Welcome and Introduction State Council Members and Iowa Compact Staffs. 2012 marked the 10th Anniversary of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) replacing the previous compact dated 1937 that lacked oversight, and enforcement authority. This new Adult Compact arose to control the movement of offenders across state lines. The authority derived from the Federal Crime Control Act of 1934 that gave congressional consent that authorized states to enter into agreements for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance to prevent crimes. All 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands are members of the Compact and have passed legislation allowing participation of ICAOS. The purpose of the compact is to promote public safety, protect the rights of victims, provide for effective tracking and control the movement of offenders between the states, while supervising and rehabilitating our offenders. The Compact provides states with an effective means of enforcing and addressing common problems which may be different from their local laws. The Interstate Commission is a national governing body that has rule making authority to pass and enforce Federal law. The ICAOS Commission has statutory authority to enforce Compact compliance, and every jurisdiction is subject to the ICAOS Rules. Annual budget is $1.5 million. Each state pays annual assessed dues to fund compact operation. Iowa’s assessment is $28,000. Nationwide 130,000 offenders are currently supervised. In 2012 Iowa supervised 1,467 for other states, 1,201 offenders were supervised by other states on Iowa’s behalf. Payment is received from the offender of $100 for each outgoing transfer case to cover the fees.

One major milestone was established in 2008 with the creation of ICOTS, an internet based system that allows all the states to conduct business electronically instead of the old paper mailing system. We are still refining, training and improving ICOTS so that it continues to be an effective tool for supervising compact offenders.
In 2011, with the help of ICOTS, another goal was achieved; compliance audits were completed on all 53 states. Twenty-two areas were measured. Iowa was one of only three states found to be in compliance with all of the areas that were audited. States not in compliance were identified and they are working on correcting their problems. We eagerly anticipate another audit later in 2013.

Another provision of the Interstate Compact involves the State Council whose purpose is to provide oversight, guidance and support for the participation of the state processes in compact. While each state is required to have a state council the compact gives each state flexibility of how business is conducted.

**Gerry Prine for Juvenile Compact**

Overview of the system from 1955 to the present system recreated in 2010 was presented. As far as cases we have 261 incoming cases supervised in IA, 95 outgoing. There is no charge to the offenders for this compact. Dues this year were$14,000 paid from Juvenile Court Services. We handle transfers, escapees, runaways, and have collaborated with the FBI on cases such as juveniles from MN in a local ring of prostitution. All states are members of the Juvenile Compact except Georgia. In 2010 the new commission was established and in 2012 the new ICOTS JIDS (Juvenile Interstate Data Systems) was introduced. This system is still being corrected with technology to be more user-friendly.

We discussed how often to have Compact Council meetings and consider conference calls in the future. We will discuss via email when to have the next State Council Meeting as circumstances warrant.

Meeting adjourned.