Summary of 2012 Awarded Activities

Commonly used acronyms:

AFIS - Automated Fingerprint Identification System
CCH - Computerized Criminal History
GJXDM - Global Justice Exchange Data Model
IAFIS - Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System
III - Interstate Identification Index
NCIC - National Crime Information Center
NFF - National Fingerprint File
NIBRS - National Incident-Based Reporting System
NIEM - National Information Exchange Model
NIST - National Institute of Standards and Technology
NICS - National Instant Criminal Background Check System
NSOR - National Sex Offender Registry
XML - Extensible Markup Language

Alabama ($200,000) The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) will use funds to continue its efforts of automating court and arrest records within the state's computerized criminal history (CCH) repository. There are currently 2,344,564 arrests already in the CCH repository that are lacking court dispositions. Staff in ACJIC's Crime Statistics and Information (CSI) Division will be responsible for manually researching, matching, and entering disposition information into the CCH repository each time information is requested by local law enforcement agencies, citizens, the FBI, and other states requiring updated Alabama criminal history record information.

Alaska ($225,000) The Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS) will subgrant funds to the Alaska Court System to conduct projects involving the electronic sharing of court dispositions. Funds will also be used for DPS to research and correct missing criminal charge dispositions and errors found on criminal history records, as well as identify, analyze, and perform record consolidations to ensure that all information available on an individual is available and disseminated for both criminal justice and non-criminal justice purposes. These tasks will ensure the availability of complete, accurate, and timely criminal history records information to state and national databases.

Arizona ($200,000) The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) will subgrant funds to the Maricopa County Attorney's Office (MCAO), the Flagstaff Justice Court, and the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) to complete the following projects: 1) employ regular, OT, and temporary MCAO staff efforts to research and resolve over 16,800 arrest dispositions during the award period and implement a "data scrub" to further reduce the current backlog by an additional 20,000 dispositions; 2) provide training and technical assistance to agencies that create

and complete disposition reports and support two temporary Flagstaff Justice Court employees to complete background checks, identify and resolve cases with missing disposition reports, and request missing disposition reports from the appropriate submitting agencies; and 3) support OT DPS staff efforts to automate approximately 8,192 non-automated criminal history records.

Colorado ($250,000) The Colorado Division of Criminal Justice will subgrant funds to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the Colorado District Attorneys' Council (CDAC). Funds will be used by CBI to update livescan equipment at a local county sheriff's office, improve the disposition match rate for misdemeanor and felony records by researching and updating records in the state's Criminal History Record Information System and the FBI's national databases, as well as updating and correcting criminal history records in the Colorado Crime Information Center and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) which are missing arrest data. CDAC will use funds to allow additional district attorneys' offices to electronically send case outcome data to ACTION, CDAC's Case Management System.

Delaware ($75,900) The Delaware Department of Safety and Homeland Security will subgrant funds to the Delaware State Police, State Bureau of Identification to upgrade its case management system. Contractual costs will cover fees associated with the programming and development of computer application services. The upgrade will help with the accurate and timely reporting of criminal history information to local law enforcement and other partner agencies.

District of Columbia ($60,000) The District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) will use funds to implement a solution to correct its current backlog of dispositions and establish a way forward for new disposition data by interfacing existing platforms. Specifically, MPD will use funds to develop a JUSTIS Web Service Interface to enable WALES II, D.C.'s repository for warrant data, offense data, and other criminal history data, to be updated with disposition data from Courtview, the system used by D.C. courts. The development and implementation of the interface is expected to correct the root cause of the current backlog. MPD will also use funds to employ contractual services to perform a batch processing of records since 2008 to ensure that dispositions are properly recorded. These projects will improve the accuracy and availability of disposition data in the Interstate Identification Index (III).

Florida ($82,121) The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) will use funds to support staff efforts to assist in the research, retrieval, and entry of data into Florida's criminal history repository and Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). This project will continue FDLE's efforts to improve the dissemination of complete, accurate, and timely criminal history records. Specifically, FDLE will use funds to hire staff to research missing felony and misdemeanor domestic violence arrest records, contact arrest and booking agencies to obtain fingerprint cards, enter the arrest records into the state repository, support fingerprint analysts by researching microfilm fingerprint records, scan and enter fingerprint records not currently available in the state's AFIS, research missing felony and misdemeanor domestic violence

dispositions, manually enter court dispositions into the criminal history file, enter data supporting requests for the sealing or expunging of criminal history records, and scan source documents for permanent storage and retrieval.

Georgia ($199,943) The Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) will use funds to complete two projects: 1) employ two additional auditors to enhance the state's efforts to perform regular audits of its criminal history records and maintain a three year audit cycle period. It is anticipated that the hiring of two additional auditors will result in the completion of 720 performance audits of local agencies annually and that, at minimum, 18,000 record submissions will be checked for accuracy, quality, and completeness and corrected accordingly; and 2) support staff efforts to gain ownership of approximately 80,000 state records that are currently owned by the FBI in order to become fully compliant with the National Fingerprint File requirements and ensure synchronization of federal and state criminal history files.

Hawaii ($241,088) The Hawaii Department of the Attorney General will use funds to: 1) implement an information exchange between the Hawaii Integrated Justice Information Sharing program and the Judicial Information Management System; 2) research missing disposition information; 3) create an automated firearms denial information interface between four county records management systems to CJIS-Hawaii to reduce the amount of duplicate data entry and improve the accuracy of denial information; and, 4) research and submit fingerprint cards to IAFIS for missing arrests. Funds will also be used to support the position of a validation clerk to submit historical temporary restraining orders and protection orders to the NCIC Protection Order File, perform audits, and validation tasks.

Iowa ($171,080) The Iowa Department of Public Safety (DPS) will use funds to continue past efforts to enhance the accuracy and quality of criminal history records maintained in the state and transmitted to the FBI. Specifically, funds will be used to: 1) modify the current data exchange model between DPS and the Iowa Courts to enable real time reporting of disposition data from the courts to DPS; and 2) synchronize records in the state and Interstate Identification Index (III) to ensure records are properly associated with FBI records and available through III.

Kansas ($192,530) The Kansas Governor's Office will subgrant funds to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation to implement the following activities: 1) have a local programming vendor design and implement a movement to transmit fingerprints from the state AFIS to the FBI's IAFIS; and 2) continue the services of four temporary staff to enter prosecutor case filings and electronically image other criminal history documents into the state's computerized criminal history database. These projects will ensure that criminal history information is submitted in a timely fashion and electronically available for use by local criminal justice agencies.

Kentucky ($250,000) The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (KJPSC) will provide funds to the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and Kentucky State Police (KSP) for the following projects: 1) to improve the electronic security and delivery of case

outcome/disposition data from the AOC to Kentucky's computerized criminal history (CCH) system; 2) to enhance Kentucky's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) to improve and increase the amount of information reaching the FBI's Criminal History File; and, 3) to convert electronic images and update available paper case outcome/disposition information in the CCH. These projects will support and increase Kentucky's participation in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index (III), Identification for Firearm Sales (IFFS) program, and the NICS Index.

Louisiana ($87,500) The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) will continue efforts to improve the data quality of criminal history records with enhancements to Louisiana's Case Management Information System (CMIS). CMIS staff will: 1) continue to work with the Louisiana State Police to match criminal dispositions with arrest records; 2) improve the number of records submitted to the Department of Public Safety for transmission into the state's computerized criminal history (CCH) database; 3) work with the Louisiana District Attorney's Association (LDAA) to transfer data seamlessly and electronically from the district attorneys to the district clerks of court; and 4) provide criminal disposition information to the FBI for inclusion into the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). Funds will be used to assist with the purchase and installation of new equipment and CMIS upgrades to one district court office to continue to report case dispositions to CMIS.

Maine ($79,073) The Maine State Police is requesting funds for the state to become a participant in the National Fingerprint File (NFF) program. Maine is an Interstate Identification Index (III) member and has already adopted and implemented the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact which are prerequisites to any state becoming an NFF member. Once Maine becomes an NFF state it will have full responsibility and maintain control of the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of all of Maine's criminal record files.

Maryland ($281,305) The Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) will use NCHIP funds to: 1) continue efforts to improve the quality, timeliness and completeness of criminal history records in the state repository by employing contractual services to research 12,761 open disposition records with a 90% resolution rate, resulting in 11,485 arrest-disposition record updates and 2) support the services of an Applications Programmer to validate the number of arrests without dispositions that has been reduced, create an updated dataset of arrests without dispositions for the Administrative Office of the Courts to research potential disposition matches, and provide an updated status on the number of records remaining in the state's Computerized Criminal History system without dispositions.

Minnesota ($93,682) The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) will use funds for a project that supports and enhances the state's ability to share complete and accurate records with criminal justice and non-criminal justice partners. BCA indicates there are approximately 37,000 records that are not fully automated and, consequently, not immediately accessible at the time of a background check. Through overtime pay to existing staff, BCA will use funds to

automate as many of these records as possible in 12 months, and synchronize with Interstate Identification Index records when applicable.

Mississippi ($133,470) The Mississippi Department of Public Safety (MS DPS) will use funds to conduct the following activities: 1) modify the criminal history record consolidation process by placing an individual's arrest, case disposition, and correction information in a single criminal history record; expand the automated process to send rejected court and prosecutor disposition information to the FBI; and, maintain timely synchronization between Mississippi criminal history records and FBI records to improve the quality and completeness of rap sheets used by state law enforcement agencies.

Missouri ($203,803) The Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) will continue to work with the Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA) and the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services (MOPS) to implement improved criminal history record capture procedures in Missouri courts, prosecutors' offices, and law enforcement agencies. Funds will be used to continue the services of a technical services coordinator as project manager for the automated Karpel Case Management System used by prosecutors' offices statewide. In addition, funding will be used to acquire the services of a criminal history specialist and a criminal records auditor to serve as liaisons on behalf of OSCA and the Supreme Court to encourage and support local courts with data cleanup, capturing disposition data, and addressing reporting problems. To improve the availability of criminal history information, the Missouri State Highway Patrol will use overtime funding for personnel to decrease the number of records in the prosecutor and court hold files.

Montana ($120,000) The Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC) will use funds to address recommendations outlined in several recent analyses conducted to evaluate the flow of criminal justice information at the local and state levels, primarily focusing on data that is reported to the state's criminal history repository, which is ultimately transmitted to the federal systems. Specifically, funds will be used to update the administrative rules, procedures, procedure manuals, and training materials regarding the accurate use of the Montana Automated Numbering System (MANS), which is intended to provide a consistent identifier through each phase of the criminal justice process. Current issues related to the MANS are prohibiting the state from deploying its electronic disposition process statewide and is creating serious deficiencies in electronic reporting. The proposed project will address these shortcomings and resolve issues with the current technology environment where the electronic disposition reporting is not able to be deployed because of the high number of unmatched dispositions to fingerprint cards or dispositions without fingerprint arrest records.

Nevada ($131,441) The Nevada Department of Public Safety (DPS) State Office of Criminal Justice Assistance will subaward funds to the DPS Records Bureau, the state's criminal history repository, to employ contractual services to conduct an objective, quantitative evaluation of the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of records maintained in the repository. The evaluation will establish baseline statistics on the extent to which arrests and dispositions for state-mandated

retainable offenses are reported to the Records Bureau and will determine areas where records are incomplete. The results of the evaluation will then be used to target future reconciliation and outreach programs to backfill missing criminal history record data in the state and national systems.

New Hampshire ($129,580) The New Hampshire Department of Justice (NH DOJ) will use funds to support tasks associated with enhancing the state's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). Specifically, the NH DOJ will contract with MorphoTrak, the state vendor for the Tri-State AFIS, to add program code to include name search functionality to the existing AFIS Criminal/Juvenile workflow. This name search will add new Computerized Criminal History (CCH) transactions to support submitting the name search to the CCH and receiving the name search response, provide name search verification screens to display name search respondents with AFIS images, provide manual search verification screens to display name search respondents without AFIS images, and provide workflow modifications to include name search disposition logic for criminal/juvenile records. These changes will allow the workflow to perform a name search on the CCH for 10-print versus no 10-print file no hits. If there are name search respondents from the CCH, the operator will have the ability to verify these using the name search verification and/or the manual search verification screens.

New Jersey ($366,000) The New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety will transfer funds to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to enhance the state's criminal justice information sharing systems. AOC is seeking funds to develop a formal audit process for disposition reporting. Results of the audit will be distributed to state agencies for review and action. In addition, funds will be used to review and programmatically improve disposition reporting through the interface between PROMIS/Gavel (NJ Indictable Case Management System) and the state's criminal history repository. In addition, AOC will receive funds to establish a web-based portal for New Jersey's law enforcement community to gain access to all criminal restraining orders in one location. Through the portal, law enforcement will have access to all pertinent restraining order data, whether it is related to domestic violence, a sexual offense, or a drug offense.

New York ($300,000) The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) will use funds to begin the specification and software development necessary to enable the state's full participation in the Interstate Identification Index (III) and the National Fingerprint File (NFF) in anticipation of the passage of New York State legislation required for the adoption and implementation of the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact. Expanded III and NFF participation will improve the quality of data returned to other states in response to inquiries for noncriminal justice purposes and enable electronic access to NYS records on an interstate basis. Specifically, funds will be used to support personnel and contractual services to define system specifications and complete application development tasks to implement the changes to expand participation in III and also support anticipated NFF participation.

Ohio ($400,000) The Ohio Attorney General's Office (AGO) will use funds to update and enhance the Ohio Protection Order Registry (OPOR) to improve the electronic availability of protection order data, improve the ease-of-use of the system, and enhance the quality of data sent to NCIC. The OPOR is integrated with the Ohio Department of Public Safety's Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS) for a quicker entry of information into NCIC. As the user base of OPOR has continued to grow since it was rolled out as part of Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway (OHLEG) in 2003, both system deficiencies and possible new functionalities have been identified. Correcting the deficiencies and implementing advanced features will make OPOR a more effective tool for Ohio's courts and local law enforcement across the state. Funds will also be used to train court personnel, law enforcement, and other appropriate stakeholders on proper use and functionality of the new system.

Oklahoma ($200,000) The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council will transfer funds to the Garvin County Sheriff's Office, Caddo County Sheriff's Office, and the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety (DPS) to aid in the state's efforts to improve criminal history records. The Garvin and Caddo County Sheriff's Offices are requesting funds to purchase a livescan device in order to reduce the number of rejected fingerprint submissions being submitted to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI). Data will be transmitted electronically to OSBI, then forwarded to the FBI for inclusion in the national system. DPS plans to acquire a fully redundant backup message switch system for the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (OLETS) which is used to enter and send requests for criminal history information from other criminal justice agencies. If OLETS becomes damaged, all of the state's criminal history information will remain protected in the backup message switch system.

South Carolina ($200,000) The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) support temporary personnel to continue efforts to eliminate a backlog of approximately 27,000 expungements and process new requests to ensure accurate information is included in the criminal history record to assist with NICS checks, criminal investigations, licensing inquiries, and employment checks; 2) support temporary personnel to research and update dispositions received via mail from the Summary Courts, code judicial information into the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) database, review disposition reports, and correct inaccurate dispositions received from the Court Administration and Summary Court; and 3) support two Auditor positions to continue the state's efforts to update NCIC training and testing materials for law enforcement and civil agencies and update protection order policies and procedures as needed to ensure proper compliance with SLED and FBI requirements.

South Dakota ($76,672) The South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI), located within the South Dakota Office of the Attorney General, will use funds to support staff efforts to maintain timely, accurate, and complete criminal history records at the state repository. Grant-funded staff will be responsible for assisting with NICS checks, processing criminal arrest

fingerprint cards, reconciling III errors and reports received from the State Penitentiary and Unified Judicial System, and processing civilian fingerprint-based background checks.

Tennessee ($288,000) The Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration will transfer funds to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) to aid in the state's efforts to improve criminal history records. AOC will purchase hardware and software to finalize the requirements and complete the installation of the document workflow for phase III of its case judgment automation project. This project is a statewide effort that involves many different state agencies and their records. The purpose of this project will be to electronically produce final judgment orders from across the state and make them available to authorized agencies which will aid in reducing the redundancy of data entry within the business flow. TBI will use funds to create a web service to update Tennessee orders of protection information, and to contract with an agency to assist in eliminating the backlog of manual dispositions. Funds will also be used by the Office of Criminal Justice Programs to cover administrative costs related to the projects being conducted.

Utah ($250,000) The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice will continue to examine Utah's Suspense File for systemic errors, and train law enforcement and court personnel on identifying errors and properly reporting disposition information to the state's criminal records repository. Funds will also be used for the Utah Department of Public Safety to use in re-writing its criminal history system. The current system no longer has the capability to be upgraded, enhanced, or maintained using the existing staff, software, and processes. The new system will include new functionality and capabilities, including enhancements to disposition matching, reporting, searching, and providing RAP sheets in a standardized XML format.

Vermont ($66,895) The Vermont Department of Public Safety (DPS) will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) research missing dispositions and update arrest records accordingly such that fingerprint supported arrests may either be retained or expunged from III; 2) support staff efforts to synchronize records and take control of about 10,000 Vermont records in III that are currently owned by the FBI; and 3) purchase one fingerprint workstation computer and one portable Livescan unit to allow for more timely processing of criminal history information, increase the percentage of arrests that are fingerprint supported, and improve the quality of fingerprints within AFIS.

Virginia ($76,800) The Virginia State Police (VSP) and the Supreme Court of Virginia (SCV) will use funds to work collaboratively with a business analyst to conduct research and document the various data that are submitted from the circuit courts to VSP in order to develop a business plan for creating interfaces between VSP and SCV for circuit courts. Research would include electronic submission of domestic violence protective orders, mental commitments, concealed weapons permits, felony court orders and warrants, and enhancements to criminal dispositions. The business analyst will determine what data can be interfaced in consideration of the limited funding, complexity of the interfaces, and information technology resources. The analyst will

then document data that will be required to be interfaced, determine the availability of current data, and determine necessary changes to current forms and other information that may improve the flow of pertinent data readily to VSP. The successful completion of the project will result in a road map for improvements and implementation plan for the proposed interfaces.

Washington ($200,000) The Washington State Patrol (WSP) will use funds to continue its efforts to utilize a combination of temporary project staff and overtime for existing staff to research and resolve open dispositions. Staff will update records in the Washington State Identification System (WASIS) database to increase the number of available dispositions. These dispositions will then be forwarded to the FBI for inclusion in the national database which will increase the information available for dissemination on non-law enforcement inquiries. It is anticipated that approximately 61,600 open dispositions will be researched during the grant period, of which 54,600 will be resolved and updated in WASIS and the federal systems.

West Virginia ($200,000) The West Virginia Division of Criminal Justice and Community Services will subgrant NCHIP funds to the West Virginia State Police to implement a modular criminal history system which will replace certain portions of the current system. The new system will result in increased efficiencies and reduce the need for manual entry and retrieval of records. Funds will also be used to develop and implement a national standardized criminal history RAP sheet to meet current III requirements and enable NIEM RAP compliance with the future development of the Next Generation Interface.

Wyoming ($143,621) The Wyoming Office of the Attorney General, Division of Criminal Investigation will use funds to convert approximately 4 million manual, and other non-automated records, to electronic records for secure digital storage, easier accessibility and transmission while conforming to the FBI's standards and adhering to the highest standards of practice with respect to privacy and confidentiality. This project aims to improve the Division's criminal history record capturing procedures, as well as reduce the backlog of missing court disposition information. Funds will also be used to purchase three high speed Epson batch fingerprint card scanners with the accompanying AWARE software and training to meet the FBI requirements for scanning capability and paperless submissions.