- 1. Attachment 1 Crosswalk of Survey Changes from 2016 to 2018
- 2. Attachment 2 Additions to the 2016 Survey for 2018
- 3. Attachment 3 2018 Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems
- 4. Attachment 4 Screenshots for 2016 web form (2018 not yet developed)
- 5. Attachment 5 2018 Survey Cover Letter to States
- 6. Attachment 6 Telephone and Email scripts for follow-up

Attachment 1 – Crosswalk of Survey Changes 2016 to 2018

2016 to 2018 Survey Questions "Cross-walk"

Modifications, Deletions, New Questions by SECTION

- New or modified content is shown in green text.
- Deleted content is shown as red strikethrough text.
- Explanatory or clarifying comments are yellow-highlighted
- Text deletions/additions have resulted in question number changes between 2016 and 2018.

The average time required for each agency to complete the survey is estimated at 6.2 6.75 hours.

SECTION I: REPOSITORY

The following questions relate to descriptions of your state's criminal history record information and master name index databases:

1.	How many subjects (individual crip December 31, 20162018?	minal offen	ders) were in your	r criminal history file as of
	(a) Automated records			ojects whose records
	(b) Manual records		are partially 	automated)
	(c) Total records		(a+b)	
2.	Fingerprints processed in 2016201	8:		
			Percentage of	
	<u>Purpose</u>	Number	2016 2018 volum	<u>Totals</u>
	(a) Criminal (retained)		%	
	(b) Criminal (not retained)		%	(a+b)
	(c) Noncriminal (retained)		%	
	(d) Noncriminal (not retained)		%	(c+d)
	(e) What was the <u>total number</u> of background checks conducted	0 1		(a+b+c+d)

3.	(a) Do you have felony conviction flagging, i.e., does your criminal history record database include a data field or flag enabling you to quickly determine whether a given record subject has a felony conviction?
	☐ Yes, all subjects with felony convictions
	☐ Yes, some subjects with felony convictions
	□ No
	(b) Does your state's criminal history record employ flagging to indicate? (Check all that apply.)
	☐ Sex offender registrant
	☐ Violent offender
	☐ Misdemeanor domestic violence conviction that would exclude someone from purchasing a firearm
	☐ Active protection order on file with state justice information system and/or NCIC
	☐ Active warrant on file with state justice information system and/or NCIC
	☐ 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 questions refer to repository administration, procedures and practices.
4.	(a) As of December 31, 20162018, did your repository conduct "lights out" processing of fingerprints (an identification decision is made without fingerprint technician intervention)? If no, skip to question 5.
	□ Yes □ No
	(b) If yes, what What percentage of fingerprints was
	handled with "lights out" processing?
	(c) If yes, what What percentage of <u>criminal</u> fingerprints was handled with "lights out" processing? %
	(d) If yes, what What percentage of noncriminal applicant fingerprints was handled with "lights out" processing? %
5.	(a) Does your state maintain a protection order file? If no, skip to question ☐ Yes ☐ No
	(b) If yes, which Which agency(s) enter protection orders onto the state file? (Check all that apply.)
	☐ Law enforcement
	☐ Courts
	☐ Other (describe)

	er 31, 2016 2018?
	records
	2018, what was the average time elapsed between the issuance of a protection order the information into the state protection order file?
[☐ 1 day or less
[□ 2-7 days
[□ 8-30 days
[☐ More than 30 days
£	3-N/A - State does not maintain aprotection order file
(e) Are prot	ection orders entered onto the FBI-NCIC Protection Order File?
☐ Y	es
	hich Which agency(s) enter protection order information to the FBI-NCIC Protection le? (Check all that apply.)
	aw enforcement
	Courts
	Other (describe)
	2018, what was the average time elapsed between the issuance of a protection atry of the information into the FBI-NCIC Protection Order File?
Γ	☐ 1 day or less
[□ 2-7 days
[□ 8-30 days
Γ	☐ More than 30 days
f	∃-N/A - State does not maintain a protection order file
(a) Does yo	ur state maintain a warrant file? If no, skip to question les
(b) If yes, V	Which agency(s) enter warrants onto the state file? (Check all that apply.)
	Law enforcement
ПО	Courts

of the information into the state warrant file?

□ 1 day or less
□ 2-7 days
□ 8-30 days
☐ More than 30 days
\square N/A – State does not maintain a warrant file
(d) If yes, hHow many records were in the state warrant database as of December 31, 20162018
records
(e) Of this total, indicate the number of:
Felony warrants
Misdemeanor warrants
Other (explain)
(f) Which agency(s) enter warrant information to the FBI-NCIC Wanted Person File? (Check all that apply.)
☐ Law enforcement
☐ Courts
☐ Other (describe)
(g) In 20162018, what was the average time elapsed between the issuance of a warrant and entry 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
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)
(a) When were each of the following systems last replaced or significantly upgraded? ☐ Computerized Criminal History (CCH) ☐ Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

7.

8.

Message Switch
(b) Does your state have plans to replace any of the following due to systems that are at or nearing the end of their lifecycle?
☐ Computerized Criminal History (CCH)
fraction of the second
☐ 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? ————————————————————————————————————
☐ If yes, what is the status of your CCH replacement project?
o Planning
 Reviewing bids/proposals
 Implementation and testing
☐ Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

☐ 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?
= 1 yes, what percentage of the cost will be requested from redefal particles.
☐ If yes, what is the status of your AFIS replacement project?
PlanningReviewing bids/proposals
o Implementation and testing
☐ Message Switch
☐ If yes, what is the status of your message switch replacement project?
o Planning
 Reviewing bids/proposals
 Implementation and testing
9. What is the operations budget for your criminal history repository for the current fiscal year?
10. When does your current fiscal year begin?
11. How many employees does your state criminal history repository employ?
<u>full-time</u> employees
<u>part-time</u> employees
12. How many <u>contractual staff</u> does your criminal history repository <u>employ?</u>
<u>full-time</u> contractors
part time contractors

	Data entry Document scanning Help desk support Information technology support Software development Researching dispositions Other (Briefly describe)
14. (a) Does	your repository conduct routine internal data quality audits? If no, skip to question [5]
	Yes
(b) How f	requently?
	More than once per year
	Annually
	Every 2 years
	Every 3 years
	Other (briefly describe)
(E.g., the rep	your repository conduct routine external data quality audits of contributing agencies? Inspecting samples of records maintained to determine if they have been submitted to pository and/or checking to see if the information housed by the repository matches that tined by contributing agencies.) If no, skip to question 16. Yes No
(b) How f	requently?
	More than once per year
	Annually
	Every 2 years
	Every 3 years
	Other (briefly describe)
	state have a law or administrative rule that specifies retention periods for the (Check all that apply and provide information where applicable.)
	Felony arrest records
	o Retention period
	o Citation URL
	Misdemeanor arrest records
	o Retention period
	o Citation URL
	Felony court disposition records
	o Retention period

0	Citation URL
Mi	sdemeanor court disposition records
0	Retention period
0	Citation URL
	Mi o

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

0				r 🗸			_	r			_	-				п.	/1	_	•		т.	_		_			•		_		-	TI	4 10			•	_	-		_	-	•	4 1		•	T /	~		•	•	TH	_			TF	-		2.7
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	יגיו	•		w	,	K		-	μ	м		ш	М	٠,		. ,		١.			ж	м	П	n,	, .	•			•	ч.	П.	•			17	ч	٠,		•	_,	4	•				w	T	-	•			•	_	, יו				

	IION II: ARRESI/FINGERPRINI REPORTING AND ENTRY
1.	How many felony arrests were reported to your repository during calendar year 20162018?
	arrests
2.	How many arrest fingerprints were submitted to your repository during $\frac{2016}{2018}$? (a+b+c = d)
	(a) via livescan
	(b) via cardscan
	(c) hard copy fingerprints
	(d) = total arrest fingerprints
3.	 (a) As of December 31, 20162018, was there a backlog of arrest fingerprint cards to be entered into the AFIS database (i.e., not entered within 48 hours of receipt at repository)? If no, skip to question 4. ☐ Yes ☐ No
	(b) If yes, how many?
	☐ Size of arrest fingerprint card backlog as of December 31, 20162018, is not available
	(c) If yes, what is the age of the backlogged arrest information?
	☐ 1 month or less
	□ 2–6 months
	□ 7–12 months
	☐ More than 1 year
4.	(a) As of December 31, 2016, was there a backlog of palm prints to be ente4red into the AFIS database (i.e., not entered within 48 hours of receipt by repository)? — Yes ——————————————————————————————————
	(b) If yes, how many?
	☐ Size of palm print backlog as of December 31, 2016, is not available.

4. For the year ending on December 31, 2018, what percentage of arrest fingerprint records

received by the repository were rejected forpoor quality? _______%

Question 5(d) addresses Rapid ID technology, which enables authorized users to instantly search local, state and federal AFIS databases to confirm the identity of a person via fingerprints captured using mobile or tethered fingerprint devices, and to query various criminal justice databases for additional information about the individual. Rapid ID searches, for example, can

	include criminal history record information, outstanding warrants, sex offender status, probation and parole supervision status, caution indicator <mark>s, and mugshots.</mark>	n
	(d) Does your state employ Rapid ID? If no, skip to question 6=	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	□ Number of searches conducted in 2018	
	□ Number of hits in 2018	
6	(a) Total number of law enforcement agencies in your state?	
	(a) 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)	
	(b) Number of agencies that submit arrest fingerprints via cardscan	
	(c) Number of agencies that submit hard copy arrest fingerprint cards	
	(d) Percentage of arrest prints submitted via livescan during 20162018 %	
9.	Does your state have a purchasing contract for livescan equipment?	
	☐ 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	If no, does your state plan to negotiate a statewide or multi-state purchasing contract for livescan equipment in the future?	t
	☐ Yes, my state anticipates negotiating a statewide contract for livescan equipment ☐ Yes, my state anticipates negotiating a multi-state contract for livescan equipment	
7.	Do local law enforcement agencies in your state routinely cite and release individuals without fingerprinting? This includes 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	
	No (skip to question)	

8. If local law enforcement agencies in your state routinely cite and release individuals without

	· ·	ing, is there a law or policy requiring the courts to orde ed to do so prior to or after an initial court hearing?	er persons who have not been
		Yes, by law (check all that apply) o only for violations	
		o for both violations and misdemeanors	
		o for all criminal offenses, including felonies	
	П	Yes, by policy or administrative rule (check all that ap only for violations	pply)
		o for both violations and misdemeanors	
		o for all criminal offenses, including felonies	
		No	
	citation f		this does not include traffic
		Yes	a of Documber 21, 2010
		Number of criminal citations contained in file as	
	_	o Number of citation records added to file during	2018
		No	
	ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS:	
SE	CTION III: D	ISPOSITIONS	
or E.g	tabase contain informal conclu	estions seek to determine to what extent the records in final case disposition information. ("Final case disposition information. ("Final case disposition of an arrest or charge at whatever stage it occur plice after arrest without charging; decline to proceed)	position" is defined as the formal rs in the criminal justice process.
1.	information")	te collect charge tracking information (sometimes ref on the criminal history record showing the status of ? (E.g., reporting of an indictment, charges filed tha	a case as it moves through the
		Yes □ No	
2.		y final case dispositions sitory receive during 2016 2018?	dispositions
	(b) Of those, l	now many were sent to the FBI?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		dispositions
	Of the dispos	itions forwarded to the FBI:	

	(c) What percentage was sent by Machine Readable Data (MRD) such as tape/CD/DVD?	%
	(d) What percentage was sent via hard copy/paper?	%
	(e) What percentage was sent by Interstate Identification Index (III) message key?	%
	(f) What percentage was sent via a secure web portal	%
an co dis	ote: When calculating the percentage of arrests with final dispositions record arrest to have a disposition if any final disposition can be associated with a monnly referred to as "cycle matching." Other states do not consider an a sposition until all arrest charges are linked to a final disposition. This is concluded the matching."	an arrest cycle. This is rrest to have a final
3.	Does your state do cycle or charge matching to calculate the percentage of history database with final dispositions?	arrests in the criminal
	☐ Cycle matching	
	☐ Charge matching	
4.	What percentage of all arrests in the criminal history database have final c	ase dispositions recorded?
	(a) Arrests entered within past 5 years %	
	(b) Arrests in the entire database %	
	(c) Felony charges %	
5.	(a) Of the dispositions received at the repository during 20162018, what polinked to a specific arrest record, either because of failed matching criteria reported to the repository?	_
	(b) When a disposition cannot be matched, the following action(s) is taken	a: (Check all that apply.)
	☐ 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	
	☐ Other	
	(c) Is a vendor used to assist your state's repository in identifying or locating	ng missing dispositions?
	□ Vac □ No	

6.	(a) As of December 31, 20162018, was any court disposition data reported directly to the repository by automated means? (Note: "automated" means a method by which data is transmitted by the court to the repository where it is matched against criminal history records and entered on the criminal history record, usually without manual intervention. This does not include dispositions received via fax or email, which require manual activity for criminal history record matching and data entry.)
	\square Yes \square No (skip to question 6d)
	(b) If yes, how many automated records were:
	☐ Received via automated means through a centralized (statewide) court case management system
	☐ Received via the local courts' case management systems
	(c) If yes, what percentage of dispositions was reported in 2016 2018 by automated means?
	(d) How are records matched between the court system and the repository? (Check all that apply.)
	☐ 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)
7.	In 20162018, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>occurrence</u> of final felony court case dispositions and <u>receipt</u> of information concerning such dispositions by the repository?
	□ 1 day or less
	□ 2-7 days
	□ 8-30 days
	□ 31-90 days
	□ 91-180 days
	□ 181 days to 365 days
	☐ More than 1 year
8.	In 20162018, what was the average time elapsed between receipt of final felony court disposition information by the repository and entry of that information into the criminal history record database?
	☐ 1 day or less

	\Box 2-7 days
	□ 8-30 days
	□ 31-90 days
	□ 91-180 days
	☐ 181 days to 365 days
	☐ More than 1 year
9.	(a) As of December 31, 20162018, was your state using any livescan devices in courtrooms/courthouses to link positive identifications with dispositions?
	☐ Yes: ☐ No (If no, skip to question 10.)
	(b) If yes, how many livescan devices are in courtrooms/courthouses?
	Devices
10.	(a) As of December 31, 20162018, was there a backlog of court disposition data to be entered into the criminal history record database (i.e., not entered within 48 hours of receipt at repository, including dispositions that could not be matched to a criminal history record within 48 hours of receipt at the repository)? <i>If no, skip to question</i>
	□ Yes □ No
	(b) If yes, how many <u>unprocessed</u> or <u>partially processed</u> court case dispositions did you have?
11.	(a) Does the repository receive any final case disposition information (e.g., decline to proceed) from local prosecutors or a statewide prosecutors association? If no, skip to question Lec. Tyes No
	(b) If yes, this information is: (Check all that apply.)
	☐ Received via automated means through a centralized (statewide) prosecutors' case management system
	☐ Received via the local prosecutors' case management system
	☐ Paper-based
	☐ A mix of automated and paper-based
	(c) If yes, how are records matched between prosecutors and the repository? (Check all that apply.)
	-N/A. My state does not receive automated disposition information from prosecutors
	☐ 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				
☐ Other (please explain)_				
2. Does your state post indictment informula. ☐ Yes ☐ No	mation to the	criminal histor	y record?	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:				
SECTION IV: NON-CRIMINAL BACK	GROUND CI	HECKS		
BACKGROUND CHECKS				
1. (a) Does your state charge a fee to noncriminal justice purposes?☐ Yes ☐ No			minal history	record database for
(b) If yes, how are fees allocated?	•			
☐ All fees go to the state general funded by general fund☐ A percentage of fees go	allotment			%
☐ All fees go to support re				
☐ Other				
2. Please indicate the legal authority checks. (Check all that apply.)	your state use	es for each of t	he following	background
	N/A (state	State check	PL 92-544	NCPA/VCA
	does not do these checks)	only	statute	
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

2. Please indicate the legal authority your state uses for each which of the following background checks are performed by your state pursuant to law. (Check all that apply.)

	National check	State check only
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		
Medical marijuana (dispensers, caregivers)		

FINGERPRINT-BASED SEARCHES

(a) Has your state privatized the taking of fingerprints for noncriminal justice purposes?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If you answered "No," no, skip to qu <mark>est</mark> ion 4.
(t	If yes, is this service provided by?
	☐ A single vendor ☐ Multiple vendors
(0	Does the vendor(s) assess a fee above what the state charges to perform the background check?
	☐ Yes, Fee \$ ☐ No
(c	Does the vendor provide any additional services besides the fingerprint capture? (e.g., evaluating
	esponses for the requestor, sending responses back to the requestor, etc.)
,) Total number of noncriminal justice fingerprints
	abmitted to the repository via livescan during 20162018
(t	Total number of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted to the repository via cardscan during 20162018
(c	Percentage of noncriminal justice fingerprints
(0	submitted via livescan during 2016/2018
(c	Percentage of noncriminal justice fingerprints
`	submitted via cardscan during 20162018
(e	Total number of livescan devices available for
	noncriminal justice purposes only
(f	Total number of cardscan devices available for noncriminal justice purposes only
(2	Total number of livescan devices used for both
\2	criminal and noncriminal justice purposes
(h	1) Total number of cardscan devices used for both
	<u>criminal</u> and <u>noncriminal</u> justice purposes
5.	What information is contained in the results for fingerprint-based noncriminal justice
5.	background checks? (Check all that apply.)
	☐ Full record
	☐ Convictions only
	☐ Juvenile records
	☐ Arrests without disposition—over 1 year old
	☐ Other

6.	What percentage of fingerprint-based noncriminal justice transactions are identified against arrest fingerprints?
	%
7.	Does the repository attempt to locate missing disposition information before responding to a fingerprint-based noncriminal justice inquiry?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
<u>N</u> A	AME-BASED SEARCHES
8.	How many name-based noncriminal justice background checks did your repository perform in 2018? $(a+b+c+d=e)$
	(a) Received via Internet
	(b) Received via mail
	(c) Received via telephone
	(d) Other
	(e) Total
IN	TERNET ACCESS
9.	Does your repository provide web-based noncriminal justice background checks to the public? ☐ Yes ☐ No
10	. Are fees involved for Internet access for the general public (not including any registration or account fees)?
	☐ Yes, Fee \$ ☐ No

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION V: CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN-STATE RAP BACK SERVICES

1.	Does your state currently provide an in-state <u>criminal justice</u> rap back service?
	□ Yes □ No
	If you answered "No," no, skip to question 4.
2.	What are the purposes in which criminal justice agencies can be notified of a subsequent inquiry 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 20162018, 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
	☐ Not currently, but my state has passed legislation to authorize participation
	☐ No, but my state is considering legislation to authorize participation
	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 NGI Rap Back Criminal Justice Policy and Implementation Guide? (Check all that apply.)
	∃ Sex offenders
	
	- Probationers
	Other supervised persons (describe)
	- Uncertain

to create law enforcement investigative subscriptions in NGI, as described in the NGI Rap Back Criminal Justice Policy and Implementation Guide?
□ 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 and allow enrollment in NGI
Retire your in-state criminal justice rap back service and use NGI for both in-state an national rap back services
- Uncertain
- My state does not provide an in state criminal justice rap back service
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
SECTION VI: NON-CRIMINAL JUSTICE RAP BACK SERVICES
 Note: Questions 1–7 apply to in-state rap back programs for noncriminal justice purposes. 5. Does your state currently provide an in-state noncriminal justice rap back service? Yes No If you answered "No," no, skip to question 8. 6. (a) Is your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service authorized by state law or administrative regulation? Yes No
(b) If yes, does the state law or administrative regulation specify the purposes in which noncriminal justice agencies can be notified of a subsequent inquiry and/or record posting?
□ Yes □ No
7. Does your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service have a subscription validation process similar to that required for NGI rap back participation, as described in the NGI Rap Back Noncriminal Justice Policy and Implementation Guide?
☐ Yes, for all subscription populations
☐ Yes, for some subscription populations
□ No
8. What are the occupational groups in which noncriminal justice agencies can be notified of a

subsequent record posting? (Check all that apply.)

6. As a participant in NGI's rap back service, do you allow law enforcement agencies in your state

	individuals working with children
	☐ Individuals working with the elderly
	☐ Individuals providing healthcare
	☐ Security guards
	☐ Police, fire, public safety
	☐ Other (describe)
9.	In 20162018, how many in-state noncriminal justice rap back notifications were made to agencies for noncriminal justice purposes?
10	. 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
11	. 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 ——————————————————————————————————
	If you answered "No," skip questions 9 through 10(d).
	9. As a participant in NGI's rap back service, does your state restrict NGI subscribers from selecting from any of the available fees and their associated subscription terms?
	—Yes, we limit NGI subscribers in our state to the following: (Select all that apply.)
	☐ Two-year — \$2.25
	☐ Five year \$6.00
	☐ Five year \$6.00 ☐ Lifetime — \$13.00
	☐ Five year \$6.00
	☐—Five year—\$6.00 ☐—Lifetime—\$13.00 ☐—No, our subscribers can choose from any of the three fees and their associated subscription terms for their populations ☐—Yes, we limit our subscribers to using <i>only</i> the Lifetime fee (\$13.00) and subscription
	☐ Five year \$6.00 ☐ Lifetime \$13.00 ☐ No, our subscribers can choose from any of the three fees and their associated subscription terms for their populations ☐ Yes, we limit our subscribers to using only the Lifetime fee (\$13.00) and subscription term
	☐ Five year \$6.00 ☐ Lifetime \$13.00 ☐ No, our subscribers can choose from any of the three fees and their associated subscription terms for their populations ☐ Yes, we limit our subscribers to using only the Lifetime fee (\$13.00) and subscription term ☐ Yes, we limit our subscriber's choice of fees in a different manner
	☐ Five year \$6.00 ☐ Lifetime \$13.00 ☐ No, our subscribers can choose from any of the three fees and their associated subscription terms for their populations ☐ Yes, we limit our subscribers to using <i>only</i> the Lifetime fee (\$13.00) and subscription term ☐ Yes, we limit our subscriber's choice of fees in a different manner (Describe)
	☐—Five year \$6.00 ☐—Lifetime \$13.00 ☐—No, our subscribers can choose from any of the three fees and their associated subscription terms for their populations ☐—Yes, we limit our subscribers to using <i>only</i> the Lifetime fee (\$13.00) and subscription term ☐—Yes, we limit our subscriber's choice of fees in a different manner (Describe)
	☐ Five year \$6.00 ☐ Lifetime \$13.00 ☐ No, our subscribers can choose from any of the three fees and their associated subscription terms for their populations ☐ Yes, we limit our subscribers to using <i>only</i> the Lifetime fee (\$13.00) and subscription term ☐ Yes, we limit our subscriber's choice of fees in a different manner (Describe)

☐ 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
Hy state does not provide an in-state noncriminal justice rap back service
(b) Do you restrict the Privacy Risk Mitigation Strategies that your subscribers can choose?
Tes, 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
- Not certain
Back 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 Detection ☐ 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
-Not certain
(d) Do you use Event-Based Subscription Management (i.e., multiple enrollment of the same subject into NGI) or Category-Based Subscription Management (i.e., single enrollment into NGI with additional enrollments held at the state level), as described in the NGI Rap Back Noncriminal Justice Policy and Implementation Guide?
- Event-Based Subscription Management
- Category Based Subscription Management
Both Event and Category Based Subscription Management

- Uncertain Not certain

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Attachment 2 – Additions to the 2016 Survey for 2018

SECTION I: REPOSITORY

8.	 (a) When were each of the following systems last replaced or significantly upgraded? □ Computerized Criminal History (CCH) □ Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) □ Message Switch 		
	(b) Does your state have plans to replace any of the following due to systems that are at or nearing the end of their lifecycle?		
	☐ Computerized Criminal History (CCH)		
	☐ If yes, what is the status of your CCH replacement project?		
	o Planning		
	 Reviewing bids/proposals 		
	o Implementation and testing		
	Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)		
	 If yes, what is the status of your AFIS replacement project? Planning Reviewing bids/proposals Implementation and testing 		
	☐ Message Switch		
	☐ If yes, what is the status of your message switch replacement project?		
	o Planning		
	 Reviewing bids/proposals 		
	 Implementation and testing 		
	9. What is the operations budget for your criminal history repository for the current fiscal year?		
	10. When does your current fiscal year begin?		
	11. How many <u>employees</u> does your state criminal history repository employ?		
	<u>full-time</u> employees		
	<u>part-time</u> employees		
	12. How many <u>contractual staff</u> does your criminal history repository employ?		
	<u>full-time</u> contractors		
	<u>part-time</u> contractors		

13. If your apply.)	_	ository employs contractors, what type of work do they do? (Check all that
appry.)		Data entry
		Document scanning
		Help desk support
		Information technology support
		Software development
		Researching dispositions
		Other (Briefly describe)
14. (a) Doe questio	_	our repository conduct routine <u>internal</u> data quality audits? <i>If no, skip to</i> 5.
		es 🗖 No
(b) Ho	w fr	equently?
		More than once per year
		Annually
		Every 2 years
		Every 3 years
		Other (briefly describe)
agencie submit	es? (our repository conduct routine <u>external</u> data quality audits of contributing E.g., inspecting samples of records maintained to determine if they have been to the repository and/or checking to see if the information housed by the matches that maintained by contributing agencies.) <i>If no, skip to question 16</i> .
		es 🗖 No
(b) Ho	w fr	equently?
		More than once per year
		Annually
		Every 2 years
		Every 3 years
		Other (briefly describe)
		state have a law or administrative rule that specifies retention periods for the (Check all that apply and provide information where applicable.)
		Felony arrest records
		Retention period
		o Citation URL
		Misdemeanor arrest records
		o Retention period

	o Citation URL
	Felony court disposition records o Retention period
	o Citation URL
	Misdemeanor court disposition records
	o Retention period
	o Citation URL
SECTION II: ARI	REST/FINGERPRINT REPORTING AND ENTRY
•	ar ending on December 31, 2018, what percentage of arrest fingerprint records y the repository were rejected for poor quality?%
without fin	w enforcement agencies in your state routinely cite and release individuals agerprinting, is there a law or policy requiring the courts to order persons who een fingerprinted to do so prior to or after an initial court hearing?
	Yes, by law (check all that apply) o only for violations
	o for both violations and misdemeanors
	o for all criminal offenses, including felonies
	Yes, by policy or administrative rule (check all that apply) o only for violations
	o for both violations and misdemeanors
	o for all criminal offenses, including felonies
	No
9. Does your citation file	state have a statewide criminal citation file? (Note: this does not include traffices.)
	Yes
	o If yes, number of criminal citations contained in file as of December 31, 2018
	o If yes, number of citation records added to file during 2018
	No

SECTION III: DISPOSITIONS

3.	-	our state do cycle or charge matching to calculate the percentage of arrests in the al history database with final dispositions?
		Cycle matching
		Charge matching
SE	CTION	V: RAP BACK SERVICES
4.	Added	boxes for:
	□ Not	currently, but my state has passed legislation to authorize participation
	□ No,	but my state is considering legislation to authorize participation

OMB No. 0000-0000: Approval Expires [00/00/00]

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2018

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. 2015-RU-BX-K001 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. <u>Please note</u>: 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.

If you use the online survey tool, accessible at http://www.search.org/surveys/repository/, to enter 2018 data, you can view previously submitted 2016 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2016 responses are displayed in color within each section of the online survey. It is hoped that this information will help you 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 dennis@search.org.

If it is more convenient, you may request a PDF copy of the survey, complete it manually, and fax (916-392-8440) or e-mail it to the attention of Dennis DeBacco at dennis@search.org. **The deadline for survey submission is [date].**

The survey is divided into five sections. You may submit each section 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 2018, or as of December 31, 2018.
- 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 2016 survey.
- 6. If a question is not applicable to your repository, please note the question number and 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 6.75 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 compl	eted by	
N	Jame	Title _		
Α	agency			
P	hone	Email	l	
Г	Pate completed			
The fo	ollowing questions relate to descrip naster name index databases:			
1.	How many subjects (individual conf December 31, 2018?	riminal offend	ers) were in your	criminal history file as
	(a) Automated records			ojects whose records
	(b) Manual records		1	y automated)
	(c) Total records		_ (a+b)	
2.	Fingerprints processed in 2018:		_	
	<u>Purpose</u>	Number	Percentage of 2018 volume	<u>Totals</u>
	(a) Criminal (retained)		%	
	(b) Criminal (not retained)		%	(a+b)
	(c) Noncriminal (retained)		%	
	(d) Noncriminal (not retained)		%	(c+d)
	(e) What was the <u>total number</u> or background checks conducted			(a+b+c+d)
3.	(a) Do you have felony conviction database include a data field given record subject has a fel	or flag enablin	g you to quickly	-
	☐ Yes, all subjects with	felony convict	ions	

	Yes, some subjects with felony convictions				
	J No				
	your state's criminal history record employ flagging to indicate the following that apply.)	ing?			
	Sex offender registrant				
	Violent offender				
	Misdemeanor domestic violence conviction that would exclude someone purchasing a firearm	from			
☐ Active protection order on file with state justice information system a NCIC					
	Active warrant on file with state justice information system and/or NCIC				
	Mental health adjudication				
	J DNA available				
	IFFS, indicating ineligible for firearms purchase under federal law				
	IFFS, indicating ineligible for firearms purchase under state law				
	Other (describe)				
	uestions refer to repository administration, procedures and practices.	c			
finge	f December 31, 2018, did your repository conduct "lights out" processing of rprints (an identification decision is made without fingerprint technician vention)? <i>If no, skip to question 5</i> .	I			
	J Yes □ No				
(b) What	t percentage of fingerprints was				
handl	led with "lights out" processing?	%			
(c) What	t percentage of <u>criminal</u> fingerprints				
		%			
(4)					
1 /	t percentage of <u>noncriminal applicant</u> rprints was handled with "lights out" processing?	%			
IIIIgo	iprints was nanded with fights out processing:	70			
5. (a) Does	your state maintain a protection order file? If no, skip to question 6.				
	J Yes □ No				
	ch agency(s) enter protection orders onto the state file?				
	Law enforcement				
	1 Courts				
	1 Other (describe)				

(c)	How many active records were in the state protection order record database as of December 31, 2018?
	records
(d)	In 2018, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a protection order and <u>entry</u> of the information into the state protection order file?
	□ 1 day or less
	□ 2–7 days
	□ 8–30 days
	☐ More than 30 days
(e)	Are protection orders entered onto the FBI-NCIC Protection Order File? <i>If no, skip question 6.</i>
	□ Yes □ No
(f)	Which agency(s) enter protection order information to the FBI-NCIC Protection Order File? (Check all that apply.)
	☐ Law enforcement
	□ Courts
	☐ Other (describe)
(g)	In 2018, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a protection order and <u>entry</u> of the information into the FBI-NCIC Protection Order File?
	□ 1 day or less
	□ 2–7 days
	□ 8–30 days
	☐ More than 30 days
(a)	Does your state maintain a warrant file? If no, skip to question 7.
	□ Yes □ No
(b)	Which agency(s) enter warrants onto the state file? (Check all that apply.)
	☐ Law enforcement
	□ Courts
	☐ Other (describe)
(c)	In 2018, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a warrant and <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

	records
e) Of this	s total, indicate the number of:
Fe	lony warrants
Mi	sdemeanor warrants
Ot	her (explain)
	agency(s) enter warrant information to the FBI-NCIC Wanted Person File? <i>k all that apply.</i>)
	Law enforcement
	Courts
	Other (describe)
	8, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a warrant and of the information into the FBI-NCIC Wanted Person file?
	1 day or less
	2–7 days
	8–30 days
	More than 30 days
	n to criminal history information, to what other records does your state's 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)
a) When	were each of the following systems last replaced or significantly upgraded?
	Computerized Criminal History (CCH)
	Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
	Message Switch

7.

8.

	Computerized Criminal History (CCH)
	If applicable, what is the status of your CCH replacement project?
	o Planning
	 Reviewing bids/proposals
	 Implementation and testing
	Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
	If applicable, what is the status of your AFIS replacement project?
	o Planning
	 Reviewing bids/proposals
	 Implementation and testing
	Message Switch
	If applicable, what is the status of your message switch replacement project?
	o Planning
	o Reviewing bids/proposals
	 Implementation and testing
	s your current fiscal year end? y employees does your state criminal history repository employ?
	full-time employees
	<u>part-time</u> employees
	y contractual staff does your criminal history repository employ?
	<u>full-time</u> contractors
	<u>part-time</u> contractors
	<u>part-time</u> contractors
13. If your rep that apply.	pository employs contractors, what type of work do they perform? (Check all
	Data entry
	Document scanning
	Help desk support
	Information technology support
	Software development
	Researching dispositions
	Other (briefly describe)

14. ((a)		bes your repository conduct routine <u>internal</u> data quality audits? <i>If no, skip to</i> estion 15.				
			Yes	□ No			
(b)		How f	requently	<i>y</i> ?			
			More th	an once per year			
			Annual	ly			
			Every 2	years			
			Every 3	years			
			Other (l	briefly describe)			
15. ((a)	agenci been s	es? (E.g. ubmitted pository r	ository conduct routine <u>external</u> data quality audits of contributing, inspecting samples of records maintained to determine if they let to the repository and/or checking to see if the information house matches that maintained by contributing agencies.) <i>If no, skip to</i>	have		
			Yes	□ No			
((b)	How f	requently	7?			
			More th	an once per year			
			Annual	ly			
			Every 2	years			
			Every 3	years			
			Other (l	briefly describe)			
		owing	? (Check	we a law or administrative rule that specifies retention periods fo all that apply and provide information where applicable.)	r the		
			•	arrest records			
				ention period			
		_		ation URL			
				neanor arrest records			
				ention period ution URL			
			-	court disposition records ention period			
				ation URL			
		П		neanor court disposition records			
				ention period			
				ation URL			

SECTION II: ARREST/FINGERPRINT REPORTING AND ENTRY

	This section completed by	
N	ame Title	
A	gency	
Pł	hone Email	
D	ate completed	
1.	How many felony arrests were reported to your repository during calendar year 2018? arrests	
2.	How many arrest fingerprints were submitted to your repository during 2018? (a+b+c =	d)
	(a) via livescan	
	(b) via cardscan	
	(c) hard copy fingerprints	
	(d) = total arrest fingerprints	
3.	(a) As of December 31, 2018, was there a backlog of arrest fingerprint cards to be entered into the AFIS database (i.e., not entered within 48 hours of receipt at repository)? <i>If no, skip to question 4</i> .	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	(b) How many arrest fingerprint cards were backlogged?	
	☐ Size of arrest fingerprint card backlog as of December 31, 2018, is not available	
	(c) What is the age of the backlogged arrest information?	
	☐ 1 month or less	
	□ 2–6 months	
	□ 7–12 months	
	☐ More than 1 year	
4.	For the year ending on December 31, 2018, what percentage of arrest fingerprint records received by the repository were rejected for poor quality?	3

	(a) Are agencies in <u>identification</u> p	your state using mobile technology to transmit fingerprints fourposes?	r
	☐ Yes	□ No	
	(b) Are agencies in booking purpos	your state using mobile technology to transmit fingerprints fores?)r
	☐ Yes	□ No	
	(c) Do you have pl biometric inform	ans to implement mobile technology that captures non-fingerpotentian?	orint
	☐ Yes	□ No	
search captur databe includ	a local, state and fed red using mobile or t ases for additional in le criminal history re	apid ID technology, which enables authorized users to instanteral AFIS databases to confirm the identity of a person via fine ethered fingerprint devices, and to query various criminal justiformation about the individual. Rapid ID searches, for example cord information, outstanding warrants, sex offender status, put tus, caution indicators, and mugshots.	gerprints tice ole, can
	(d) Does your state	employ Rapid ID? If no, skip to question 6.	
	☐ Yes	□ No	
		Number of searches conducted in 2018	
		Number of hits in 2018	
6.	Law enforcement a	gency submissions	
	via <u>livescan</u> (in receive livescar equipment, suc	enforcement agencies that submit arrest prints cluding agencies without livescan devices that a services from agencies that do have that has a sheriff that provides booking services al police departments)	
	(b) Number of ager	ncies that submit arrest fingerprints via cardscan	
	(c) Number of ager	ncies that submit hard copy arrest fingerprint cards	
	(d) Percentage of a	rrest prints submitted via livescan during 2018	%
7.	without fingerprint	cement agencies in your state routinely cite and release individing? This includes issuance of a notice to appear when a persone, but is not fingerprinted prior to a court appearance.	
	☐ Yes, on	ly for violations	
	☐ Yes, for	both violations and misdemeanors	

5. Mobile technology

		Yes, for all criminal offenses, including felonies
		No (skip to question 9)
8.	fingerprintin	enforcement agencies in your state routinely cite and release individuals without ag, is there a law or policy requiring the courts to order persons who have not wrinted to do so prior to or after an initial court hearing?
		Yes, by law (check all that apply) o only for violations
	(for both violations and misdemeanors
	C	for all criminal offenses, including felonies
		Yes, by policy or administrative rule (check all that apply) only for violations
	(for both violations and misdemeanors
	C	for all criminal offenses, including felonies
	1	No
9.	Does your s	tate have a statewide criminal citation file? (Note: this does not include traffics.)
		Yes
	C	Number of criminal citations contained in file as of December 31, 2018
	C	Number of citation records added to file during 2018
		No

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION III: DISPOSITIONS

	Т	This section completed by	
1	Name	Title	
A	Agency		
I	Phone	Email	
I	Date completed		
recor as the crimi proce	rd database contain final case as the formal or informal conclusion and justice process. (E.g., released by prosecutor; or final trial conclusion.) Does your state collect charge disposition information.	te tracking information (someting the criminal history record sho	It case disposition" is defined ver stage it occurs in the treat charging; decline to the mes referred to as "interim wing the status of a case as it
	are different than arrest charged Yes No	stem? (E.g., reporting of an inc ges, etc.)	nctment, charges filed that
2	. (a) How many final case displayed did your repository received		dispositions
	(b) Of those, how many were	e sent to the FBI?	dispositions
	Of the dispositions forwarde	d to the FBI:	
	(c) What percentage was sen Data (MRD), such as tap	•	%
	(d) What percentage was sen	nt via hard copy/paper?	%
	(e) What percentage was sen Identification Index (III)	•	%
	(f) What percentage was sen	nt via a secure web portal?	%

Note: When calculating the percentage of arrests with final dispositions recorded, some states consider an arrest to have a disposition if **any** final disposition can be associated with an arrest cycle. This is commonly referred to as "cycle matching." Other states do not consider an arrest to have a final disposition until **all** arrest charges are linked to a final disposition. This is commonly

referred to as "charge matching."

3.	3. Does your state perform cycle or charge matching to calculate the criminal history database with final dispositions?	ne percentage of arrests in the
	☐ Cycle matching	
	☐ Charge matching	
4.	4. What percentage of all arrests in the criminal history database recorded?	have final case dispositions
	(a) Arrests entered within past 5 years %	
	(b) Arrests in the entire database %	
	(c) Felony charges %	
5.	5. (a) Of the dispositions received at the repository during 2018, what percentage could not be linked to a specific arrest reeither because of failed matching criteria or the arrest had been reported to the repository?	cord,
	(b) When a disposition cannot be matched to an arrest, the fol (Check all that apply.)	llowing action(s) is taken:
	☐ 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 dispose beginning or end of record	sition is posted to the
	☐ Other	
	(c) Is a vendor used to assist your state's repository in identification dispositions?	ying or locating missing
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
6.	6. (a) As of December 31, 2018, was any court disposition data repository by automated means? (Note: "automated" refedata is transmitted by the court to the repository where it history records and entered on the criminal history record intervention. This does not include dispositions received require manual activity for criminal history record match	ers to a method by which is matched against criminal l, usually without manual via fax or email, which
	\square Yes \square No (skip to question 6d)	
	(b) How many court disposition records were:	

	U	(statewide) court case management system
		Received via the local courts' case management systems
	(c) What	percentage of dispositions was reported in 2018 by automated means?
		%
	(d) How a that ap	are records matched between the court system and the repository? (Check all oply.)
		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
		Other (please explain)
7.		what was the average time elapsed between the <u>occurrence</u> of final felony court sitions and <u>receipt</u> of information concerning such dispositions by the ??
		1 day or less
		2–7 days
		8–90 days
		91–180 days
		181–365 days
		More than 1 year
8.	dispositio	what was the average time elapsed between <u>receipt</u> of final felony court in information by the repository and <u>entry</u> of that information into the criminal cord database?
		1 day or less
		2–7 days
		8–30 days
		31–90 days
		91–180 days
		181–365 days
		More than 1 year

9. (a) As of December 31, 2018, was your state using any livescan devices in courtrooms/courthouses to link positive identifications with dispositions? *If no, skip*

		to que	stion	<i>10</i> .	
			Yes		□ No
((b)	How r	nany	lives	scan devices are in courtrooms/courthouses?
					Devices
10. ((a)	into the reposit	ne crin tory,	mina inclu	31, 2018, was there a backlog of court disposition data to be entered history record database (i.e., not entered within 48 hours of receipt at adding dispositions that could not be matched to a criminal history 8 hours of receipt at the repository)? <i>If no, skip to question 11</i> .
			Yes		□ No
((b)	How r	nany	unpr	rocessed or partially processed court case dispositions did you have?
11. ((a)				cory receive any final case disposition information (e.g., decline to ocal prosecutors? <i>If no, skip to question 11c.</i>
			Yes		□ No
((b)	This is	nform	natio	n is: (Check all that apply.)
					d via automated means through a centralized (statewide) prosecutors' nagement system
			Rec	eive	d via the local prosecutors' case management system
			Pap	er-ba	ised
			A m	nix o	f automated and paper-based
((c)	How a apply.		cords	s matched between prosecutors and the repository? (Check all that
					Control Number (PCN) or Transaction Control Number (TCN) when fingerprints were taken at time of arrest/booking
			PCN	V or	TCN assigned subsequent to arrest/booking
			Stat	e Ide	entification Number
			Arre	est N	umber
			Nan	ne	
			Date	e of l	oirth
			Cha	irges	
			Oth	er (p	lease explain)
12. I	Do	es you	r state	e pos	t indictment information to the criminal history record?
		П	Yes		□ No

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION IV: NONCRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

This section	completed by		
Name	Title		
Agency			
Phone	Email		
Date completed			
BACKGROUND CHECKS			
 (a) Does your state charge a fee to cond database for noncriminal justice pure. Yes No (b) How are fees allocated? All fees go to the state general funded by general fund allothed allo	poses? If no, skip I fund, with reponent pport repository ory operations	ository operations	%
rando de la companya	National check	State check only	7
Daycare providers	Ivational Circox	State check only	╡
Caregivers-residential facilities			1
School teachers			7
Non-teaching school personnel (including volunteers)			1
Volunteers working with children			7
Prospective foster care parents			1
Prospective adoptive parents			
Relative caregivers			7
Nurses/Elder caregivers			1
Legal guardians			1
Hazardous materials licensees			7
Medical marijuana (dispensers, caregivers)			7

FINGERPRINT-BASED SEARCHES

3.	(a) Has your state privatized the taking of fingerprints for noncrime <i>If no, skip to question 4.</i>	inal justice purposes?
	□ Yes □ No	
	(b) Is this service provided by?	
	☐ A single vendor ☐ Multiple vendors	
	(c) Does the vendor(s) assess a fee above what the state charges to background check?	perform the
	☐ Yes, Fee \$ ☐ No	
	(d) Does the vendor provide any additional services besides the fir (E.g., evaluating responses for the requestor, sending response etc.)	
4.	(a) Total <u>number</u> of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted to the repository via <u>livescan</u> during 2018	
	(b) Total <u>number</u> of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted to the repository via <u>cardscan</u> during 2018	
	(c) <u>Percentage</u> of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted via <u>livescan</u> during 2018	%
	(d) <u>Percentage</u> of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted via <u>cardscan</u> during 2018	%
	(e) Total number of livescan devices available for noncriminal justice purposes only	
	(f) Total number of cardscan devices available for noncriminal justice purposes only	
	(g) Total number of livescan devices used for both criminal and noncriminal justice purposes	
	(h) Total number of cardscan devices used for both criminal and noncriminal justice purposes	
5.	What information is contained in the results for fingerprint-based is background checks? (<i>Check all that apply.</i>)	noncriminal justice
	☐ Full record	
	Convictions only	
	☐ Juvenile records	
	☐ Arrests without disposition—over 1 year old	

	Other
6.	What percentage of fingerprint-based noncriminal justice transactions are identified against arrest fingerprints?
	%
7.	Does the repository attempt to locate missing disposition information before responding to a fingerprint-based noncriminal justice inquiry?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
<u>N</u> A	AME-BASED SEARCHES
8.	How many name-based noncriminal justice background checks did your repository perform in 2018? $(a+b+c+d=e)$
	(a) Received via Internet
	(b) Received via mail
	(c) Received via telephone
	(d) Other
	(e) Total
IN	TERNET ACCESS
9.	Does your repository provide web-based noncriminal justice background checks to the public?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
10.	. Are fees involved for Internet access for the general public (not including any registration or account fees)?
	☐ Yes, Fee \$ ☐ No
ΑI	DDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION V: IN-STATE RAP BACK SERVICES

		This section completed by
Na	ame	Title
Ag	gency	
		Email
Da	ate complete	ed
1.	Does your	r state currently provide an in-state <u>criminal justice</u> rap back service? <i>If no, skip n</i> 4.
		Yes □ No
2.		the purposes for which criminal justice agencies can be notified of a subsequent ad/or record posting via your in-state criminal justice rap back service? (Check oply.)
		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.		now many in-state criminal justice rap back notifications were made to agencies al justice purposes?
4.	•	arrently participate in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) rap back r criminal justice purposes?
		Yes
		No
		Not currently, but my state has passed legislation to authorize participation
	П	No but my state is considering legislation to authorize participation

5.	Does your state currently provide an in-state <u>noncriminal justice</u> rap back service? <i>If no, skip to question 8.</i>
	☐ Yes ☐ No
6.	(a) Is your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service authorized by state law or administrative regulation? <i>If no, skip to question 7.</i>
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	(b) Does the state law or administrative regulation specify the purposes in which noncriminal justice agencies can be notified of a subsequent inquiry and/or record posting?
	□ Yes □ No
7.	Does your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service have a subscription validation process similar to that required for NGI rap back participation, as described in the NGI Rap Back Noncriminal Justice Policy and Implementation Guide?
	☐ Yes, for all subscription populations
	☐ Yes, for some subscription populations
	□ No
8.	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)
9.	In 2018, how many in-state noncriminal justice rap back notifications did your repository make to agencies for noncriminal justice purposes?
10	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
11.	Does your in-state noncriminal justice rap back service impose a fee for noncriminal justice rap back notifications?
	☐ Yes \$ ☐ No

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Attachment 4 – Screenshots for 2016 web form (2018 not yet developed)

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. 2015-RU-BX-K0001 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 http://www.search.org/surveys/repository/, 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. https://www.search.org/. Direct your questions or comments to SEARCH staff Dennis DeBacco at 775-412-1950 or dennis@search.org.

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, 1900 Point West Way, Suite 275, Sacramento, CA 95815. The deadline for survey submission is March 17, 2017.

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 Maina
- 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.
- 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.

Get Started »

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2016 | Section I: Repository

b) Manual records c) Total records c) To	TIM-				lows for respondents to complete ar n one section and have already ente				
Note: Your state's 2014 responses are displayed in color. Email The following questions relate to descriptions of your state's criminal history record information and master name index databases: How many subjects (individual criminal offenders) were in your criminal history file as of December 31, 2016? a) Automated records b) Manual records c) Total records c) Total records c) Total records d) Criminal (retained) c) Criminal (retained) d) Criminal (retained) d) Criminal (retained) d) Noncriminal (retained) d) Noncriminal (retained) e) What was the total number of fingerprint-based background checks conducted during 2016? (a) Do you have felony conviction flagging, i.e., does your criminal history record database include a data field or flag enabling you to quickly determine whether a riven record subject has a felony conviction?			m	nay enter only your	name on the subsequent sections ye	ou are completing.			
The following questions relate to descriptions of your state's criminal history record information and master name index databases: How many subjects (individual criminal offenders) were in your criminal history file as of December 31, 2016? a) Automated records b) Manual records c) (include subjects whose records are partially automated) 2172 2230 Fingerprints processed in 2016: PURPOSE NUMBER PERCENTAGE OF 2016 VOLUME TOTALS a) Criminal (retained) c) Criminal (retained) d) Criminal (not retained) d) O 0 0% d) O% d) O			N	ote: Your state's 2	014 responses are displayed in color	r.			
The following questions relate to descriptions of your state's criminal history record information and master name index atabases: How many subjects (individual criminal offenders) were in your criminal history file as of December 31, 2016? Automated records O									
Automated records	Lindii								
Automated records									
Alabases: How many subjects (individual criminal offenders) were in your criminal history file as of December 31, 2016? 1) Automated records									
Alabases: How many subjects (individual criminal offenders) were in your criminal history file as of December 31, 2016? 1) Automated records	he following gues	ctions rolate to	descriptions of vo	ur etato'e erin	ningl history record inform	ation and master	name ind	OV	
How many subjects (individual criminal offenders) were in your criminal history file as of December 31, 2016? Automated records (include subjects whose records are partially automated) (include subjects whose records are partially automated are		itions relate to	descriptions of yo	iui state s ciii	illiai fiistory record illionii	iation and master	name mu	GX	
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iven record subject has a felony conviction?	b) Criminal (not retained) c) Noncriminal (retained) d) Noncriminal (not retain	ed)	251011					5075	
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Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2016

OMB No.: 1121-0312 Approval Expires: 02/29/2020

○ No

SECTION	COMPLETED
Section I: Repository	X
Section II: Arrest/Fingerprint Reporting and Entry	Х
Section III: Dispositions	Х
Section IV: Noncriminal Justice Background Checks	Х
Section V: Criminal Justice Rap Back Services	Х
Section VI: Noncriminal Justice Rap Back Services	Х

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 Ricc and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The average time required for each agency to complete the survey is estimated at 6.2 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.

Attachment 5 – 2018 Survey Cover Letter to States



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20531

MEMORANDUM

Date: TBD

To: Directors, State Criminal Record Repositories

From: Devon B. Adams

Chief, Criminal Justice Data Improvement Program

Subject: Survey of Criminal History Information Systems

I am writing to seek your assistance in providing information to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), U.S. Department of Justice, on the status of state-held criminal records. Approximately every two years since 1989, the *Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems* has captured a snapshot of the continuing growth, ongoing improvements, and practices associated with initiating and updating state criminal records. As in previous years, your response to this 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.

Survey responses will be compiled by SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics. A copy of the 2018 survey questionnaire is attached. A password-protected section of the SEARCH Web site is available for those states that wish to provide their survey responses online. Responses should reflect conditions as of *December 31, 2018*. Those wishing to use the online response option to fill out the survey are urged to visit http://www.searchgroup.org/surveys/repository/ and use your state's assigned password XXXXX to gain access. The online survey allows each section to be completed independently by the appropriate staff person. Respondents using the online survey tool to enter 2018 data can view previously submitted 2016 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2016 responses are displayed in color within each section of the online survey.

Statistical data presented in past surveys has supported and provided insight to both State and Federal legislative efforts that involve the use of criminal history records. Prominent among these is the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, which mandated the development of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). Further, the survey provides trend data demonstrating the correlation between continuing federal funding incentives such as the BJS-administered NCHIP and NARIP Program awards and documented results.

Your past cooperation and assistance with this effort has provided a wealth of useful data for law- and policymakers, researchers, justice practitioners, and others who depend on survey data to craft responsible laws, policies, and procedures, and to prepare informative reports and educational materials. The published 2016 survey is available at https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/bjs/grants/251516.pdf.

Your contributions to the Web-enabled *Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems* make it a useful resource to users both within and outside of the criminal justice community.

Please contact SEARCH staff Dennis DeBacco at 775-412-1950 (email: dennis@search.org) if you have any questions or comments about the survey, or if you would like details on how to submit the survey via fax or mail. We ask that you submit your survey responses by XXXX, 2019. Thank you in advance for your assistance and cooperation with this important effort.

DBA/bg

Attachment 6 – Telephone and Email scripts for follow-up

Telephone Script

Hello, this is Dennis DeBacco from SEARCH, the National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics. I am calling today to advise that we did not receive your state's completed criminal history information systems survey for 2018. The questionnaire and cover letter instructions were emailed to you on [Date] wherein online entry into a password-protected section of the SEARCH Web site was requested by close of business [Date].

- Did you receive this information and will your state be responding to the request?
- Was the material sent to the proper location or should it be redirected?
- Do you have any questions about the survey or do you need assistance to access the SEARCH Web site?
- Do you prefer to submit your response via fax?
- Can you provide this information by [Date]?

Your assistance in responding to this request is greatly appreciated. Thank you and have a pleasant day.

Email Script

From: Dennis DeBacco

Sent: [Date]

To: [SEARCH Members and Repository Directors who did not respond to our initial request for

information]

Cc:

Subject: Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2018

Attachments: Survey Cover Letter [version], Survey Questionnaire [version]

Greetings,

By email dated [Date], the attached cover letter and *Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems*, 2018 was sent to you for completion and online entry into a password-protected section of the SEARCH Web site by close of business [Date]. If you are receiving this email today, SEARCH is not in receipt of your state's information. If you have difficulties submitting your response via the website, you may fax your completed form to me at the number provided below.

At your earliest convenience or by close of business [Date], please review the attachments to this email and respond as indicated.

Your assistance in responding to this request is greatly appreciated. Should you or any member of your staff have questions regarding the survey or if additional information is needed, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you.

Dennis DeBacco
Justice Information Services Specialist
SEARCH, the National Consortium for Justice
Information and Statistics
1900 West Point Way, Suite 275
Sacramento, CA 958315
(916) 392-2550 ext. 325, (Office)
(775) 412-1950 (Cell)
(916) 392-8440 (Fax)
Email to: Dennis@search.org