

NCHIP FY 2011 Funded Activities

The following provides a description of activities under NCHIP grants for each of the States receiving funds in alphabetical order.

Commonly used acronyms:

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

Alabama – The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) will use funds to continue its efforts of automating court and arrest records within the state CCH repository, and to conduct a stalking and domestic violence record improvement project. The ACJIC will carry out the following activities: 1) automate dispositions and arrest records from the courts; 2) fund additional staff time to reduce the backlog of criminal fingerprint records by 50% and dispositions by 25%; and, 3) create a statewide municipal court case repository to support the electronic transfer of municipal court disposition records, specifically those relating to domestic violence misdemeanor cases to the FBI's NICS Index.

Arizona – The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission will subgrant funds to local and state agencies to complete tasks associated with the following activities: 1) support Tucson Police Department staff efforts to eliminate 8,000 unprocessed arrests; 2) install and implement the ImageWare System in the Page Detention Holding Facility to enable the capture, storage, and sharing of digital booking photos; 3) purchase and install an electronic records management system for the El Mirage Police Department to scan, manage, view, and distribute documents in a secure environment; 4) install and implement the DigiScan Web FAST ID in the Arizona Department of Corrections to reduce fingerprint processing time and improve the accuracy of fingerprint data; 5) complete programming to implement a data integration project in Mohave County to reduce manual record entry and improve record quality, accuracy, and timeliness; and 6) support Maricopa County Attorney's Office staff efforts to research and resolve approximately 22,000 missing arrest dispositions.

California – The California Department of Justice will transfer funds to the courts to continue the rollout of California Courts Protective Order Registry (CCPOR) to 10 additional counties. The CCPOR is a statewide centralized system for storing data and images of restraining and protective orders. The project has three primary goals: 1) improving public safety and the safety of law enforcement by enabling access to complete information on protective orders; 2) automating the exchange of information between the courts and the Domestic Violence Restraining Order System; and 3) deployment to additional counties across the state. The CCPOR makes information on temporary and permanent orders available to court staff anywhere in the state, thereby allowing judicial officers to view and reduce conflicting orders across departments and court jurisdictions. The CCPOR is also a gateway for submitting full, detailed order information to the CA DOJ California Restraining and Protective Order System (CARPOS) - a statewide database of persons subject to a restraining order. CCPOR automatically submits updates to CARPOS through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), eliminating the need to manually enter data into both CCPOR and CARPOS. Entry of protective orders into this system is vital to public safety because law enforcement uses CLETS to enforce protection orders. Court staff are also able to verify that all orders are being processed and that complete order information is then being captured in state law enforcement (and thus NCIC) databases.

Colorado – The Colorado Division of Criminal Justice will provide subgrants to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the Colorado District Attorneys' Council (CDAC). Funds will be used by CBI to improve the processing of felony and misdemeanor dispositions 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 which are missing arrest data. CDAC is requesting funds to make enhancements to ACTION, the District Attorneys' Council case management system.

Connecticut – The Connecticut Office of Policy and Management and the Connecticut Judicial Branch will use funds to: 1) continue a project to reduce the backlog of paper court dispositions that date back before 1993 and increase the number of dispositions in the III; 2) update the record keeping system in the criminal courts to receive felony arrest data from the AFIS maintained by state and municipal law enforcement agencies; and 3) improve the timeliness, accuracy, and completeness of permanent protection order records in the NCIC and the state firearms regulatory database, and automate the process of making misdemeanor convictions for domestic violence available to the NICS.

Delaware – The Delaware Department of Safety and Homeland Security will use funds to: 1) replace outdated equipment used by the State Bureau of Identification for research, analysis, entry and modification to criminal history and complaint information; 2) employ temporary staff to review and correct or complete inaccurate or missing information to ensure that records maintained by the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System are accurate, complete, and timely; 3) modify criminal history records to include a domestic violence flag for the purposes of conducting NICS checks; 4) create a standalone restricted file to receive and store mental health records; and 5) perform an audit of the state's criminal justice information system.

Florida – The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) research and update missing judicial dispositions in support of the Governor's "7-7-7 Plan" to get Florida citizens back to work by improving the accuracy and timeliness

of background checks for employment and licensing purposes; 2) purchase and install an audit tracking software program to improve the efficiency of the state's record audit processes for criminal justice, civil, and technical purposes and ensure continued compliance with federal and state requirements; 3) purchase five SAS licenses to support the Statistical Analysis Center's efforts to conduct research on the state's criminal history records and identify areas in need of improvement to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the records in the state repository; 4) research and update missing serious offense arrest data in the state repository and correct 28,000 duplicated arrest records; and 5) research and enter domestic violence dispositions for criminal history records and scan disposition and arrest images to records with potential domestic violence charges.

Guam – The NCHIP administering agency, the Guam Judicial Branch, will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) establish connectivity of the territory's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Unit to its new Case Management System (CMS) to enable the electronic submission of records to the FBI and 2) support staff efforts to convert manual criminal history records to electronic format during the migration to the new CMS, which will enable and improve the validation of disposition data submitted to the FBI.

Hawaii – The Hawaii Department of the Attorney General will use funds to: 1) migrate legacy mainframe-based Circuit Court (HAJIS) and District Court (DCCRIM) systems to the court's current Judicial Information Management System; 2) implement an information exchange of mental health data between the CJIS-Hawaii and the State Department of Health-Adult Mental Health Division for the purpose of conducting background checks for firearm purchases; 3) conduct the necessary tasks to begin participating in the FBI's IFFS program; and, 4) research and submit fingerprint cards to IAFIS for missing arrests. Funds will also be used to perform an assessment of historical protection order records created before February 1, 2011 to determine the quality of the records to ensure all the required fields are available for submission to NCIC.

Indiana – The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute will transfer funds to Indiana Supreme Court's Judicial Automation and Technology Committee (JTAC) to continue efforts relating to the local court and prosecutor technology project. Funds will be used to expand the interface of the statewide court case management system to the Indiana State Police criminal history record information system for the remaining courts that handle criminal cases. St. Joseph County criminal courts will be affected by this project since they do not currently send conviction information to the Indiana State Police. Funds will also be used to interface the statewide court case management system with one of the statewide prosecutor case management systems which will give the county prosecutors the ability to electronically send case and defendant data directly from the prosecutor's office to the courts. Funds will be transferred to JTAC to rewrite the software source code for Indiana's Protection Order Registry. A rewrite of the source code will ensure that the Registry functions well within INCite, the Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet, and allow for the exchange of data between courts and state agencies that need and use court information.

Iowa – The Iowa Department of Public Safety 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) continue partial funding for criminal history auditors to conduct comprehensive audits to identify and correct discrepancies in records, fingerprinting and disposition

information maintained by the submitting agency and the central repository; 2) modify the state's AFIS and CCH system to further efforts toward participation in the NFF; and 3) synchronize records in the state and III to ensure records are properly synced with FBI records and available through III.

Kansas – The Kansas Governor's Office will build on previous successes funded by earlier NCHIP grant awards by providing a subgrant to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation to automate criminal history records, electronically image source documents, synchronize databases to identify and obtain missing record data, incorporate domestic violence data, promote uniform data exchange, and facilitate access to more complete and accurate arrest and disposition information in support of criminal justice practitioners and the NICS program. 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 – The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (KJPSC) will provide funds to the Kentucky State Police for the following projects: 1) hire personnel to travel to local courts to research and capture disposition data to update Kentucky's CCH system, and 2) implement a document storage system to electronically store supporting documentation before flagging a record with a firearms disqualification. Both projects will support and increase Kentucky's participation in both the FBI's IFFS program and the NICS Index.

Louisiana – The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) intends to enhance Louisiana's Statewide Protective Order Program (SPOP) by working with court, law enforcement, and victim advocacy personnel within the state to improve: 1) the design and comprehensiveness of the standardized protection order forms; 2) the ability of courts to transmit orders of protection to SPOP in a timely manner; and 3) the efficacy with which the courts and law enforcement agencies are able to access the data contained in SPOP in order to enforce the orders. Funds will cover contractual and supply costs associated with the SPOP project.

Maine – The Maine State Police will use funds to improve Maine's criminal history records by creating a National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) compliant way to electronically send dispositions to the FBI via a new message switch key. Funds will also be used to improve the way the state's criminal history record information system sends transactions through the message switch and onto Nlets by changing the transactions over to XML via a web service.

Maryland – The Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services will use funds to: 1) continue efforts to improve the quality, timeliness, and completeness of criminal history records in the state repository by researching missing dispositions for approximately 11,600 arrest events with a resolution goal of 90%, resulting in updates to approximately 10,500 records and 2) conduct criminal history records information checks, through the Maryland State Archives, in response to approximately 2,100 FBI NICS inquiries for arrests in the state historical records.

Michigan – The Michigan State Police (MSP) will use funds to: 1) perform year round audits of local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies' criminal history record systems; 2) modify the state's CCH system to transform the current system for compliance to the NFF; 3) process dispositions from the pending file and enter them into the state's CCH system; 4) conduct activities to interface the CCH system and the state police records management system with the Prosecuting Attorneys' Association database;

and, 5) enhance district court and circuit court systems with a field to flag an individual's domestic relationship information.

Minnesota – The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA), located with the Department of Public Safety, will use funds to continue the process of replacing the state's CCH system. The age of the current CCH system (over 20 years old) is severely hampering the state's integration efforts. For example, the Minnesota courts updated their court records system several years ago and it has taken more than four years to update the CCH to support the new data structures from the courts and the effort is still not complete. The project tasks under this award are intended to provide real progress and will advance the CCH replacement effort to the next logical phase by refreshing the design to reflect current architecture and infrastructure, and developing select portions of the new CCH that demonstrate overall feasibility.

Mississippi – The Mississippi Department of Public Safety (MS DPS) will use funds to purchase software for its Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) validations project. MS DPS plans to create an online validation process where staff can electronically review, correct, and submit validation information to NCIC. Contractual services will be used to ensure proper installation and configuration of the software, as well as provide user training to employees. This validation solution will be beneficial in converting the state's manual records process to an automated one, and establishing more accuracy and information quality control in state records and the FBI's criminal history file.

Missouri – The Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) will continue to work with the Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA), the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services (MOPS), and the Missouri Police Chiefs Association (MPCA) to implement improved criminal history record capture procedures in Missouri courts, prosecutors' offices, corrections, and law enforcement agencies. Funds will be used to establish an interface between the prosecutor's case management system and local law enforcement agencies' legacy systems for transmitting arrest/referral data. In addition, plans are underway to purchase livescan devices to interface with the state's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and to create an interface between the Justice Information System and the state criminal history repository.

Nebraska – The Nebraska State Patrol will use funds to: 1) reduce the backlog of 50,000 paper dispositions by scanning records into an archival system to allow for electronic access to the information; 2) increase the number of records in the III that are properly synced up with state records; 3) continue redesign of an interface between the Patrol Criminal History (PCH) and JUSTICE (the statewide court information system) to accommodate dispositions electronically submitted by Nebraska's largest district court system which will result in a 70 percent increase in information flow between the two systems; and 4) develop an automated submission process to improve reporting of protection order information to the NCIC protective order file.

New Jersey – The New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety will transfer funds to the Division of State Police and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to enhance the state's criminal justice information sharing systems. The Division of State Police will use funds purchase mug photo devices for use with local law enforcement agencies' livescan machines. The combined fingerprint/mug photo record will be electronically transmitted to the State Bureau of Investigation for use in providing rapid and accurate identification of a suspect while still in custody. The AOC will funds to create an electronic violation of probation (VOP) form for probation staff to enter necessary probation information and to hire consultants to design a central repository to house the VOP report, as well as other court documents.

Report packages will be accessible in-house and to outside agencies through the web-enabled repository. The electronic capability will provide immediate access to the necessary documents needed to initiate the process by which the Probation Division notifies the criminal courts that a client has violated the conditions set forth in the Judgment of Conviction and must be resentenced. In addition, AOC will receive funds to develop and implement a criminal restraining order (CRO) module in PROMIS/Gavel, New Jersey's criminal history repository. Those having access to the module will be able to obtain offense details, defendant and victim information, as well as notification alerts. From PROMIS/Gavel, restraining order data will be forwarded to the NJ State Police for transmission to NCIC.

New Mexico – The New Mexico Department of Public Safety will use funds to employ six (6) information records clerks to update criminal history file jackets. Currently, there are 240,000 arrests in 100,000 individual's criminal history jackets that require updating. It is estimated that six individuals working on this project, each completing approximately 40 criminal history jackets per day, would finalize the project in 26 months. Completion of this project will allow for the immediate submittal of criminal history information to the III.

New York – The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services will use funds to: 1) redesign and enhance the existing sex offender interface to improve the completeness and accuracy of sex offender data reported to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and 2) contract with the Administrative Office of the Courts to identify and correct inaccurate court information, reduce the number of missing dispositions in the State Repository, and provide assistance to town and village courts in the electronic processing of criminal dispositions.

North Carolina – The North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety will transfer funds to the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts (NCAOC) to identify and report non-fingerprint supported domestic violence offense convictions from the Automated Criminal Infractions System to the State Bureau of Identification and the NICS Index. The NCAOC will hire on senior analyst/programmer to develop an interface to NICS for non-fingerprint supported domestic violence convictions.

Ohio – The Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification & Investigation (BCI&I) will partner with the Supreme Court of Ohio to allow disposition records submitted by courts and correctional facilities to the Ohio Courts Network (OCN) to flow through the state CCH database so the disposition records are accessible for criminal history inquiries. This project will increase the percentage of CCH records with attached dispositions by about 10 percent, yielding an 80 percent attachment rate by the end of the project period. This project will also decrease the submission time for BCI&I to receive dispositions from the courts.

Oklahoma – The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council will transfer funds to the Atoka County Sheriff's Office and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) to aid the state's efforts to improve criminal history records. Atoka County Sheriff's Office is requesting funds to purchase a livescan device in order to reduce the number of rejected fingerprint submissions being submitted to OSBI. Data will be transmitted electronically to OSBI, then forwarded to the FBI for inclusion in the national system. OSBI intends to hire four (4) full-time employees for the Crime Data Collection and Analysis unit at OSBI to collect and enter missing disposition data for fingerprint-based arrests made by law enforcement in Oklahoma County. The project will focus on Oklahoma County District Court records electronically

made available through the Oklahoma Supreme Court Network (OSCN) website and will be initiated with arrest events occurring on or after January 1, 1991.

Pennsylvania – The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following activities: 1) purchase and install five livescan units in counties with the highest relative need to improve the quality of fingerprints and increase fingerprint compliance rates to 75-80% and 2) continue efforts to provide technical support, training, and outreach for users of the state's Protection From Abuse Database (PFAD) and implement key enhancements to make the PFAD increasingly useful and user-friendly while ensuring compliance with federal and state legal requirements.

Rhode Island – The Rhode Island Public Safety Grant Administration Office will use funds to: 1) support court staff efforts to enter disposition data into the criminal history repository; 2) purchase cameras and supplies to photograph individuals on probation to provide more complete criminal history record information in the Department of Correction's Inmate Facility Tracking System, which shares data with state and federal systems; 3) purchase computers and supplies to support the installation of a new sex offender registry server and establish dedicated sex offender registry workstations; and, 4) purchase and install a livescan unit in the Office of the Attorney General to assist in the processing of an increasing volume of biometric data for both criminal and civil purposes. A small portion of funding will also support the NCHIP Grant Administrator's salary.

South Dakota – The South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigation, located within the South Dakota Office of the Attorney General, will use funds to: 1) continue to support staff efforts to maintain timely, accurate, and complete criminal history records at the state repository and 2) redesign the Unified Judicial System's current Protection Order module to support a seamless transition to and ensure compatibility with the state's new Odyssey case management system, which will enable the continued transmission of protection order data to state and federal systems.

Tennessee – 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 the state's efforts to improve criminal history records. AOC will purchase hardware and software packages for phase II 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 is requesting funds to design a project to improve the Tennessee Instant Check System (TICS) software. Upgrading the TICS system creates a more accurate and complete record and improves the automation process thereby automating access to information concerning persons prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm and transmitting relevant records to the national systems (III, NCIC, and the NICS Index). Funds will also be used by the Office of Criminal Justice Programs to cover project-related administrative costs.

Utah – 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 are also being requested to expand upon efforts to redesign the state's electronic citation system to ensure that data flows seamlessly among law enforcement agencies, the courts, and Utah's criminal justice databases.

Vermont – The Vermont Department of Public Safety 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 the III; 2) purchase and implement an automated statewide information training and certification tool to provide the requisite training and technical assistance to ensure that NCIC, FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division (CJIS), and Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC) security requirements are met for current and future state and FBI standards; 3) purchase computers and operating system software to support the state's criminal history functions; and 4) support staff efforts to synchronize records and take control of about 10,000 records in III that are currently owned by the FBI.

Virginia – The Virginia State Police (VSP) and Virginia Supreme Court will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) research, resolve, and update missing dispositions in the state's CCH system; 2) support the VSP's efforts to serve as the point-of-contact for NICS checks, conduct in-depth research of dispositions to facilitate the accurate and timely identification of persons who are ineligible to purchase a firearm, and provide timely and accurate data in response to NICS background check inquiries; and 3) implement a web-based system in twelve courts to display scanned images of mental commitment orders and protective orders to improve the accessibility and completeness of records available in the NCIC and make the records available for immediate access and use by the Virginia State Police.

Washington – The Washington State Patrol and Administrative Office of the Courts will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) research approximately 60,000 open arrest records with missing dispositions with a goal of resolving missing dispositions for and updating at least 35,000 records in the state repository; 2) research approximately 12,600 records with felony dispositions submitted from courts of lower jurisdiction to correct and update inaccurate data in the state repository; and 3) create a no-contact/protection order portal to enable the consistent and secure exchange of data and increase the accessibility of data within and between states.

West Virginia – The NCHIP administering agency, the West Virginia Division of Criminal Justice and Community Services, will subgrant funds to the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals to complete tasks associated with the following projects to automate access to information concerning persons prohibited from possessing a firearm: 1) implement the Unified Judicial Application (UJA) in all magistrate courts to increase the number of counties reporting data to NICS; 2) develop interfaces to the UJA for the Domestic Violence Registry and the Mental Hygiene Registry to enable the transmission of records to NICS via the West Virginia central criminal history repository; and 3) support staff efforts to maintain the state's Mental Hygiene Registry by providing training and technical assistance, assessing and resolving data quality issues, and monitoring compliance with state and federal policies and procedures.

Wisconsin – Funds will be used to expand to additional law enforcement agencies the eReferral interface that enables the electronic exchanging of Arrest Tracking Numbers and other case referral information between local law enforcement agencies and District Attorney's offices. Funds will also be used to enable the capture of fingerprints and photos of offenders at correctional facilities and forward on to the state's AFIS.

Wyoming – The Wyoming Office of the Attorney General, Division of Criminal Investigation will use funding 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.