
Infrastructure Appropriations for Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)

Location: Capitol Complex, Des Moines, and Statewide

Project: Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)

Description of the Work:

The goal of the project is to enter criminal justice data only once, and then share the data automatically with other criminal justice agencies who need that data to increase efficiency and improve public safety.

Using a centralized computer system that meets or exceeds all federal and state security requirements, this initiative continues to develop a seamless, real-time, electronic information sharing “system of systems” for members of the criminal justice community in Iowa. Historically, criminal justice information systems have been developed in isolation, resulting in independent systems that may share many common data concepts without being able to effectively communicate. Iowa’s CJIS project was created out of the need for these systems to share information and work product in a timely, secure, accurate, and comprehensive manner. As criminal justice information sharing is a high priority of federal law enforcement agencies, the CJIS system has adopted national standards that effectuate its design to enable the timely, efficient, and automated sharing of information within and between criminal justice entities at the state, local, and national levels. Sharing is accomplished without sacrificing the independence of criminal justice entities and without forcing them to incur costly upgrades to their distinct technological architectures.

All 99 counties in Iowa receive benefits from CJIS. The system has grown to include information exchanges between the Judicial Branch, Department of Corrections, Department of Transportation, Department of Public Safety, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Human Services, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Public Defender, and County Attorneys in sixty-seven (67) Iowa counties.

In a typical month, CJIS performs approximately 400,000 separate secure information exchanges between these justice entities. State, county, and local agencies have come to rely on CJIS for their daily business practices in order to make their agencies more effective and efficient, and to better serve the public.

Iowa’s CJIS system has received national awards for excellence and is a national leader in criminal justice information sharing.

Examples of the benefits that accrue to the public and to agencies participating in CJIS exchanges include:

- As soon as a judge approves a **protective order**, the information is transmitted to the Iowa Online Warrants and Articles (IOWA) System. That information is now available to law enforcement responders anywhere from 12 to 36 hours sooner than it was with paper transmission. Since the first 24 hours following a domestic incident are the most dangerous, immediate information helps officers protect victims from further violence. This exchange is used **4,700 times per month**.

- Law enforcement agencies across the state and nation are routinely and instantly provided corrections-related information upon request, including **photographs of suspects**. As a result, the personal safety of officers and the public is enhanced. This exchange is used by law enforcement across the country over **18,000 times per day**, and Iowa is part of this crucial network of cooperation.
- Law enforcement officers are able to spend less time on paperwork and more time on investigations and patrol by preparing **electronic citations and criminal complaints**. The Complaint and Affidavit and/or ECCO (citation) exchanges are used in all 99 counties, including 260 local police departments, all 99 county sheriffs' offices, 3 university police departments, the State Fair Police, 1 airport police unit, the Meskwaki Nation Police Department, the BNSF Railway Police, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Police. When delivered, the complaint information is automatically populated in the Court and County Attorney databases. This exchange is also used by the Iowa State Patrol, Iowa DNR, Iowa State Parks, IDOT Bureau of Investigation, IDOT Motor Vehicle Enforcement, IDOT Motor Vehicle Computer Lab, Iowa Insurance Fraud, and the county conservation departments in 19 counties. These exchanges are used **38,000 times per month**.
- The Office of Driver Services receives electronic conviction and suspension information from the Judicial Branch, increasing the Department of Transportation's efficiency in handling convictions and **suspensions of driver licenses**. This exchange is used **40,600 times per month**.

The benefits of CJIS also include the elimination of information errors and redundant data entry, allowing for improved and more immediate decision-making, operational efficiency, and an enhanced ability to evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of local and statewide justice-related programs and laws. CJIS collaborates with several criminal justice information systems throughout the State of Iowa including:

- The **Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) system**, which is administered by the Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) and used by **390 law enforcement agencies** including the Iowa State Patrol and DOT Motor Vehicle Enforcement (compared to 168 at the end of 2015)
- The **Iowa Online Warrants and Articles (IOWA) System**, which is administered by the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and is accessed by all law enforcement agencies in the state
- The Department of Corrections (DOC), **Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON)**
- **Judicial Branch Information Technology (JBIT)** which is the case management system used by all judges and court clerks, and the companion **Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)**
- The County Attorneys' **ProLaw Case Management System**
- The County Attorneys' **Judicial/Dialog Case Management System**
- The County Attorneys' **Karpel Case Management System**
- The State Public Defender's **IDOCIT Case Management System**
- The County Sheriffs' **CivilServe System**, which is utilized by five high-volume sheriffs' offices

Progress of the Work:

A significant amount of progress has been made on this project since its development began in 2007, and specifically during the last year. CJIS facilitates electronic exchanges of real-time justice information in more than 390 jurisdictions around the state, adding 9 to last year's total. The CJIS Program Office,

pursuant to CJIS Advisory Committee directives, maintains current data exchanges, and also plans and implements new exchanges based upon the needs and requests of criminal justice agencies. CJIS-brokered information is now a part of the daily business process and workflow of the statewide court system and state and local criminal justice agencies and offices. On average, it takes approximately three seconds to perform a round trip, electronic transmission of CJIS information for any given information exchange.

CJIS currently performs and maintains the following data exchanges:

- **Criminal Complaints and Electronic Citations (ECCO).** (Law Enforcement → JBIT and/or County Attorney) These crucial exchanges automate delivery of Criminal Complaints and Citations from law enforcement via Iowa’s Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) system, to the Courts’ JBIT system for review and further processing. For certain charges, the complaints are also delivered directly to the County Attorney’s office.
 - This Complaint filing process is used statewide by the Iowa State Patrol, IDOT-Motor Vehicle Enforcement, IDOT-Bureau of Investigation, IDOT Computer Lab, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), DNR-Parks Bureau, and Polk County Conservation.
 - 390 local agencies (Sheriff’s Offices, local Police Departments, and University/Airport/Railway Police) are now able to electronically file complaints or citations, depending on their needs. (See Appendix for full list.)
 - Every month, approximately 13,600 Criminal Complaints and 24,300 Citations are sent through these two (2) exchanges. Note: This volume was lower in 2020 and 2021 due to the coronavirus pandemic, which reduced the volume of both criminal complaints and traffic citation from previous levels of 16,000 and 34,000 per month, respectively.
- **Statewide Consolidated Charge Code Table.** (CJIS → multiple) This exchange sends updates from a centralized table that manages all criminal charge codes to the Judicial Branch, DPS, DOC, DOT, and local law enforcement to ensure that all entities are using the same criminal charge codes, and that the information is current and consistent. Traditionally, each of these recipients had maintained its own version of a table listing all Iowa criminal statutes and municipal ordinances in various levels of detail. Now, these agencies all use an identical, up-to-date list of chargeable offenses. Every month, approximately 600 updates are sent. A significant rewrite of the Iowa Criminal Code in 2020 (to update scheduled fines) resulted in a major effort and deployment of 2,400 Charge Code updates to each of these agencies in July 2020, all through this CJIS exchange.
- **Protective Order.** (JBIT → DPS and local law enforcement) When a judge enters a Protective Order, that order is immediately sent from the courts (JBIT) to the Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement. In a typical month, over 4,700 protective orders are delivered from courts to law enforcement through this exchange.
- **Order for Pre-Sentence Investigation.** (JBIT → DOC) A judge’s request for a pre-sentence investigation is sent from the Judicial Branch to the Dept. of Corrections approximately 800 times per month.

- **Pre-Sentence Investigation Report.** (DOC → JBIT) The completed pre-sentence investigation report is transmitted from DOC's ICON system to the Court's JBIT system approximately 700 times per month.
- **Mental Health Orders.** (JBIT → DHS/FBI) Following the 2007 fatal shootings at Virginia Tech by an assailant who had a history of mental health orders, Congress expanded the National Instant Check System (NICS). This exchange automatically populates the NICS database maintained by the FBI with mental-health-related court orders, and judgments of Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity. Cases like these are sent through CJIS around 250 times per month.
- **Firearms Prohibitors – Iowa Code 724.31A.** (JBIT → DPS/FBI) The passage of Iowa House File 756 regarding a person's ability to lawfully purchase or possess a firearm necessitated a new exchange in 2021, so that DPS and the FBI NICS system are now immediately notified when a person becomes ineligible to purchase or possess firearms according to the stated conditions in that law. This is a new exchange that, thus far, is averaging 900 notifications per month from the Courts to DPS and the FBI.
- **Convictions and Driver's License Suspensions.** (JBIT → DOT) When a defendant is found guilty of a traffic violation or select criminal offenses, the disposition is sent to the Dept. of Transportation's driver license system. Court-ordered suspensions and withdrawals of suspensions are sent through this exchange, keeping the Drivers' Records synchronized with orders that affect Driver's License status. These automatic updates at DOT ensure that the appropriate actions relating to driving privileges are enforced immediately. Approximately 41,000 of these notifications are delivered to the DOT every month through this exchange. Note: This volume was reduced during 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic; there were fewer traffic violations overall.
- **Sex Offender Address Updates.** (DOC → DCI; and DCI → DOC) A change in the documented address of sex offender triggers an exchange to update the DPS-Division of Criminal Investigation's (DCI's) Sex Offender Registry, keeping this important public resource on sex offender tracking as current as possible. When sex offenders' addresses or other important information are updated on the sex offender registry by the DCI (information usually obtained from local Sheriffs), the information is pushed to the Department of Corrections. The DOC is then better able to supervise sex offenders, which may result in quicker probation/parole revocations of sex offenders who violate supervision terms. The volume of these two exchanges has historically averaged 6,000 per month. *This exchange has been temporarily suspended since November 2020 as DPS makes changes to its CCH system; there are plans to reinstate the exchange once that system has been updated.*
- **Offender Query.** (DPS → DOC → DPS) CJIS supports a query from DPS to DOC for offender information, including photo identification. Officers are able to access data on any person who has been incarcerated or is under community supervision. This capability has been extended to Nlets, the International Justice and Public Safety Network, providing information to investigators in other states, further leveraging Iowa's investigative resources.

- **Court Disposition & Payments.** (JBIT → Polk Co. Sheriff) Dramatically increases collections from convicted criminals by sending of disposition and collection information from the Polk County Court to the Polk County Sheriff's Office 8,300 times per month.
- **New Felons.** (JBIT → Secretary of State) The JBIT system pushes information to the Secretary of State's Office for each defendant newly convicted of a felony. This data transfer replaces a monthly paper report, which saves data-entry time for Secretary of State's staff, and keeps eligible-voter records current. This exchange sends around 960 new files every month.
- **Disposition-Matching in Real Time.** (JBIT → DPS) This exchange replaced a weekly, flat-file transfer from the Courts to the State's official Computerized Criminal History (CCH) housed at DPS. The exchange sends real-time updates every time a court clerk enters a disposition into JBIT, keeping the state's CCH accurate and up-to-date, around 27,000 times per month.
- **Notice of Appeal.** (JBIT → Attorney General) This exchange sends a notification to the Attorney General's office when a Notice of Appeal is filed on a case on which the AG's office will now be a party, around 270 times per month.
- **County Attorney Exchanges:** Currently, 67 of Iowa's 99 county attorneys rely on CJIS exchanges in their normal course of business. Counties, based on their needs, choose to participate in any of the following exchanges:
 - **Court Notice.** (JBIT → County Attorney) This exchange returns court case information to a County Attorney upon their filing of a complaint or trial information, enabling more up-to-date case tracking in County Attorneys' case management systems. Sixty (60) County Attorney offices currently receive this information directly from the Courts. CJIS continues to roll out this exchange to other eligible offices. CJIS sends 6,700 notifications per month through this exchange.
 - **Hearing Order.** (JBIT → County Attorney) This exchange sends information from the courts to County Attorneys for any scheduled hearing or event. The hearings are automatically placed on the calendar in the County Attorney's case management system, allowing for better management of heavy caseloads. Sixty (60) County Attorney offices currently receive this information directly from the Courts. CJIS continues to roll out this exchange to other eligible offices. CJIS sends 199,700 notifications per month through this exchange.
 - **Offender Release.** (DOC → County Attorney) This exchange allows the DOC to easily and automatically send information to County Attorneys when an offender is released from custody so that the County Attorney can better uphold his/her statutory obligation to notify registered victims of that offender's release. This exchange has now been rolled out to 49 County Attorney offices.
 - **Victim Transfer.** (County Attorney → DOC) This exchange allows County Attorneys to easily and automatically send victim contact information to the DOC to enable

notifications to those victims through the VINE network. This exchange has now been rolled out to 49 County Attorney offices.

- **Victim Assignment.** (DOC → County Attorney) This exchange sends confirmation from the DOC to county attorneys that it received the victim's contact information. This exchange has now been rolled out to 49 County Attorney offices.
- **Charge Code Updates.** (CJIS → County Attorneys) When changes are made to the Master Charge Code Table, the 67 county attorneys who participate in CJIS receive automatic updates to their case management systems 70 times per month.
- **Juvenile Casework.** (JBIT → Dept. of Human Services) This exchange replaced an onerous paper system and now allows Iowa's Juvenile Court Officers to more easily track and report the time they spend with delinquent youth who are also in foster care. The exchange volume is 550 per month.
- **Attorney General Hearing Order.** (JBIT → AG Area Prosecution Unit) This exchange allows attorneys with the AG Area Prosecution Unit to receive hearing orders in the same manner that County Attorneys do, in cases where the AG is involved in the prosecution of a criminal case.
- **Public Defender Court Notice.** (JBIT → Public Defender) This exchange serves Iowa's 18 Public Defender offices in the same manner CJIS currently serves Iowa's County Attorneys, allowing Public Defenders' Case Management Systems to automatically receive case information for new court appointments, eliminating the need for staff to manually enter arduous data. New case information is routed to the correct Public Defender office 6,700 times per month upon an Order Appointing Counsel entered by a court.
- **Community Services Network.** (JBIT → CSN) This exchange sends initial criminal complaint data to Iowa County Technology Services, which operates the Community Services Network (CSN). The CSN is a robust existing database that connects county mental health workers with individuals who may benefit from mental health or other community-based services. Delivering timely criminal complaints to the CSN via 13,200 exchanges per month helps county mental health workers locate individuals shortly following an arrest to connect them to services.
- **Citation Disposition to Law Enforcement.** (JBIT → TraCS/Law Enforcement) This exchange sends valuable traffic citation disposition information back to the originating law enforcement agency that filed the original citation. CJIS transmits these dispositions from the Courts back to TraCS, which, in turn, makes the dispositions available to individual agencies with 23,900 notifications per month. This assists law enforcement with training and effectiveness.

CJIS is not a static system; it continues to grow as Iowa's criminal justice agencies make more requests for data-sharing. CJIS has a number of new exchanges in various stages of development at the end of calendar year 2021:

- **Corrections to Health.** (Jails → DOC → State Health Information Exchange) This is an exchange that is supported by both the state CJIS program and by the federal Coronavirus Emergency

Supplemental Funding (CESF) grant intended to prevent and prepare for the spread of Covid-19 and other infectious diseases in the corrections population. Aided by \$50,000 in CJIS funds, this \$412,779 grant will support the development of a multi-prong exchange where jails and the DOC will query the State Health Information Exchange (CyncHealth) for a new inmate's medical records, and jails can send medical records to the DOC if an inmate moves to the prison system. This will replace a manual and fractured current system which does not always allow a person's medical history to follow them through the system. The exchange will improve the continuity of care for individuals and protect the corrections community by providing faster and more accurate information about inmate health and infectious diseases.

- **Trial Information.** (County Attorney → JBIT) This exchange, in the final stage of testing, is delayed due to other development priorities at the Judicial Branch. Once completed, this exchange will allow County Attorneys with a Case Management System (CMS) to directly file a Trial Information (i.e. indictment or charging document) with the court through that CMS. The exchange has already been deployed to 49 county attorneys, awaiting use.
- **Sheriff Return of Service.** (Sheriff → JBIT) This exchange is in final testing. Once completed, this exchange will allow five (5) high-volume sheriffs' offices to electronically transmit all returns of service to the court for filing. They will do this directly from their return of service software, CivilServe. This will replace a manual and burdensome process where high-volume counties scan and upload individual documents to the corresponding case on EDMS. The county sheriffs that will immediately benefit from this exchange are Story, Dallas, Linn, Pottawattamie, and Scott. The exchange will be available to other counties that wish to participate at a later phase of the project.
- **Judicial Hotfile Query.** (JBIT → DPS → JBIT) This exchange replaces a daily batch file and allows judges to do a real-time query on the status of a warrant for a person, rather than relying on out-of-date information for an individual standing before them in court. Final testing on this exchange is delayed due to other priorities in the Judicial Branch development queue.
- **Complaint Disposition to Law Enforcement.** (JBIT → TraCS) This exchange will provide valuable criminal complaint disposition information back to the originating law enforcement agency that filed it. CJIS will transmit these dispositions from the court back to TraCS, which will in turn make the dispositions available to individual agencies. This will assist law enforcement with training and effectiveness.
- **Offender Movement.** (DOC → DPS) This exchange between DOC and DPS will update the DPS Computerized Criminal History (CCH) every time there is offender movement in the system (i.e. prison transfer, prison to jail). This will replace a manual process.
- **Juvenile Greensheets.** (JBIT → DPS) This exchange from Juvenile Court Services to DPS would fill a current gap in the system of matching fingerprint records to case dispositions. Currently, juvenile cases that are informally adjusted are not being sent to DPS, leaving case files open when they should be closed and expunged when appropriate.
- **DHS Child Welfare Exchanges.** (JBIT → DHS) This suite of two exchanges from the Courts to DHS Child Welfare caseworkers will consist of two separate data exchanges to send (1) new criminal

complaints and (2) new post-service protective orders or no-contact orders. This will greatly assist DHS workers who manage over-sized child welfare caseloads. Currently, workers struggle to manually look up parents and guardians on a monthly basis to search for new criminal complaints and protective orders. These exchanges will send all new complaints and protective orders to DHS, where a table will sort, match, and notify workers of any new concerns for the parents and guardians on their case rolls.

- **Sheriff Jail Exchanges.** (JBIT → Jail Administrators) This suite of three exchanges from the Courts to Sheriffs at County Jails will consist of three separate data exchanges to send (1) Bond Orders, (2) Hearing Orders, and (3) Disposition or Sentencing Orders. This will replace manual and fractured processes that currently exist, and will allow bond information, hearing orders, and final sentencing to transmit directly from the Courts into a Sheriff’s Jail Management System (JMS) for ready access. This will assist with jails having up-to-date bond orders and bond adjustments, which will also make it easier for inmates to quickly bond out when eligible. This will assist jails with their transport schedules by knowing when hearings have been set, continued, or cancelled. Finally, it will assist jails in knowing what to do with inmates when their case is complete at the court (i.e. release, retain, transport to prison).

Total Estimated Cost of the Project:

Project planning began in 2001, and the total estimated cost of project development (from all sources of funds) through FY2023 is expected to be \$23,000,000. Total expenditures for the project through the end of fiscal year 2021 are \$19,762,611.

List of All Revenue Sources Used for the Project:

The only current recurring source of funding for CJIS is state appropriation. In 2020 and 2021, CJIS was awarded Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) totaling \$412,779, to support the development of the Corrections to Health Data Exchange, described in the report above.

Past revenue sources at the inception of the project included the National Governor’s Association (NGA) Grants, Byrne Grants, Justice Assistance Grants (JAG), National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) Grants, Return on Investment (ROI) Funds, Homeland Security Funds, Local Government Innovation Funds, Agency Operating Funds, and American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Funds.

Financial Summary (state funds only; excludes CESF grant noted above)

ITEM	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Expected FY22
Reimbursements to other agencies	\$ 3,807	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,478	\$ 2,416	\$ 2,500
IT Outside Services	\$ 1,089,274	\$ 1,186,899	\$ 1,267,065	\$ 1,079,735	\$ 1,250,000
Software, Licenses, and Hardware	\$ 173,794	\$ 264,821	\$ 201,972	\$ 177,287	\$ 220,000
Exchange Endpoint Support	\$ 872	\$ 24,817	\$ 18,303	\$ 0	\$ 5,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,267,747	\$ 1,476,537	\$ 1,487,340	\$ 1,259,438	\$ 1,477,500

Estimated Completion Date of the Project:

CJIS has become a necessary part of the day-to-day operations of Iowa’s criminal justice agencies, and has no foreseeable plans to cease development or maintenance. The project will continue to require funding to support its existing exchanges and to build new exchanges to comply with federal regulations, changes in state laws, and needs of the Judicial Branch, Executive Branch, and local law enforcement agencies. There will also remain a need to update hardware and maintain current software licenses as long as information continues to be exchanged using CJIS. In Iowa, when an exchange of criminal justice information is necessary, CJIS is the first and most cost-effective option.

Appendix

The following agencies utilize CJIS through the TraCS system for the transmission of Criminal Complaints, Traffic Citations, or both.

State and County Agencies:

Department of Natural Resources
DNR - Parks Bureau
IDOT Bureau of Investigation
IDOT Motor Vehicle Enforcement
IDOT Motor Vehicle Computer Lab
Iowa Insurance Fraud
Iowa State Patrol

Benton County Conservation
Black Hawk County Conservation
Boone County Conservation
Carroll County Conservation
Cedar County Conservation
Clarke County Conservation
Clinton County Conservation
Franklin County Conservation
Greene County Conservation
Hamilton County Conservation
Linn County Conservation
Mahaska County Conservation
Marshall County Conservation
Pocahontas County Conservation
Polk County Conservation
Pottawattamie County Conservation
Washington County Conservation
Webster County Conservation

Woodbury County Conservation

County Sheriffs:

All 99 County Sheriffs

Local Police Departments:

Ackley Police Department
Adair Police Department
Adel Police Department
Afton Police Department
Akron Police Department
Albia Police Department
Algona Police Department
Altoona Police Department
Ames Police Department
Anamosa Police Department
Ankeny Police Department
Aplington Police Department
Armstrong Police Department
Arnolds Park Police Department
Asbury Police Department
Atalissa Police Department
Atlantic Police Department
Audubon Police Department
Aurelia Police Department
Avoca Police Department

Baxter Police Department
Belle Plaine Police Department
Bellevue Police Department
Belmond Police Department
Bettendorf Police Department
Bloomfield Police Department
Blue Grass Police Department
Boone Police Department
Britt Police Department
Buffalo Center Police Department
Buffalo Police Department
Burlington Police Department
Calmar Police Department
Camanche Police Department
Carlisle Police Department
Carroll Police Department
Carter Lake Police Department
Cascade Police Department
Cedar Falls Police Department
Cedar Rapids Police Department
Centerville Police Department
Chariton Police Department
Charles City Police Department
Charter Oak Police Department
Cherokee Police Department
Clarence Police Department
Clarinda Police Department
Clarion Police Department
Clarksville Police Department
Clear Lake Police Department
Clinton Police Department
Clive Police Department
Colfax Police Department
Columbus Junction Police Department
Conesville Police Department
Coon Rapids Police Department
Coralville Police Department
Council Bluffs Police Department
Cresco Police Department
Creston Police Department
Davenport Police Department
Dayton Police Department
De Soto Police Department

Decorah Police Department
Denison Police Department
Denver Police Department
Des Moines Police Department
DeWitt Police Department
Dubuque Police Department
Duncombe Police Department
Dunkerton Police Department
Dunlap Police Department
Durant Police Department
Dyersville Police Department
Dysart Police Department
Eagle Grove Police Department
Earlham Police Department
Eldora Police Department
Eldridge Police Department
Elkader Police Department
Emmetsburg Police Department
Epworth Police Department
Estherville Police Department
Evansdale Police Department
Fairbank Police Department
Fairfield Police Department
Farley Police Department
Farnhamville Police Department
Fayette Police Department
Fonda Police Department
Forest City Police Department
Fort Dodge Police Department
Fort Madison Police Department
Garnavillo Police Department
Garner Police Department
Gilbertville Police Department
Glenwood Police Department
Gowrie Police Department
Granger Police Department
Greenfield Police Department
Grinnell Police Department
Grundy Center Police Department
Guttenberg Police Department
Hampton Police Department
Harlan Police Department
Hartley Police Department

Hawarden Police Department
Hiawatha Police Department
Hinton Police Department
Hudson Police Department
Humboldt Police Department
Huxley Police Department
Independence Police Department
Indianola Police Department
Iowa City Police Department
Iowa Falls Police Department
Janesville Police Department
Jefferson Police Department
Jesup Police Department
Jewell Police Department
Johnston Police Department
Kanawha Police Department
Keokuk Police Department
Keota Police Department
Kingsley Police Department
Knoxville Police Department
La Porte City Police Department
Lake City Police Department
Lake Park Police Department
Lake View Police Department
Lamoni Police Department
Lansing Police Department
Laurens Police Department
Le Claire Police Department
Le Mars Police Department
Leon Police Department
Lisbon Police Department
Logan Police Department
Madrid Police Department
Manchester Police Department
Manilla Police Department
Manning Police Department
Manson Police Department
Mapleton Police Department
Maquoketa Police Department
Marcus Police Department
Marengo Police Department
Marion Police Department
Mar-Mac Police Department
Marshalltown Police Department

Mason City Police Department
Mechanicsville Police Department
Melcher-Dallas Police Department
Melbourne Police Department
Merrill Police Department
Milford Police Department
Missouri Valley Police Department
Mitchellville Police Department
Monona Police Department
Monroe Police Department
Monticello Police Department
Montrose Police Department
Mount Pleasant Police Department
Moville Police Department
Mt Vernon Police Department
Muscatine Police Department
Nashua Police Department
Nevada Police Department
New Hampton Police Department
New London Police Department
New Sharon Police Department
New Vienna Police Department
Newell Police Department
Newton Police Department
Nichols Police Department
North Liberty Police Department
Norwalk Police Department
Oelwein Police Department
Ogden Police Department
Okoboji Police Department
Orange City Police Department
Osage Police Department
Osceola Police Department
Oskaloosa Police Department
Otho Police Department
Ottumwa Police Department
Panora Police Department
Parkersburg Police Department
Paullina Police Department
Pella Police Department
Peosta Police Department
Perry Police Department
Pleasant Hill Police Department

Pleasantville Police Department
Pocahontas Police Department
Polk City Police Department
Postville Police Department
Prairie City Police Department
Preston Police Department
Princeton Police Department
Red Oak Police Department
Rembrandt Police Department
Remsen Police Department
Robins Police Department
Rock Valley Police Department
Rockwell City Police Department
Sabula Police Department
Sac City Police Department
Sanborn Police Department
Sergeant Bluff Police Department
Seymour Police Department
Sheffield Police Department
Sheldon Police Department
Shenandoah Police Department
Sigourney Police Department
Sioux Center Police Department
Sioux City Police Department
Sioux Rapids Police Department
Spencer Police Department
Spirit Lake Police Department
State Center Police Department
Storm Lake Police Department
Story City Police Department
Strawberry Point Police Department
Stuart Police Department

Sumner Police Department
Sutherland Police Department
Tabor Police Department
Tama Police Department
Tipton Police Department
Toledo Police Department
Tripoli Police Department
University Heights Police Department
Urbana Police Department
Urbandale Police Department
Van Meter Police Department
Vinton Police Department
Walcott Police Department
Wapello Police Department
Washington Police Department
Waterloo Police Department
Waukee Police Department
Waukon Police Department
Waverly Police Department
Webster City Police Department
West Bend Police Department
West Branch Police Department
West Burlington Police Department
West Des Moines Police Department
West Liberty Police Department
West Point-Donnellson Police Department
West Union Police Department
Williamsburg Police Department
Wilton Police Department
Windsor Heights Police Department
Winfield Police Department
Winterset Police Department
Woodbine Police Department
Woodward Police Department

University and Other Police:

BNSF Railway Police
Canadian Pacific Railway Police
Eastern Iowa Airport Police
Iowa State University DPS
Meskwaki Nation Police Department

State Fair Police
University of Iowa Police
University of Northern Iowa Police