

# Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2016

Since 1989, the *Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems* has been used to collect the nation's most complete, comprehensive and relevant data on the number and status of state-maintained criminal history records and on the increasing number of operations and services involving noncriminal justice background checks provided by the state repositories. This data collection is supported by Cooperative Agreement No. 2011-MU-MU-K054 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. **Please note:** Completion of the survey is voluntary; however, doing so is a special condition placed on all National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) and NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP) awards.

Respondents using the online survey tool, accessible at <a href="http://www.search.org/surveys/repository/">http://www.search.org/surveys/repository/</a>, to enter 2016 data can view previously submitted 2014 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2014 responses are displayed in color within each section of the online survey. It is hoped that this information will help respondents complete the survey more accurately and efficiently. The cover letter provides the password to gain access to your state's online survey. Direct your questions or comments to SEARCH staff Dennis DeBacco at 775-412-1950 or <a href="dennis@search.org">dennis@search.org</a>.

If more convenient, you may print the survey sections, complete them manually, and fax (916-392-8440) or mail them to the attention of Dennis DeBacco at SEARCH, 7311 Greenhaven Drive, Suite 270, Sacramento, CA 95831. **The deadline for survey submission is [** 

The survey is divided into six sections. You may submit each independently and not necessarily in the order presented. This is done so that different people on your repository's staff may submit the data for which they are responsible. **Repository directors are responsible to see that the survey is submitted in its entirety**. Please note the following:

- 1. All reported data should be for calendar year 2016, or as of December 31, 2016.
- 2. The term "felony" includes any crime classified as a felony under your state's laws. These offenses are generally punishable by a term of incarceration in excess of one year. If your state's laws do not use the term "felony," please substitute functional equivalents, such as class 1, 2, 3 and 4 offenses in New Jersey and class A, B and C offenses in Maine.
- 3. Questions that seek responses based on a "legal requirement" refer *only* to a *state statute* or a *state administrative regulation having the force of law*.
- 4. If additional space is needed, please use the "Additional Comments" area at the end of each section.
- 5. Please use the "Additional Comments" area at the end of each section to provide explanatory notes for responses that require explanation or when "no data is available," and to describe significant changes between the current response and data reported in the 2014 survey.
- 6. If a question is not applicable to your repository, please indicate "NA" in the "Additional Comments" area at the end of each section.

#### **Burden Statement**

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, we cannot ask you to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The survey will be sent to criminal history repositories in 56 jurisdictions, including the 50 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the U.S.

Virgin Islands. The average time required for each agency to complete the survey is estimated at 6.5 hours. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this survey, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington DC 20531. Do not send your completed form to this address.

## **SECTION I: REPOSITORY**

This section completed by

	Name		Title		
	Agency				
	Phone	I	Email		
	Date completed				
		e to descriptions of your			
1.	How many subjects (in December 31, 2016?	ndividual criminal offend	lers) were in your crir	ninal history	file as of
	(a) subjects whose rec	Automated records			(include
	j		are partially aut	omated)	
	<b>(b)</b>	Manual records			
	(c)	Total records			(a+b)
2.	Fingerprints processed	l in 2016:			
	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Number</u>	Percentage of 2016 volume	<u>Totals</u>	
	(a)	Criminal (retain	ned)	%	
	<b>(b)</b>	Criminal (not ret	ained)	%	(a+b)
	(c)	Noncriminal (ret	ained)	%	

	(d)	Noncriminal (not retained)% (	c+d)
		That was the <u>total number</u> of fingerprint-based round checks conducted during 2016? (a+b+c+d)	
3.	includ	ou have felony conviction flagging, i.e., does your criminal history record on the control of the control of the control of the conviction?	
		Yes, all subjects with felony convictions	
	_	Yes, some subjects with felony convictions No	
	` '	your state's criminal history record employ flagging to indicate the follow at apply.)	ing? (Check
		Sex offender registrant	
		Violent offender	
		Misdemeanor domestic violence conviction that would exclude someone purchasing a firearm	e from
		Active protection order on file with state justice information system and	or NCIC
		Active warrant on file with state justice information system and/or NCIO	ار ا
		Mental health adjudication	
		DNA available	
		IFFS, indicating ineligible for firearms purchase under federal law	
		IFFS, indicating ineligible for firearms purchase under state law	
		Other (describe)	
The fo	llowing que	estions refer to repository administration, procedures and practices.	
4.	(an ide	December 31, 2016, did your repository conduct "lights out" processing centification decision is made without fingerprint technician intervention)?  Yes	
	, ,	what percentage of fingerprints was ed with "lights out" processing?	. %
		, what percentage of <u>criminal</u> fingerprints	%

	(d)		If yes, what	percentage of <u>non</u>	criminal applicant
	fingerpr	ints was handled v	with "lights out" pr	ocessing?	%
5.	. (a) Does vo	our state maintain a	a protection order f	ile?	
	. (a) 2 ses y s □ Y		. protection order 1		
	(b) If you w	which agoney(s) on	tor protection orde	rs anto the state file	, o
		all that apply.)	ner protection orde	rs onto the state file	::
	<u></u> I	Law enforcement			
		Courts			
		Other (describe) _			
		ow many active re er 31, 2016?	ecords were in the s	state protection orde	er record database as of
			records		
	and entr	y of the information I day or less 2–7 days 3–30 days More than 30 days	on into the state pro	otection order file?	nance of a protection order
	(e) Are prot	ection orders ente	red onto the FBI-N	CIC Protection Or	der File?
	□Y	es 🗆 No			
		hich agency(s) en heck all that apply	=	r information to the	FBI-NCIC Protection Order
		Law enforcement			
		Courts			
		Other (describe) _			
	and entr			ed between the <u>issu</u> IC Protection Orde	nance of a protection order or File?

	8–30 days
	More than 30 days
	N/A – State does not maintain a protection order file
6. (a) Do	es your state maintain a warrant file?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
<b>(b)</b>	If yes, which agency(s) enter warrants onto the state file? (Check all that apply.)
	Law enforcement
	Courts
	Other (describe)
(c) and	In 2016, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a warrant d <u>entry</u> of the information into the state warrant file?
	1 day or less
	2–7 days
	8–30 days
	More than 30 days
	N/A – State does not maintain a warrant file
(d) If y	yes, how many records were in the state warrant database as of December 31, 2016?  records
(e) Of	this total, indicate the number of:
	Felony warrants
	Misdemeanor warrants
	Other (explain)
	hich agency(s) enter warrant information to the FBI-NCIC Wanted Person File? (Check all apply.)
	Law enforcement
	Courts
	Other (describe)

**(g)** In 2016, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a warrant and <u>entry</u> of the information into the FBI- NCIC file?

	1 day or less	
	2–7 days	
	8–30 days	
	More than 30 days	
	□ N/A – State does not maintain a warrant file	
7.	In addition to criminal history information, to what other records does your state's repository provide access? (Check all that apply.)	
	☐ Sex offender registry	
	Orders of protection	
	Wanted persons/warrants	
	Retained applicant prints	
	Firearm registration	
	Domestic violence incident reports	
	Other (specify)	
8.	Does your state have plans to replace any of the following due to systems that are at or nearing the end of their lifecycle? (Check all that apply.)	
	☐ Computerized Criminal History (CCH)	
	If yes, when	
	If yes, what is the estimated replacement cost?	
	☐ If yes, what percentage of the cost will be requested from your state?%	
	If yes, what percentage of the cost will be requested from federal sources?%	
	Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	
	☐ If yes, when	
	If yes, what is the estimated replacement cost?	
	☐ If yes, what percentage of the cost will be requested from your state?%	
	If yes, what percentage of the cost will be requested from federal sources?	

# SECTION II: ARREST/FINGERPRINT REPORTING AND ENTRY

		This section completed by
	Name	Title
	Agency	
	Phone	Email
	Date completed	
1.		were reported to your repository during calendar year 2016?
2	• How many arrest fingerpr	ints were submitted to your repository during 2016? (a+b+c = d)
	(a)	via livescan
	<b>(b)</b>	via cardscan
	(c)	hard copy fingerprints
	(d)	= total arrest fingerprints
3	the AFIS database (i.e	
	(b) If yes, how many?	
	Size of arrest f	ingerprint card backlog as of December 31, 2016, is not available
		of the backlogged arrest information?
	1 month or les	
	2–6 months	
	7–12 months	
	☐ More than 1 ye	ar

4.	<ul> <li>(a) As of December 31, 2016, was there a backlog of pall database (i.e., not entered within 48 hours of receipt a</li> </ul>	-
	□ Yes □ No	1 37
	(b) If yes, how many?	
	Size of palm print backlog as of December 31	, 2016, is not available
5.	For the year ending on December 31, 2016, what percentareceived by the repository were rejected for poor quality?	
6.	What types of biometric information are currently utilized conducted by your agency? (Check all that apply, and independent of the conducted by your agency).	<u> </u>
	☐ Latent fingerprints	2016 volume
		2016 volume
		2016 volume
	<ul> <li>2-finger prints for updating incarceration or release information to criminal history</li> </ul>	2016 volume
	10-finger prints for updating incarceration	
		2016 volume
		2016 volume
	☐ Facial images/mug shots	2016 volume
	Scars, marks, and tattoo images	2016 volume
	<ul><li>1- or 2-finger prints for updating disposition information</li></ul>	2016 volume
	☐ Iris capture	2016 volume
	Other (specify)	2016 volume
7.	• (a) Are you using mobile technology to transmit fingerpr ☐ Yes ☐ No	ints for identification purposes?
	316 316	
	(b) Are you using mobile technology to transmit fingerpr	ints for booking purposes?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	(c) Do you have plans to implement mobile technology the information?	hat captures non-fingerprint biometric
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	(d) Is your state employing Rapid ID?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	

	If yes, number of searches conducted in 2016
	If yes, number of hits in 2016
8.	(a) Total number of law enforcement agencies in your state
	(b) Number of law enforcement agencies that submit arrest prints via livescan (including agencies without livescan devices that receive livescan services from agencies that do have that equipment, such as a sheriff that provides booking services for multiple local police departments)
	(c) Number of agencies that submit arrest fingerprints via cardscan
	(d) Number of agencies that submit hard copy arrest fingerprint cards
	(e) Percentage of arrest prints submitted via livescan during 2016%
9.	Does your state have a purchasing contract for livescan equipment?
	$\square$ Yes, we have a statewide contract that local agencies can purchase from
	Yes, my agency purchases all livescan equipment on behalf of local agencies
	Yes, my state is part of a multi-state contract for livescan equipment
	Yes, certain agencies within my state have negotiated a multi-jurisdiction contract
	No, each local agency negotiates directly with livescan vendors to purchase equipment
	Other, please explain:
10	O. If no, does your state plan to negotiate a statewide or multi-state purchasing contract for livescan equipment in the future?
	Yes, my state anticipates negotiating a <u>statewide</u> contract for livescan equipment
	Yes, my state anticipates negotiating a <u>multi-state</u> contract for livescan equipment
1	1. Do local law enforcement
	agencies in your state routinely cite and release individuals without fingerprinting? This include issuance of a notice to appear when a person is charged with a crime, but is not fingerprinted prior to a court appearance.
	Yes, only for violations
	Yes, for both violations and misdemeanors
	Yes, for all criminal offenses, including felonies



# **SECTION III: DISPOSITIONS**

	This section completed by		
Name	Title		
Agency			
Phone Email			
Date completed			
ntain final case disposition nclusion of an arrest or cha	to determine to what extent the records in you information. ("Final case disposition" is dearge at whatever stage it occurs in the crimina arging; decline to proceed by prosecutor; or	efined as the formal or informal al justice process. (E.g., release by	
disposition informa	lect charge tracking information (someting ition") on the criminal history record show system? (E.g., reporting of an indictment	wing the status of a case as it move	
☐ Yes	□ No		
2. (a) How many fina did your reposit	<u>-</u>	dispositions	
(b) Of those, how r	many were sent to the FBI?	dispositions	
Of the dispositions	forwarded to the FBI:		
` ' 1	ge was sent by Machine Readable uch as tape/CD/DVD?	%	
(d) What percentag	ge was sent via hard copy/paper?	%	
(e) Identification In	What percentandex (III) message key?	age was sent by Interstate %	
<b>(f)</b>	What percentage was sen	nt via a secure web portal?	

٠.	recore	-	rentage of all arrests in the criminal history database have <u>fina</u>	al case dispositions
	(a)		Arrests entered within past 5 years	%
	<b>(b)</b>		Arrests in the entire database	%
	<b>(c)</b>		Felony charges	%
4.	liı	nked	dispositions received at the repository during 2016, what per to a specific arrest record, either because of failed matching en reported to the repository?	
			a disposition cannot be matched to an arrest, the following act apply.)	ction(s) is taken: (Check
			Placed in a suspense file (no further action)	
			Placed in a suspense file for further investigation	
			Disposition information is rejected	
			Follow-up actions are taken by repository staff	
			Court is contacted	
			Court-provided charge(s) and corresponding disposition is p end of record	oosted to the beginning or
			Other	
	` '		endor used to assist your state's repository in identifying or locitions?	cating missing
			Yes □ No	
5.	by th th di	y auto le coi le cri spos ecord	December 31, 2016, was any court disposition data reported comated means? (Note: "automated" refers to a method by whourt to the repository where it is matched against criminal history minal history record, usually without manual intervention. To itions received via fax or email, which require manual activity matching and data entry.)  Yes	ich data is transmitted by ory records and entered or his does not include
		U	Yes 🗆 NO	
	(b) If	yes,	how many automated records were:	
			Received via automated means through a centralized (statew management system	vide) court case
			Received via the local courts' case management systems	

(c) If y	es,	what percentage of dispositions was reported in 2016 by automated means?
		%
(d)	TT_	
( <b>u</b> ) app		w are records matched between the court system and the repository? (Check all that
		Process Control Number (PCN) or Transaction Control Number (TCN) assigned when fingerprints were taken at time of arrest/booking
		PCN or TCN assigned subsequent to arrest/booking
		State Identification Number
		Arrest Number
		Name
		Date of birth
		Charges
		N/A-My state does not receive automated disposition information from courts
		Other (please explain)
		that was the average time elapsed between the <u>occurrence</u> of final felony court case as and <u>receipt</u> of information concerning such dispositions by the repository?  1 day or less 2–7 days 8–90 days 91–180 days 181–365 days More than 1 year
	atio	that was the average time elapsed between <u>receipt</u> of final felony court disposition in by the repository and <u>entry</u> of that information into the criminal history record
		1 day or less
		2–7 days
		8–30 days
		31–90 days
		91–180 days
		181–365 days
		More than 1 year

<b>8.</b> (a)	As of I	Decembooms/co	er 31, 2016, was your state using any livescan devices in urthouses to link positive identifications with dispositions?
		Yes	□ No
(b)	If yes,		ny livescan devices are in courtrooms/courthouses? Devices
<b>9.</b> (a)	crimin includi	al histor ing dispo	er 31, 2016, was there a backlog of court disposition data to be entered into the y record database (i.e., not entered within 48 hours of receipt at repository, ositions that could not be matched to a criminal history record within 48 hours e repository)?
		Yes	□ No
(b)	If yes,	how ma	ny <u>unprocessed</u> or <u>partially processed</u> court case dispositions did you have?
10.			epository receive any final case disposition information (e.g., decline to local prosecutors?
		Yes	$\square$ No
(b)	If yes,	this info	ormation is: (Check all that apply.)
` ,			ed via automated means through a centralized (statewide) prosecutors' case ement system
		Receiv	ed via the local prosecutors' case management system
		Paper-l	pased
		A mix	of automated and paper-based
(c)	If yes, apply.)		records matched between prosecutors and the repository? (Check all that
		N/A - 1	My state does not receive automated disposition information from prosecutors
			s Control Number (PCN) or Transaction Control Number (TCN) assigned ingerprints were taken at time of arrest/booking
		PCN or	TCN assigned subsequent to arrest/booking
		State Io	lentification Number
		Arrest	Number
		Name	
		Date of	birth
		Charge	S
		Other (	please explain)

11.	Does your	state post indictment information to the criminal history record?
	☐ Yes	□ No
ADDITIO	ONAL COM	MMENTS:
	311111111111111111111111111111111111111	

# SECTION IV: NONCRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

Th	nis section con	ipleted by		
Name	Ti	tle		
Agency				
Phone	Er	nail		
Date completed				
BACKGROUND CHECKS				
1. (a) Does your state charge a fee to noncriminal justice purposes?		arch of the cri	minal history r	ecord database fo
☐ Yes ☐ No				
(b) If yes, how are fees allocated?	)			
All fees go to the state funded by general fund	general fund, v	vith repository	y	
A percentage of fees go		ository opera	tions	%
All fees go to support r				
Other				
2. Please indicate the legal authority (Check all that apply.)	your state use	s for each of t	he following b	ackground checks
	N/A (state does not do these checks)	State check only	PL 92-544 statute	NCPA/VCA
Daycare providers				
Caregivers-residential facilities				
School teachers				
Non-teaching school personnel (including volunteers)				
Volunteers working with children				
Prospective foster care parents				
Prospective adoptive parents				
Relative caregivers				
Nurses/Elder caregivers				

Legal guardians		
Hazardous materials licensees		N/A
Medical marijuana (dispensers, caregivers)		N/A

### FINGERPRINT-BASED SEARCHES

<b>-</b>	
<b>3.</b> (a) Has your state pr	ivatized the taking of fingerprints for noncriminal justice purposes?
☐ Yes 〔	□ No
If you answered "No	," skip to question 4.
(b) If yes, is this serv	rice provided by?
☐ A single v	rendor
(c) Does the vendor( check?	s) assess a fee above what the state charges to perform the background
☐ Yes, Fee \$	
• •	provide any additional services besides the fingerprint capture? (E.g., ases for the requestor, sending responses back to the requestor, etc.)
submitted to the r	noncriminal justice fingerprints repository via livescan during 2016 noncriminal justice fingerprints repository via cardscan during 2016
, ,	ncriminal justice fingerprints escan during 2016%
	ncriminal justice fingerprints dscan during 2016%
(e) noncriminal justice	Total number of livescan devices available for ce purposes only
(f) noncriminal justice	Total number of cardscan devices available for ce purposes only
(g) <u>criminal</u> and <u>none</u>	Total number of livescan devices used for both <a href="mailto:criminal">criminal</a> justice purposes
(h) <u>criminal</u> and <u>non</u>	Total number of cardscan devices used for both <a href="mailto:criminal">criminal</a> justice purposes

5.		tion is contained in the results in the results in the results.)	for fingerprin	t-based noncriminal justice
		Full record		
		Convictions only		
		Juvenile records		
		Arrests without disposition—o	ver 1 year old	
	Ot	ner		
6.	arrest fingerp		minal justice t	transactions are identified against
7.		sed noncriminal justice inquiry		nformation before responding to a
<u>N</u> A	AME-BASED	SEARCHES		
8.	. How many na (a+b+c+d = e		oackground ch	necks were performed in 2016?
	(a)	Received via	Internet	
	<b>(b)</b>	Received	via mail	
	<b>(c)</b>	Received via te	lephone	
	(d)		Other	
	(e)		Total	
<u>IN</u>	TERNET AC	<u>CESS</u>		
9.	Does your rep	• •	criminal justi	ce background checks to the public?
10	. Are fees involution account fees)		general public	c (not including any registration or
	□ Yes	. Fee \$	No	

# SECTION V: CRIMINAL JUSTICE RAP BACK SERVICES

	This section completed by	
	Name Title	
	Agency	
	Phone Email	
	Date completed	
1	• Does your state currently provide an in-state <u>criminal justice</u> rap back service?	
	□ Yes □ No	
	If you answered "No," skip to question 4.	
2	• What are the purposes for which criminal justice agencies can be notified of a subsequent inqui and/or record posting via your in-state criminal justice rap back service? (Check all that apply.)	
	Error correction/record management update  Investigative lead	
	Sex offender	
	Parolee	
	Probationer	
	Permit/privileged license revocation (i.e., CCW permit, gaming work card, etc.)	
	Noncriminal justice purpose fingerprint search	
	☐ Other (describe)	
3.	In 2016, how many in-state criminal justice rap back notifications were made to agencies for criminal justice purposes?	

**4.** Do you currently participate in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) rap back service

for criminal justice purposes?

	□ Yes □ No
	If you answered "No," skip questions 5 through 7.
5	As a participant in NGI's rap back service, do you allow criminal justice agencies in your state to subscribe to the following supervision populations in NGI, as described in the <i>NGI Rap Back Criminal Justice Policy and Implementation Guide</i> ? (Check all that apply.)
	Sex offenders
	Parolees
	Probationers
	Other supervised persons (describe)
	Uncertain
6.	As a participant in NGI's rap back service, do you allow law enforcement agencies in your state to create law enforcement investigative subscriptions in NGI, as described in the <i>NGI Rap Back Criminal Justice Policy and Implementation Guide</i> ?
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Uncertain
7	As a participant in NGI's rap back service, do you plan to: (Select one.)
	Keep your in-state criminal justice rap back service
	Keep your in-state criminal justice rap back service <i>and</i> allow enrollment in NGI
	Retire your in-state criminal justice rap back service and use NGI for both in-state and national rap back services
	Uncertain
	My state does not provide an in-state criminal justice rap back service

# SECTION VI: NONCRIMINAL JUSTICE RAP BACK SERVICES

		Thi	s section completed by	
	Name		Title	_
	Agency			-
	Phone		Email	-
	Date completed _			
Note:	Questions 1–7 app	oly to in-state rap	back programs for <u>noncriminal justice</u> purposes.	
1	• Does your state o	rurrently provide a	an in-state <u>noncriminal justice</u> rap back service?	
	☐ Yes	□ No	ni in state <u>nonerminar jastree</u> rap saen servicer	
	If you answered '	"No," skip to ques	stion 8.	
2	• (a) Is your in-state regulation?	te noncriminal jus	stice rap back service authorized by state law or adm	inistrative
	☐ Yes	□ No		
	` , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		ninistrative regulation specify the purposes in which in be notified of a subsequent inquiry and/or record p	
	☐ Yes	□ No		
3	similar to that rec	quired for NGI rap	tice rap back service have a subscription validation poback participation, as described in the NGI Rap Back plementation Guide?	
	☐Yes, f	or all subscription	n populations	
	Yes, f	or some subscript	ion populations	
	No			

**4.** What are the occupational groups in which noncriminal justice agencies can be notified of a subsequent record posting? (Check all that apply.)

	Individuals working with children
	☐ Individuals working with the elderly
	☐ Individuals providing healthcare
	Security guards
	Police, fire, public safety
	☐ Other (describe)
5.	In 2016, how many in-state noncriminal justice rap back notifications were made to agencies for noncriminal justice purposes?
	Does your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service impose a fee to enroll a subject's fingerprints for a prescribed period of time?
	□ Yes \$ □ No
7.	Does your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service impose a fee for noncriminal justice rap back notifications?
	□ Yes \$ □ No
8.	Do you currently participate in NGI's rap back service for noncriminal justice purposes?
	□ Yes □ No
	If you answered "No," skip questions 9a through 9(d).
9.	As a participant in NGI's rap back service—
	(a) Do you plan to: (Select one.)
	Keep your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service
	Keep your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service <i>and</i> allow enrollment in NGI
	Retire your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service and use NGI for both in-state and national rap back services
	Uncertain
	My state does not provide an in-state noncriminal justice rap back service

<b>(b)</b>	Do	you restrict the Privacy Risk Mitigation Strategies that your subscribers can choose?
		Yes, we limit the Privacy Risk Mitigation Strategy choices to the following: (Check all that apply.)
		Pre-notification with mandatory validation/expiration within 3 years
		Authority for duration of a license
		Statutory authority for a set period of time
		One-year validation/expiration
		Subscription synchronization through automated or formalized procedures
		No, we will allow the subscribers to choose any of the Privacy Risk Mitigation Strategies
		Uncertain
• •	-	a restrict the "Triggering Events" that your subscribers may choose for future NGI Rap Activity Notifications?
		Yes, we currently restrict, or plan to restrict, the Triggering Event choices to the following: (Check all that apply.)
		☐ Criminal Retain Submission
		Dispositions
		Expunge/Partial Expungement
		Warrant entry with FBI Number included
		Warrant Deletion
		Warrant Modification
		Sex Offender Registry Entry
		Sex Offender Registry Deletion
		☐ Sex Offender Registry Modification
		Death Notices
		No, we will allow our subscribers to choose any of the Triggering Events to receive as future Rap Back Activity Notifications
		Uncertain
sı N	ubjec IGI w	use Event-Based Subscription Management (i.e., multiple enrollment of the same tinto NGI) or Category-Based Subscription Management (i.e., single enrollment into rith additional enrollments held at the state level), as described in the NGI Rap Back iminal Justice Policy and Implementation Guide?
		Event-Based Subscription Management
		Category-Based Subscription Management

Both Event- and Category-Based Subscription Management
Uncertain