

Summary of 2013 NCHIP 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 (\$300,000) The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) will use funds to continue its efforts to automate court and arrest records within the state's computerized criminal history (CCH) repository. There are currently over 2.5 million 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 (\$237,102) The Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS) will transfer 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 (\$248,819) The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, will subaward NCHIP funds to support tasks associated with four projects: 1) the Arizona State Repository will use funds to automate approximately 4,350 non-automated criminal history records to improve the accuracy of records available for NICS background checks, prosecution, probation, and sentencing requests, employment and security license requests, and other criminal justice and non-criminal justice inquiries; 2) the Coconino County Sheriff's Office will use funds to continue efforts to automate disposition reporting by installing a data exchange/interface from the ImageWare

systems in the Flagstaff and Page facilities to the Records Management System, which will eliminate the need for a paper disposition and allow for disposition reporting to the state repository and national systems; 3) the Flagstaff Justice Court will use funds to review and update a backlog of roughly 10,700 cases lacking completed disposition reports and send the complete records to the state repository and national systems; and 4) Navajo County will use funds to purchase a digital fingerprint system and related equipment that will replace the current manual ink-and-roll process and enable the sharing of mugshot images. This process will digitally capture the fingerprint image, create the disposition sheet, and forward the arrest information and prisoner's picture to the state repository and national systems.

Arkansas (\$148,453) The Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC) plans to reduce the state's disposition backlog by locating missing dispositions and entering them into the state criminal history repository, The disposition information will then be transferred through NCIC for inclusion in the national file. ACIC also intends to hire a consultant to work solely on the development of software to help the Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC) achieve NFF compliance.

California (\$298,932) The California Department of Justice will transfer funds to the Administrative Office of the Courts to continue the rollout of California Courts Protective Order Registry (CCPOR) to 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. CCPOR contributes to the accuracy, quality, completeness, and timeliness of information shared at the national level via the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) by providing local law enforcement with the ability to create emergency restraining and protective orders (eRPOs), and access complete RPO historical data that is crucial to making judicial decisions about whether to issue or modify an RPO.

Colorado (\$304,200) The Colorado Division of Criminal Justice plans to 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 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 NCIC which are missing arrest data. CDAC is requesting funds to design and build an electronic method to exchange defendant information between the CDAC's main database and the other District Attorneys' systems utilizing the CDAC Open Interface. The Division of Criminal Justice will use funds to hire a contractor to conduct an analysis of the Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System and perform an upgrade to the system. Program management and support will also be covered with funds from this award.

Connecticut (\$367,560) The Connecticut Office of Policy and Management will transfer funds to the Connecticut Judicial Branch to: 1) improve the accuracy and completeness of protection orders to include additional fields related to whether the protection order was served, firearms and weapons restrictions, and to validate and update any current protection orders in the state and FBI NCIC National Protection Order File systems; and 2) develop an automated process to assign a unique Uniform Arrest Report control number for felony arrests to reduce the number of arrests and convictions that enter the suspense files, and make more records available in III.

Delaware (\$125,000) The Delaware Department of Safety and Homeland Security will transfer funds to the Delaware State Police, State Bureau of Identification to: 1) modify the warrant/complaint portion of the Law Enforcement Investigation Report Suite (LEISS), a client-server based police system used to prepare and record police incidents and subsequent arrest warrants, and 2) use contractual services to correct data in the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System (DELJIS) when criminal history information submitted is incorrect or incomplete. Enhancements to the overall criminal justice system is a way to streamline processing and reduce errors to ensure that data is readily available and has the highest degree of accuracy when presented to other criminal justice agencies.

Florida (\$435,000) The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), the state's NCHIP administering agency, will use NCHIP funds to complete tasks associated with two projects: 1) FDLE will utilize consultant services to complete needed programmatic modifications, enhancements, and upgrades to its Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system to add or change functionality with disposition, firearm, biometric identification systems, and other related applications that interface with or use the CCH to ensure the availability of NICS disqualifying records available via the Interstate Identification Index (III) and increase the percent of potentially disqualifying records that contain the necessary final court dispositions; and 2) FDLE will hire temporary 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 (\$162,086) The Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI), the state's NCHIP administering agency, will use funds to support the state's efforts to become fully compliant with the National Fingerprint File requirements and ensure synchronization of federal and state criminal history files. Currently, there are approximately 260,000 Georgia records in the FBI's database that are not in the state's database. Specifically, funds will support personnel costs for staff assigned to review records received from the FBI to identify what actions should be taken on each record and related tasks. GBI's goal is to gain ownership of at least 10,000 of these

records during the project period in order to provide complete and accurate criminal history record information to criminal justice and non-criminal justice agencies.

Hawaii (\$250,004) The Hawaii Department of the Attorney General plans to: (1) implement an information exchange between the Hawaii Integrated Justice Information Sharing program and the Judicial Information Management System; (2) implement an information exchange between prosecutor case management systems and the Judiciary to allow prosecutors the ability to electronically send information from their case management systems to the Judiciary; and, (3) fund the position of a validation clerk to submit historical temporary restraining orders and protection orders to the NCIC Protection Order File, and to perform audits and validation tasks.

Kansas (\$166,600) The Kansas Governor's Office will provide subgrants to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) and to the Office of Judicial Automation (OJA) to implement the following activities: 1) enhance the ability for court dispositions to be transmitted to the central repository by sharing the arrest transaction number from the prosecutors to the court, then forward the information on to the central repository; and 2) facilitate the automation of court filings and disposition records from OJA to KBI. 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 (\$94,100) The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (KJPSC) will provide funds to the Kentucky State Police (KSP) for the following projects: 1) to build a judgment/disposition interface between its three primary records repositories CCDW (Carry Concealed Deadly Weapons), IFFS (Identification for Firearm Sales), and the SOR (Sex Offender Registry) for the transmission of records to the state's computerized criminal history repository (CCH); and, 2) to set an automatic Identification for Firearm Sales (IFFS) flag and create an image indicator tab in the state's CCH to notify disposition researchers of other disqualifying information in an individual's criminal history record. These projects will support and increase Kentucky's participation in the IFFS program and the NICS Index.

Louisiana (\$65,000) The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) will continue its efforts to improve the data quality of criminal history records by making enhancements to Louisiana's Prosecuting Attorneys' Management Information System (PAMIS). In order to improve the quality of information contained in PAMIS and forwarded to the Louisiana Supreme Court's Case Management Information System, the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association intends to enhance its Arrest Information eXchange System (AIXS) by adding the ability to receive and forward file attachments such as officer statements, mugshots, video or audio statements, or other record-related documents. In addition, LCLE is seeking funds to partially support a state employee to oversee the day-to-day operations of the state's NCHIP program.

Maine (\$254,650) The Maine State Police will use funds to continue efforts to capture and link records in the State's CCH to deplete the current backlog of fingerprint cards. Several employees

will work an additional 10 hours per week to process the State Bureau of Identification's (SBI) 70,000 hard copy fingerprint cards and consolidate them into an existing record. Staff will keep track of the number of cards processed, records built, and the number of felonies, domestic violence charges, and sex offenses that are found and processed. Funds will also be used to purchase a livescan device for the Waldo County District Attorney's Office. Fingerprints processed from this machine will go directly to SBI for proper processing and eventual consolidation with the suspect's criminal history record. Waldo County will serve as a pilot site.

Maryland (\$200,000) The Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, the state's NCHIP administering agency, will use funds to continue efforts to improve the quality, timeliness and completeness of criminal history records in the state repository by employing the services of a vendor to research 11,507 open disposition records with a 90% resolution rate (10,356 arrest-disposition record updates). This project will advance the state's efforts to improve the accessibility and completeness of records available to NICS and other national files.

Michigan (\$394,876) The Michigan State Police (MSP) will use funds to: 1) implement changes to support the National Fingerprint File and Federal Rap Back participation; 2) perform year round audits of local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies' criminal history record systems to assess and improve the quality and completeness of criminal history records; and 3) continue to develop a web-based prosecutor case tracking system for state prosecutors. These enhancements will contribute to the ongoing success of Michigan having an effective and complete criminal history system that is available at the time of a national background check.

Minnesota (\$95,540) The Minnesota Department of Public Safety, 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 31,700 records that are not fully automated and, consequently, not immediately accessible at the time of a background check. Once relevant records are identified, the records' supporting documents will be retrieved from microfilm and/or paper files. The information from these documents will be entered into the CCH System. When all documents are entered and verified, they are deemed "automated" and are available immediately through an electronic inquiry. 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 III records when applicable.

Mississippi (\$53,000) The Mississippi Department of Public Safety (MDPS) will use funds to implement a Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) online audit tool for performing CJIS audits, technical audits, and non-criminal justice agency audits. The CJIS Audit Solution has been designed to help agencies meet their audit requirements using an online reporting system. Funds will be used to install, test, and implement a software package that will enable the CJIS auditor to perform audits remotely in an effort to reduce travel time and paperwork. With the

implementation of the online audit tool, MDPS hopes to improve the quality, completeness and accessibility of records and state performed audits.

Missouri (\$250,000) The Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) will continue to work with the Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA) and the Missouri Sheriff's Association (MSA) to implement improved criminal history record capture procedures in Missouri courts, prosecutors' offices, and law enforcement agencies. Funds will be used to convert a series of electronic criminal history reporting forms from a Word format to Adobe LiveCycle for use by courts and prosecutors. This project will produce user-friendly, public and self-represented litigant forms, available on-line, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition, funding will be used to purchase and install livescan booking workstations, and related-capture devices to accompany the workstations for eight Sheriff's Offices that the MSA has identified as needing new livescan devices. The Sheriff's Offices were selected based on their population, need, and ability to maintain the device after installation.

Nebraska (\$172,697) The Nebraska State Patrol will use funds to: 1) update criminal history records with invalid Document Control Numbers (DCNs) by correcting existing information or updating records with missing dispositions; 2) rewrite the Patrol Criminal History (PCH) database to allow for dispositions to be transmitted to the FBI in real time through the state message switch and to make arrest charges statute-based to improve the readability of Nebraska's criminal history records by other states and the FBI; and 3) employ a criminal history auditor to work with the courts and criminal justice agencies in Nebraska to ensure and improve the quality and accuracy of criminal history records across the state.

Nevada (\$359,756) The Nevada Department of Public Safety will subaward funds to the Nevada Records Bureau, the state's criminal history repository, to complete a Records Backfill Project that will enable the identification, by agency, of the specific criminal history records in the repository that are incomplete. Specifically, funds will be used to complete manual outreach to obtain a list of missing records, support programmatic data reconciliation tasks, and establish processes by which local criminal justice agencies can learn of the data deficiencies originating from their respective offices. The Records Bureau's goal is to increase the percentage of arrests in Nevada's criminal history system with a disposition on file from 45% to the national average of 67.8% and to increase the percentage of felony arrests with a disposition on file from 46% to the national average of 66.2% by the conclusion of the project.

New Jersey (\$499,200) The New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety plans to 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 automate the transmittal of bench warrant data to local county law enforcement, and then have it entered into NCIC in a timely manner so that it is available to law enforcement personnel nationwide. Receiving warrant updates from NCIC or the local law enforcement judiciary management system in a timely manner will also

help in clearing the warrants and displaying a more accurate warrant status in the Superior Court's Judiciary Case Management Systems.

New York (\$495,725) The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) will use funds to complete tasks associated with two projects: 1) Implement the specification and software development necessary to enable New York's full participation in III and NFF in accordance with New York State's recently enacted National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact legislation. 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. DCJS was awarded FY 2012 NCHIP funding to develop the necessary development cycle to enable the state's full participation in NFF. FY 2013 funding will provide for the completion of the remaining phases of the development cycle and deployment into production; and 2) DCJS will subaward funds to the New York State Unified Court System (UCS) to undertake a "Town and Village Court Protection Order Registry Outreach and Training Effort," which will consist of coordination, training, and ongoing action planning surrounding the issuance and registration of protection orders in 92 town and village courts that have been identified as not registering protection orders in the state's WebDVS system for transmission to NCIC.

North Carolina (\$312,158) The North Carolina Department of Public Safety will transfer funds to the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts to use a team of one full time Business Systems Analyst and four part-time Business Systems Analysts to travel to the Clerks of Superior Court Offices to locate and enter mental health commitment cases for the ten years prior to the automated reporting date to NICS. This represents approximately 490,700 filings for the fiscal years 1998/99 through 2007/08. With the entry of the prior ten years history, sheriff's offices will have an automated source of information in NICS for the past 15 years for mental commitments in North Carolina. Having this data readily available will allow for quicker and more accurate background checks.

Ohio (\$306,900) The Ohio Attorney General's Office (AGO) will use funds to increase the completeness and enhance the quality of criminal history record information available to Ohio's law enforcement at the state and local level and to the FBI at the national level through purchase and installation of livescan fingerprint units to 11 law enforcement agencies across the state. The Bureau of Criminal Investigation within the AGO will fund the purchase of livescan systems for law enforcement entities by analyzing data relevant to three critical indicators: 1) population served; 2) age of the current livescan device; and 3) volume of current livescan submissions. Special consideration will be given to law enforcement agencies that have a large population and a livescan device that is no longer in service. The primary outcome of this project effort is to increase the number of agencies submitting data under the most recent version of the BCI Livescan Submission Specification. Currently, there are no agencies submitting data under Version 9.0, the newest version of the specification. As a result, agencies cannot take advantage

of new features in the Ohio AFIS. The enhanced functionality of AFIS now allows the submission of palm prints, mug shots, and local misdemeanor offenses.

Oklahoma (\$172,070) The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council (DAC) will transfer funds to the Kingfisher County Sheriff's Office and the Craig County Sheriff's Office to aid in the state's efforts to improve criminal history records. Kingfisher County Sheriff's Office and Craig County Sheriff's Office 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. DAC is also requesting funds to provide additional storage for the District Attorneys' rapidly increasing electronic case records and evidence volume, and enhance retention, backup, and restoration capabilities.

Rhode Island (\$158,792) The Rhode Island Public Safety Grant Administration Office (PSGAO), the state's NCHIP administering agency, will use funds to complete tasks associated with two projects: 1) PSGAO will subaward funds to the Rhode Island Supreme Court to support 26 overtime sessions for staff to research and resolve missing court dispositions. It is estimated that the sessions will allow the courts to research and enter dispositions for at least 9,000 criminal cases (misdemeanors and felonies) during the grant performance period; and 2) PSGAO will subaward funds to the Rhode Island State Police to support the purchase and installation of a proxy server system for the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (RILETS) that will offer the diversity and redundancy needed to ensure the timely and accurate exchange of data between criminal justice practitioners and the state and national databases they access. The RILETS network is currently comprised of legacy frame relay data circuits and its network will be decommissioned by the vendor within the near future. The legacy network is overly dependent on one technology and does not offer the redundancy required for timely accurate exchanges of criminal history and other critical data.

South Carolina (\$150,000) The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), the state's NCHIP administering agency, will use funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) support temporary personnel to continue efforts to process approximately 6,500 expungements a month 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 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 (\$100,812) The South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI), located within the South Dakota Office of the Attorney General, will use NCHIP funds to partially

support (90% of time) personnel and fringe benefits costs for two full-time positions in the Identification Section to continue to maintain timely, accurate, and complete criminal history records at the South Dakota criminal 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 (UJS), and processing civilian fingerprint-based background checks. The staff will also maintain and perform audits for non-criminal justice agencies that have enabling legislation to conduct national fingerprint-based searches for employment reasons and train, audit, and educate these agencies to ensure compliance with federal regulations. Additionally, the staff will monitor the accuracy of disposition data entered into the UJS's new web-based court record system, Odyssey. NCHIP funding will support DCI's continued efforts to maintain timely, accurate, and complete criminal history records to the state repository for subsequent entry into the national systems and prevent records backlogs from occurring.

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. For phase IV of its case judgment automation project, AOC will purchase and distribute users' licenses to sites using Justware, the case management software used by twenty-three judicial districts in Tennessee. The case judgment automation project is a statewide effort that involves many different state agencies and their records. The goal of this project is 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 plans to automate the audit process by allowing criminal justice agencies to access a secured website to complete their audit requirements. Automating the audit process will ensure timeliness and compliancy in completing scheduled audits.

Utah (\$191,737) 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 for the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to create a replicated shared database and real-time Web service that will be used by Department of Public Safety and AOC to match dispositions to arrest records. This shared database concept results in complete and accurate criminal history information and provides instant information to law enforcement.

Vermont (\$199,897) The Vermont Department of Public Safety will use NCHIP 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) complete a series of

upgrades to its core information systems, including the CCH system and AFIS, that will allow for more accurate processing and review of criminal history events.

Virgin Islands (\$150,000) The Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Planning Commission (LEPC), the territory's NCHIP administering agency, will use NCHIP funds to replace its current NCIC 2000 system with the Gateway NCIC Message Switch System. The Message Switch provides a gateway between state law enforcement information and national information systems, such as NCIC and the International Justice and Public Safety Network (Nlets). It is the most comprehensive and robust technology platform for the secure, reliable sharing of information in the law enforcement and criminal justice environment. The primary goal of installing the Message Switch is to improve the territory's records systems and its ability to maintain and transmit reliable and accurate criminal history records to the national systems.

Virginia (\$395,091) The Virginia State Police (VSP) will use NCHIP funds to complete tasks associated with the following projects: 1) research, resolve, and update missing dispositions in the state's CCH system to improve the accessibility, completeness, and quality of records available in the state and national systems; 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) subaward funds to the Supreme Court of Virginia to implement a web-based system in sixteen courts to display scanned images of mental commitment orders and protective orders to improve the accessibility and completeness of records available in NCIC and make the records available for immediate access to and use by the Virginia State Police.

Washington (\$258,072) The Washington State Patrol (WSP) will use NCHIP funds to complete tasks associated with two projects: 1) WSP will use funds to hire staff to scan and index researched and entered dispositions and to support overtime hours for existing staff to balance manual entries, research and process completed audits, and process all types of dispositions. Based on statistics from NCHIP funded disposition audit research conducted October 2010 through September 2011, dispositions were located for 82% of open arrests researched. This grant will provide funding to research approximately 61,600 records and process approximately 54,600 missing dispositions; and 2) WSP will subaward funds to four county sheriff and police departments for the acquisition and installation of Livescan units to increase the number of fingerprints received by the state repository for ultimate transmission to the federal systems. Currently, many of the persons arrested for felonies and gross misdemeanors by officers of these law enforcement agencies are not fingerprinted due to the lack of accessibility of a Livescan in close proximity to where the arrest occurred. Due to not receiving these fingerprint arrest records, there is a gap in the completeness of Washington State criminal history records. The purchase and installation of a Livescan unit in each of these counties will improve the number of arrest information submissions and ensure the timely submission of arrest cards and fingerprints to the state and federal systems.

West Virginia (\$205,651) The West Virginia Division of Criminal Justice and Community Services, the state's NCHIP administering agency, will subaward NCHIP funds to the West Virginia State Police to complete two projects: 1) Automate the interface between the West Virginia Corrections Case Management System and the Community Supervision Database to create an Offender Case Management System that will establish a statewide shared information system that includes Probation, Community Corrections, and Corrections offender data. This project will improve the accessibility, quality, and completeness of state criminal and civil records that are available at the national level and increase collaboration among agencies and officials that utilize risk assessment tools to supervise the criminal offender population; and 2) Support overtime hours for existing staff to enter dispositions, with a goal of decreasing the backlog of dispositions by 15% during the project period.