Iowa Criminal and Juvenile Justice Plan 2004 Update

Submitted by:
The Iowa Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council

This report and other CJJP publications can be found at:
http://www.state.ia.us/government/dhr/cjjp/

Introduction
Iowa Code Section 216A.135 requires the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council (CJJPAC) to submit a long-range plan for Iowa's justice system to the Governor and General Assembly every five years and to update this plan annually. The Council's most recent long-range plan was prepared and submitted in February 2000. This plan, and the goals it lays out for Iowa's criminal and juvenile justice system can be found at the website maintained by the Iowa Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP), which provides staff support to the CJJPAC. Also at CJJP's website is a general overview of the duties and activities of the CJJP along with numerous reports and information about criminal and juvenile justice programs and operations. VISIT CJJP'S WEBSITE

This report discusses a number of topics and presents data and other information in response to Iowa Code Section 216A.135's mandate for an annual Plan Update. It was prepared as an e-document and relies mainly on links to other documents which, when combined, make up the complete report. The outline that follows names the issues being presented this year by the CJJPAC and is both a table of contents and a "site-map" for the report.

NOTE: This "Iowa Criminal and Juvenile Justice Plan – 2004 Update" is a PDF file containing links to the report sites and locations. If you experience any difficulty accessing any of these sites from this document, please try going directly to CJJP's publication web page: **http://www.state.ia.us/dhr/cjjp/publications/index.html** or call CJJP at 515-242-5823.

Long-Range Goals for Iowa's Criminal and Juvenile Justice System

Every five years, the CJJPAC develops long-range goals for Iowa's justice system. February 2000 was the release date of the report containing CJJPAC's most recent goals. The report was prepared to provide helpful information to policy makers, system officials, practitioners and others interested in improving Iowa's justice system, and it is structured around the following planning areas:

- Violence Reduction And Crime Prevention
- Public Confidence In The Justice System
- Minority Overrepresentation In The Justice System
- Coordination Of Government Responsibilities And System Operations
- Information Systems -- Planning And Monitoring
- Technology
- Sanctions, Supervision, Treatment And Services For Adult Offenders
- Sanctions, Supervision, Treatment And Services For Juvenile Offenders

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Prison Population Forecast

Prison admissions in Iowa have increased 84% over the last ten years. Average lengths of stay in prison also have increased during the last decade. Over 8,400 people are now being housed in Iowa prisons, compared to the 4,695 that were in prison on June 30, 1993. If current offender behaviors and system policies and practices continue, Iowa's prison population would be expected to grow. CJJP regularly collects and analyzes data with which to describe and project Iowa's prison population. An annual CJJP report describes the forecast model used by CJJP and includes data describing the nature and trends of prison admissions and lengths of stay in Iowa.
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Monitoring the Impact of Recent Legislation

The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning issued its first state legislation monitoring report in February 2002, covering the first six month's impact of Senate File 543 (which enacted a number of sentencing changes) on the justice system; monitoring of the correctional impact of this bill was at the request of several members of the legislature. Since then, the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council has requested that CJJP continue to monitor the correctional impact of enacted legislation it has deemed of particular interest. The following report describes the use and impact of these laws: a) lowered penalties for first-offense Burglary-3rd degree and Attempted Burglary-3rd; b) sex offender registry requirements; c) lowering of the blood alcohol content for drunken driving to .08; d) changes in "crack" cocaine and "powder" cocaine penalties; and e) providing for parole eligibility at 70% of time served for persons sentenced under "85% law" provisions.

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Statistical Overview of Crime and Justice in Iowa

Along with its other duties, CJJP conducts special focus research, organizes and analyses data from a variety of state and national data sources and provides an information clearinghouse function for justice system officials, state and local policy makers and others. The CJJPAC requested that CJJP prepare and include within its "2004 Update" a series of fact sheets that answer questions commonly asked about crime and justice in Iowa and to provide selected findings from a number of CJJP's special focus research efforts. For this report, these fact sheets have been organized under the topics listed below. Each of these topics is associated with a number of questions, the answers to which can be found by clicking on the question or the subheading underneath the question (if any).

Crime and Arrests
Victims
Juvenile Court Case Processing
Delinquency Services and Sanctions
Iowa Youth Survey Findings
Criminal Court Case Processing
Restitution and Fines
Adult Corrections
Sex Offender Registry
Justice System Expenditures

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