

IOWA



State legislatures consider and enact laws that address the administration and use of forensic science by state justice systems. Issues addressed in these measures include the delegation of oversight responsibilities for forensic services, accreditation standards for forensic laboratories, access to post-conviction DNA testing, the collection and analysis of DNA samples from arrested and convicted individuals and procedures for eyewitness identification. Following is information on this state's legislative activity on forensic science issues. More information on forensic science policy from all 50 states and the District of Columbia is available on the NCSL [forensic science page](#).



Administration of State Forensic Services § 691.1

The state administers its forensic services through the Division of Criminal Investigation in the Iowa Department of Public Safety.

Convicted Offender DNA Analysis Title III § 81.2

People convicted of any felony or sex crime misdemeanor must submit a DNA sample to state officials. The state also collects DNA for those convicted of aggravated misdemeanors effective July 1, 2014. Sample collection applies to juveniles.

Post Conviction DNA Analysis § 81.10

The state allows an individual convicted of a felony to apply for post-conviction DNA testing. Individuals convicted of aggravated misdemeanors may apply after July 1, 2014. Their application must raise a reasonable probability of actual innocence. Iowa code has specifications for the preservation of biological evidence.
