	3.2	3.2
	PROSTITUTION	725.1	N	3	5.1	2.3	9.5
			Y	1	3.2	3.2	3.2
			Total	4	4.7	2.3	9.5
	Sex Offender - Registration Violation - 1st offense	692A.111-A	N	2	4.8	3.2	6.4
	SEX OFFENDER RESIDENCY RESTRICTION	692A.2A(3)	N	1	13.0	13.0	13.0
			Y	1	53.4	53.4	53.4
	SEXUAL PREDATOR PRIOR CONVICTION	901A.2(1),B	N	1	27.0	27.0	27.0
Sexual Predator-Prior Conviction-10 Yr	901A.2(1),B	N	1	27.0	27.0	27.0	
SPECIAL SENTENCE REVOCATION - 1ST	908.5(2)A	N	2	14.4	5.2	23.7	
STALKING--AGGRAVATED	708.11(3C)	Y	2	16.8	13.3	20.2	
TAMPERING W/WITNESS OR JUROR	720.4	Y	1	17.3	17.3	17.3	
THEFT 3RD DEGREE	714.2(3)	N	29	5.9	2.7	16.1	
		Y	12	9.3	3.1	15.8	
		Total	41	6.9	2.7	16.1	

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
Agg. Misd.	UNAUTH. USE OF CREDIT CARD \$1K	715A.6(2)(C)	N	1	4.1	4.1	4.1
			Y	1	4.0	4.0	4.0
			Total	2	4.1	4.0	4.1
	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT CARDS	715A.6(2)	N	5	3.0	2.0	3.9
			Y	1	7.1	7.1	7.1
			Total	6	3.7	2.0	7.1
Total Aggravated Misdemeanors	Total	N	255	5.6	1.0	27.0	
		Y	98	10.5	2.4	53.4	
		Total	353	6.9	1.0	53.4	
Ser. Misd.	Assault with bodily injury or mental illness	708.2(2)	Y	1	3.8	3.8	3.8
	OPER VEH WH INT (OWI) / SER MISD /	321J.2(A)	Y	2	5.7	4.1	7.4
	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - Marijuana	124.401(5)(d)	Y	1	15.9	15.9	15.9
	THEFT 4TH DEGREE	714.2(4)	N	1	9.5	9.5	9.5
			Y	1	12.3	12.3	12.3
			Total	2	10.9	9.5	12.3
Total Serious Misdemeanors	Total	N	1	9.5	9.5	9.5	
		Y	5	8.7	3.8	15.9	
		Total	6	8.8	3.8	15.9	

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.

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, FY2011

Class	N	Months Served		
		Mean	Min	Max
B Felony sex	2	217.6	116.4	318.8
B Felony vs. persons	19	176.8	5.5	274.0
B Felony not persons	203	73.2	5.0	175.8
Total B Felony	224	83.2	5.0	318.8
Other Felony sex	10	56.0	20.9	96.1
Other Felony vs. persons	5	72.7	49.8	116.6
Other Felony not persons	155	55.4	2.5	191.6
Total Other Felony	170	56.0	2.5	191.6
C Felony 70%	36	97.1	77.9	150.3
C Felony sex	35	63.0	33.8	194.5
C Felony vs. persons	74	52.7	8.8	195.2
C Felony not persons	619	36.6	2.1	162.0
Total C Felony	764	42.2	2.1	195.2
D Felony sex	8	28.2	14.7	62.3
D Felony vs. persons	117	21.4	7.0	63.8
D Felony not persons	830	17.4	0.2	146.1
Total D Felony	1392	16.1	0.2	155.6
Total Felonies	2550	32.5	0.2	318.8
OWI	530	11.0	1.0	155.6
Aggravated Misdemeanor sex	4	23.6	6.2	53.4
Aggravated Misdemeanor vs. persons	56	10.0	2.1	24.2
Aggravated Misdemeanor not persons	202	6.7	1.9	35.9
Total Aggravated Misdemeanors	353	6.9	1.0	53.4
Serious Misdemeanor vs. persons	1	3.8	3.8	3.8
Serious Misdemeanor not persons	3	12.5	9.5	15.9
Total Serious Misdemeanors	6	8.8	3.8	15.9
Total Misdemeanors	359	7.0	1.0	53.4
Total all grants	2909	29.4	0.2	318.8
Total vs. persons	367	48.2	2.1	318.8
Total not persons	2542	26.6	0.2	191.6

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 Phoenix Program;
- revocation of parole and transfer to a work release program;
- revocation of parole and return to prison.

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. Throughout this report automatic revocations are included in the number of revocation hearings, in order to reflect the workload of Parole Judges, with the exception of calculating percentages in Table 10.

During this fiscal year, Parole Judges held 1,323 hearings, up from 1,300 in FY10. There were 154 automatic revocations for new felony convictions (up from 153 in FY10) and 43 revocations for new aggravated misdemeanor convictions (up from 42 in FY10). Table 9 shows the distribution of these new convictions. Note that 19 of the 197 convictions involved crimes against persons; six of these were in-state felonies and three sex crimes.

Table 9. Type and Class of Convictions Leading to Automatic Revocations, FY2011

Off.Type	Conviction Class							FY11	FY10	%
	Afel	Bfel	Ofel	Cfel	Dfel	AGMD	Out-of-State	Total	Total	Change
Alcohol						1		1	2	-50.0%
Drugs		5	19	23	19	7	16	89	73	21.9%
Public Order					2		2	4	2	100.0%
OWI			1		15	3		19	16	18.8%
Property		1	5	5	25	10	4	50	42	19.0%
Vs. Person		1	1	2	2	9	1	16	13	23.1%
Sex						3		3	1	200.0%
Traffic						10		10	1	900.0%
Weapon					2		3	5	3	66.7%
FY11 Total	0	7	26	30	65	43	26	197	153	28.8%
FY10 Total	0	6	24	15	49	42	17	153		
% Change	---	16.7%	8.3%	100.0%	32.7%	2.4%	52.9%	28.8%		

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 increased from FY10 to FY11.

Table 10. Parole Revocations, FY2002-2011

Fiscal Year	Revocation Hearings	Paroles Revoked		Violators Program		All Felony/Agg. Misd. Convictions
		N	%	N	%	
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	1,570	1,160	57.2%	59	3.8%	262
2007	1,508	1,058	63.9%	75	5.1%	123
2008	1,640	1,093	57.1%	24	1.5%	156
2009	1,415	1,020	58.4%	49	3.5%	193
2010	1,300	919	58.9%	19	1.5%	153
2011	1,323	1,016	61.9%	0	---	197

*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 1,323 hearings during FY2011 resulted in 819 revocations; therefore, 61.9 percent of the hearings resulted in revocation. Please note the Violators Program has been discontinued.

The pie chart below reflects hearing dispositions within the revocation division for FY11. The table immediately following shows a comparison of Administrative Parole Judge activity in FY10 and FY11.

Revocation Dispositions, FY2011

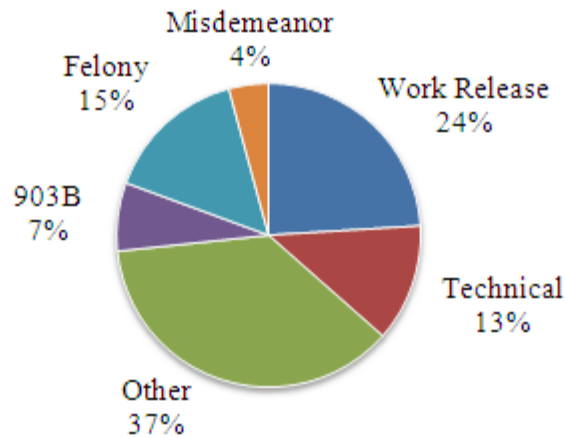


Table 11. Dispositions of Parole Revocation Hearing, FY2010-FY2011

Disposition	FY2011	FY2010	% Change
Auto Rev-ret w/new aggravated misdemeanor	43	42	2.4%
Auto. Rev.-ret. w/new felony conviction	154	111	38.7%
Continued disposition - Phoenix Project	12	6	100.0%
Continued disposition	134	200	-33.0%
Continued hearing	15	20	-25.0%
Continue on parole granted	10	0	---
Insufficient evidence	2	0	---
Probable cause found	6	5	20.0%
Reinstated with new conditions	35	13	169.2%
Reinstated w/o new conditions	93	118	-21.2%
Revoke 903B.2	0	43	NA
Revoke 903B.1 (1st- 2y)	4	0	NA
Revoke 903B.1 (2nd or sub- 5y)	1	0	NA
Revoke 903B.2 (1st-2y)	55	0	NA
Revoke 903B.2 (2nd or sub- 5y)	7	0	NA
Revoke WR 903B.1	1	0	NA
Revoke WR 903B.2	6	0	NA
Revoked-technicals only	127	5	2440.0%
Revoked	371	423	-12.3%
Revoked on Chair Review	3	0	---
Revoked/placed on WR	244	295	-17.3%
Violator Program/ continue on parole	0	14	NA
Violator Program/parole	0	5	NA
Total	1,323	1,300	1.8%

Note: Violator program discontinued, new 903B categories

Table 12 presents information on parole releases and revocations during FY11. 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 FY11 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 be 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, FY2011

Parole Offense Class	Parole	Revoked no new convict		Revoked new conv. not persons		Revoked new conv. vs.persons		Total Revoked	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Class A	0	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Class B vs. persons	19	20	105.3%	1	5.3%	3	15.8%	24	126.3%
Class B sex	2	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Enhanced-persons	5	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	40.0%
Enhanced-sex	10	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%	1	10.0%
Class C 70%	37	6	16.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	16.2%
Class C vs. persons	74	9	12.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	10	13.5%
Class C sex	35	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.9%
Class D vs. persons	118	15	12.7%	2	1.7%	2	1.7%	19	16.1%
Class D sex	8	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Felons	308	54	17.5%	3	1.0%	7	2.3%	64	20.8%
Agg. Misd. vs. persons	56	9	16.1%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	10	17.9%
Agg. Misd. sex	4	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ser. Misd. vs. persons	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ser. Misd. sex	0	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
All Misdemeanants	61	9	14.8%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	10	16.4%
Vs. persons subtotal	369	63	17.1%	4	1.1%	7	1.9%	74	20.1%
Class B 50 year	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Class B not persons	203	69	34.0%	36	17.7%	2	1.0%	107	52.7%
Enhanced not persons	157	56	35.7%	32	20.4%	0	0.0%	88	56.1%
Class C not persons	623	233	70.0%	51	8.2%	5	0.8%	289	46.4%
Class D not persons	833	191	22.9%	33	4.0%	5	0.6%	229	27.5%
OWI-3	439	98	22.3%	16	3.6%	0	0.0%	114	26.0%
All Felons	2,255	647	28.7%	168	7.5%	12	0.5%	827	36.7%
Agg. Misd. not persons	202	23	11.4%	3	1.5%	0	0.0%	26	12.9%
OWI-2	91	4	4.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	4.4%
Ser. Misd. not persons	4	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
OWI-1	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Misdemeanants	299	27	9.0%	3	1.0%	0	0.0%	30	10.0%
Non-persons subtotal	2,554	674	26.4%	171	6.7%	12	0.5%	857	33.6%
Special Sentances	331	82	24.8%	3	0.9%	0	0.0%	85	25.7%
Total	3,254	819	25.2%	178	5.5%	19	0.6%	1,016	31.2%

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 548 registration requests from victims during FY11, down from 627 in FY10. Four hundred and sixty-five of these victims met the statutory criteria as victims of violent crimes. At the end of the fiscal year, 3,953 victims were registered with the Board, a rise from FY10. The Board also mailed 2,263 victim notifications during the fiscal year.

The chart on the following page shows victim services performed since FY02. It is followed by an itemization of the Board's expenditures for FY11.

Victim Coordinator Activity

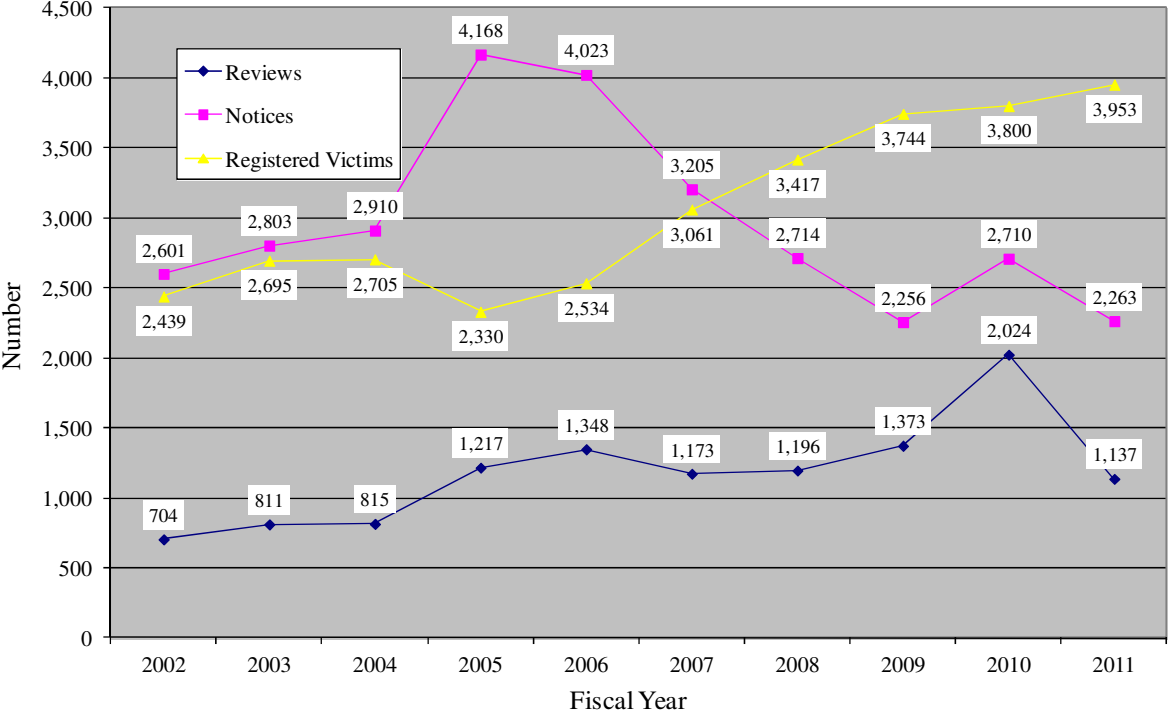


Table 13. Financial Status Report Fiscal Year 2011

GENERAL	
FUNDS AVAILABLE	
Balance forward	\$0.00
Appropriation	\$1,045,259.00
Salary Adjustment	\$0.00
Deappropriation	-\$76,216.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$300.53
Reallocation	\$0.00
Intra-state transfers	\$50,000.00
Total funds available	\$1,019,343.53
EXPENDITURES	
Personal services	\$840,146.92
Personal travel	\$5,165.95
State vehicle operations	
Depreciation	
Out-of-state travel	
Office supplies	\$23,115.61
Other supplies	
Postage	\$1,466.54
Communications	\$50,731.65
Professional services	
Outside services	\$1,900.23
Intra-state transfers	
Reimbursement other agencies	\$43,990.00
ITS Reimbursement	\$4,249.14
Workers Compensation	
IT Outside Services	\$19,774.98
Equipment Non-Inventory	\$1,148.00
IT equipment	\$9,603.96
Total expenditures	\$1,001,292.98
Ending balance	\$18,050.55