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OMB No. 1121-0312: Approval Expires 03/31/2024

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 20202022

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. 2019-RU-BX-K001 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.

If you use the online survey tool, accessible at http://www.searchgroup.org/surveys/repository/, to enter 2020/2022 data, you can view previously submitted 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018/2020 data, you can view previously submitted 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018/2020 data, you can view previously submitted 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. It is hoped that this information will help you complete the surveys more accurately and efficiently. 2018/2020 data for comparison purposes. It is hoped that this information will help you complete the surveys of the surveys

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 April 14, 2021** [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 20202022, or as of December 31, 20202022.
- 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 2018/2022 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 6.54 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	s section comp	oleted by	
Name	Title	;	
Agency			
Phone	Ema	il	
Date completed			
he following questions relate to descri nd master name index databases:			
1. How many subjects (individual of December 31, 20202022? Ta		ders) were in your cri	minal history file a
(a) Automated records		,	ts whose records
(b) Manual records		are partially aı 	itomatea)
(c) Total records		(a+b)	
2. Fingerprints processed in 20202	2 <u>022</u> : 1a		
<u>Purpose</u>	Number	Percentage of 20202022 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 total number of background checks conducted	~ 1		b+c+d)
3. (a) Do you have felony convicted database include a data field given record subject has a fe	l or flag enabli	ng you to quickly det	
☐ Yes, all subjects with	•		
☐ Yes, some subjects v	vith felony cor	victions	

(b) Does your state's criminal history record employ flagging to indicate the following? (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

FFS, indicating ineligible for firearms purchase under federal law
IFFS, indicating ineligible for firearms purchase under state law
☐ Other (describe)
(c) Does your state's criminal history repository employ an Interstate Identification Index (III) multi-state record indicator flag?
- Yes No
(d) If yes, as of December 31, 2020, how many subjects in your state's criminal history records database have out-of-state records?
The following questions refer to repository administration, procedures and practices.
4. (a) As of December 31, 2020, 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) What percentage of fingerprints was handled with "lights out" processing? %
mandred with lights out processing.
(c) What percentage of <u>criminal</u> fingerprints
was handled with "lights out" processing? %
(d) What percentage of noncriminal applicant
fingerprints was handled with "lights out" processing?%
5. 3. (a) Does your state maintain a protection order file? If no, skip to question 64. 3 Yes No

	ow many active records were in the state protection order record database as of exember 31, 20202022?
	records
N /	2020, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a protection ler 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 protection orders entered onto the FBI-NCIC Protection Order File? <i>If no, skip to estion 6.</i>
	Tyes No
N /	2020, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a protection ler and <u>entry</u> of the information into the FBI-NCIC Protection Order File?
	1 day or less
	3 2 7 days
	□ 8 30 days
	☐ More than 30 days
<u>4.</u> (a)	Does your state maintain a warrant file? <i>If no, skip to question 7</i> <u>Section II</u> . 4 □ Yes □ No
· /	2020, what was the average time elapsed between the <u>issuance</u> of a warrant and <u>try</u> of the information into the state warrant file?
	1 day or less
	3 2 7 days
	∃ 8 30 days
	☐ More than 30 days
	□ N/A State does not maintain a warrant file
(<u>eb</u>)	How many records were in the state warrant database as of December 31, 20202?
	records
(<u>dc</u>)	Of this total, indicate the number of:
	Felony warrants
	Misdemeanor warrants
	Other (explain)

6.

	(e) In 2020, 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 Wanted Person file?
	□ 1 day or less
	□ 2 7 days
	□ 8 30 days
	── More than 30 days
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.	(a) Does your repository conduct routine internal data quality audits? If no, skip to question 9. — Yes —— —— No
	(b) How frequently?
	☐ More than once per year
	☐ Annually
	Every 2 years
	Every 3 years
	- Other (briefly describe)
9.	(a) Does your repository conduct routine external data quality audits of contributing agencies? (E.g., inspecting samples of records maintained to determine if they have been submitted to the repository and/or checking to see if the information housed by the repository matches that maintained by contributing agencies.) If no, skip to question 10. — Yes — — No
	(b) How frequently?
	─ More than once per year
	☐ Annually
	Every 2 years
	Every 3 years
	- Other (briefly describe)

10. (a) Does your agency have any CCH performance reporting tools (dashboards, reports,
etc.) that enable you and your staff to regularly monitor submissions by contributing agencies (e.g., courts, prosecutors and corrections)?
T-Yes T-No
(b) If yes, which metries do you monitor? (Check all that apply.)
Number of arrests reported by agency
- Arrests that are missing dispositions
☐ Time from arrest to disposition
Number of dispositions reported by law enforcement agencies
Number of dispositions reported by prosecutors
- Number of dispositions reported by courts
Dispositions that cannot be linked to a corresponding arrest
Date of disposition to when it is reported to the state repository
11. (a) Does your agency send reports of missing arrests and/or dispositions to contributing agencies? (Check all that apply.)
II Yes II No
(b) If yes, which agencies? (Check all that apply.)
- Law enforcement agencies

- Courts
- Other (briefly describe)
12. (a) Does your agency make data quality metrics available to contributing agencies (e.g. dashboards showing missing arrests and dispositions, number of records submitted and rejected, etc.)? (Check all that apply.)
I Yes I No
(b) If yes, which agencies? (Check all that apply.)
 Law enforcement agencies

- Other (briefly describe)

SECTION II: ARREST/FINGERPRINT REPORTING, RECORD ENTRY AND REMOVAL

	This section completed by
Name	Title
Agency	
Phone	Email
Date completed	
1. How many felony 20202? 12	arrests were reported to your repository during calendar year arrests
2. How many arrest = d)	fingerprints were submitted to your repository during 20202022? (a+b+c
(a)	via livescan 10
(b)	via cardscan
(c)	hard copy fingerprints
(d)	= total arrest fingerprints
entered into the	per 31, 2020, was there a backlog of arrest fingerprint cards to be the AFIS database (i.e., not entered within 48 hours of receipt at afternoon, skip to question 4.
(b) How many ar i	rest fingerprint cards were backlogged?
⊟ Size of availab	farrest fingerprint card backlog as of December 31, 2020, is not ble
(c) What is the ag	ee of the backlogged arrest information?
∃ -1 mon	:h or less
∃ 2 6 m	
□ 7 12 n	nonths

d-More than 1 year
4. For the year ending on December 31, 2020, what percentage of arrest fingerprint records received by the repository were rejected for poor quality?%
5. Mobile technology
(a) Are agencies in your state using mobile technology to transmit fingerprints for identification purposes?
- Yes No
(b) Are agencies in your state using mobile technology to transmit fingerprints for booking purposes?
□ Yes □ No
(c) Do you have plans to implement mobile technology that captures non-fingerprint biometric information?
- Yes No
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 indicators, and mugshots.
(d) Does your state employ Rapid ID? If no, skip to question 6.
I Yes I No
- Number of searches conducted in 2020
Number of hits in 2020
6. <u>Law enforcement agency submissions</u>
(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
(e) Number of agencies that submit <u>hard copy</u> arrest fingerprint cards
(d) Percentage of arrest prints submitted via livescan during 2020 % 3. How many arrestees (i.e., unique individuals) had arrest fingerprints submitted to the

repository in 2022?

4. How many first time arrestees (e.g., unique individuals who received a State Identification Number (SID) for the first time) had arrest fingerprints submitted to the repository in 2022?
5. 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
□ <u>No</u>
□ No (skip to question 9)
7. If local law enforcement agencies in your state routinely cite and release individuals without fingerprinting, is there a law or policy requiring the courts to order persons who have not been fingerprinted to do so prior to or after an initial court hearing?

→ only for violations
Yes, by policy or administrative rule (Check all that apply.) only for violations
 for both violations and misdemeanors
→ for all criminal offenses, including felonies

8. Does your state have a statewide criminal citation file? (Note: this does not include traffic citation files.)
- Yes
 Number of criminal citations contained in file as of December 31, 2020
Number of citation records added to file during 2020
□ -No
10. (a) Upon receiving a Death Certificate from an authorized source, does your repository remove a decedent's criminal history record from your state's criminal history file?
- Yes No
(b) If yes, how many deceased persons records were removed from your state's criminal history records database in 2020?
(c) Are fingerprints of the decedent required before a record can be removed?

	Does your state repository purge its criminal history database of records when the subject of the record reaches a certain age (e.g., 99 years old)?
	- Yes No
(b)	If yes, at what age?
:	Is there a requirement to determine if an age qualified subject has had new information recently posted to his/her criminal history record that would cause the record to remain on file regardless of the record subject's age? (E.g., new information posted within 1 year, 5 years, 10 years, etc.)
	J Yes J No
	How many records of age-qualified subjects were purged from your criminal history

SECTION III: DISPOSITIONS

	This section	on completed by	
	Name	Title	
	Agency		
	Phone	Email	
	Date completed		
reco as th crim by p	following questions seek to determine to ward database contain final case disposition he formal or informal conclusion of an arrainal justice process. E.g., release by policy rosecutor; or final trial court disposition. 1. Does your state collect charge tracking disposition information") on the crimin moves through the justice system? (E.	n information. ("Final ca est or charge at whatever re after arrest without cha) g information (sometimes nal history record showin	see disposition" is defined stage it occurs in the arging; decline to proceed referred to as "interim g the status of a case as it
	are different than arrest charges, etc.) Yes No 6b	.g., reporting or an indien	none, charges med that
2	2. (a) How many final case dispositions did your repository receive during	2020 2022?	_ dispositions 6 and 6a
	(b) Of those, how many were sent to the	he FBI?	dispositions
	Of the dispositions forwarded to the F	BI:	
	(c) What percentage was sent by Macl Data (MRD), such as tape/CD/DV		
	(d) What percentage was sent via hard	copy/paper?	
	(e) What percentage was sent by Inter Identification Index (III) message		
	(f) What percentage was sent via a sec	cure 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.	criminal	histo Cycle		e with final dispo	matching to calculositions? 1	ate the percentage	e of arrests in the
4.	What per		age of all	arrests in the cr	iminal history data	abase have final of	case dispositions
	(a) Arre	ests er	ntered with	nin past 5 years			
	(b) Arre	ests in	the entire	database		_ %	
	(c) Felo	ny ch	arges			_ %	
5.	wha eith	t perc er bec	entage con ause of fa	uld not be linked iled matching ca	repository during 2 d to a specific arrest riteria or the arrest	est record, t had not	7a
			isposition I that appl		hed to an arrest, th	ne following action	on(s) is taken:
	1	□ P1	aced in a s	suspense file (no	o further action)		
				• `	further investigat	ion	
	1			information is r	_		
	ſ		•		by repository staf	$\mathbf{f}\mathbf{f}$	
	ĺ		ourt is con		J 1 J		
	1		-	ded charge(s) ar	nd corresponding of	disposition is pos	ted to the
	ſ		_				_
6.	(a) As of December 31, 20202022, was any court disposition data reported directly to the repository by automated means? (Note: "automated" refers to 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.) 7						
	ſ	□ Y	es 🗆	No (skip to que	estion 6d 7)		
	(b) Hov	v man	y court di	sposition record	l s were:		
	+				ans through a cent	tralized	
	f		eceived vi	a the local court	ts' case manageme	ent systems	

	(c) What percentage of dispositions was reported in 20202022 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
	Other (please explain)
7.	In 20202022, what was the average time elapsed between the occurrence of final felony court case dispositions and receipt 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
8.	In 20202022, 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
	□ 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, 20202022, was your state using any livescan devices in courtrooms/courthouses to link positive identifications with dispositions? <i>If no, skip to question 10.</i>
	☐ Yes ☐ No

(b) How many livescan devices are in courtrooms/courthouses?
devices
10. (a) As of December 31, 20202022, 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 the 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 11.</i>
☐ Yes ☐ No
(b) 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? <i>If no, skip to question</i> 11. 6c
☐ Yes ☐ No
(b) 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) How are records matched between prosecutors 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
- Other (please explain)
12. Does your state post indictment information to the criminal history record? 6b
☐ Yes ☐ No

SECTION IV: NONCRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

This section	completed by		
Name	Title		
Agency			
Phone	Email		
Date completed			
BACKGROUND CHECKS			
1. (a) Does your state charge a fee to conduct a search of the criminal history record database for noncriminal justice purposes? If no, skip to question 2.			
All fees go to the state general funded by general fund allotm	fund, with repo	ository	
☐ A percentage of fees go to sup ☐ All fees go to support reposito ☐ Other	port repository ry operations	operations	%
2. Please indicate which of the following background checks are performed by your state pursuant to law. (Check all that apply.)			l by your state
	National check	State check only	
Daycare providers			7
Caregivers residential facilities			
School teachers			
Non teaching school personnel (including volunteers)			
Volunteers working with children			
Prospective foster care parents			
Prospective adoptive parents			7
Relative caregivers			7
Nurses/Elder caregivers			
Legal guardians			
Hazardous materials licensees			
Medical marijuana (dispensers, caregivers)			

FINGERPRINT-BASED SEARCHES

3.	(a) Has your state privatized the taking of fingerprints for noncriminal justice purposes? <i>If no, skip to question 4.</i>
	- Yes No
	(b) Is this service provided by?
	☐—A single vendor ☐—Multiple vendors
	(e) Does the vendor(s) assess a fee above what the state charges to perform the background check?
	☐ Yes, Fee \$ ☐ No
	(d) Does the vendor provide any additional services besides the fingerprint capture? (E.g., evaluating responses for the requestor, sending responses back to the requestor, etc.)
4.	(a) Total <u>number</u> of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted to the repository via <u>livescan</u> during 2020
	(b) Total <u>number</u> of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted to the repository via <u>cardsean</u> during 2020
	(c) Percentage of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted via livescan during 2020
	(d) Percentage of noncriminal justice fingerprints submitted via cardscan during 2020%
5.	What information is contained in the results for fingerprint-based noncriminal justice background checks? (Check all that apply.)
	Full record
	- Juvenile records
	Arrests without disposition over 1 year old
	- Other
5.	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
1	to a fingerprint-based noncriminal justice inquiry?
	- Yes No
NA	ME-BASED SEARCHES
	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
4	(c) Received via telephone
•	(d) Other
•	(e) Total
<u>INT</u>	EERNET ACCESS
	Does your repository provide web-based noncriminal justice background checks to the public?
	D-Yes D-No
	Are fees involved for Internet access for the general public (not including any registration or account fees)?
	
<u>BU</u>	LK SALE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY DATA
11.	(a) Do you provide bulk copies of criminal history records to private background check companies?
	- Yes No
•	(b) If so, how are data provided? (Check all that apply.)
	- One-time data extractions
	- Subscriptions
	- Other (briefly describe)
((c) If a subscription service is offered, how frequently are subscriptions updated/validated?
	☐-Annual updates
	☐ Monthly updates
	☐-Weekly Updated

12. How are private background check companies notified if records have been sealed/expunged or are otherwise no longer considered public records? (Check all the apply.)
B Email
- Website
□ Mail
- Other (briefly describe)
13. What are the legal obligations on the part of private background check companies to update records received from the state CCH repository?
☐ Updates must be made within 7 days
☐ Updates must be made with 30 days
☐ Updates must be made quarterly
Other (briefly describe)

SECTION <u>VIV</u>: RECORD SEALING AND EXPUNGEMENTS

This	section completed by
Name	Title
Agency	
Phone	
Date completed	
For the purpose of answering questions	t definitions and practices vary widely across the states. in this section, the following definitions apply. n public access (if such access is available in your state
and is generally unavailable for employ	m public access (t) such access is available in your state, ment and licensing purposes. Sealed records may be inal justice employment, law enforcement investigations,

<u>Expunged Record</u>: All hard copy and electronic information about the arrest is destroyed/obliterated. No information about the arrest or disposition is retained, and it is therefore unavailable for any purpose once expunged.

Since all states have some degree of automatic sealing or expungement of juvenile records, the following questions only apply to adult criminal history records.

.0,,,	ing question	is only apply to datite of initial mistory records.
1.	-	ve statutes and/or policies that define procedures for criminal history record d/or expungement? 20
		Yes, sealing only
		Yes, expungement only
		Yes, both sealing and expungement
		No
2.	If a record	is sealed, is it still accessible for research purposes?
		Yes. No but access is limited to repository staff
		Yes, repository staff and outside researchers (e.g., Statistical Analysis Centers
		universities, etc.) may use sealed records for purposes authorized by the
		repository pursuant to state law or policy No
		110

3.	How are requests to seal/expunge records received? (Check all that apply.)
	□ In-person
	□ Mail
	- Fax
	- Online Portal/Website
	System to system request (e.g., courts submit requests from their RMS to the repository)
	- Other (describe)
4 .	3. (a) Does your repository track the number of sealing/expungement requests it received in 2020 records sealed by the repository? 20a
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	(b) If yes, how many requests to seal records were received in 2020 records were sealed by the repository in 2022?
	(c) If yes, how many requests to expunge records were received in 2020?
5.	4. (a) Does your repository track the number of sealing/expungement requests it approved in 2020-records that are expunged by the repository?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	(b) If yes, how many records were sealed in 2020?
	(c) (b) If yes, how many records were expunged in 20202022?
6.	(a) Does your repository track the number of sealing/expungement requests it denied in 2020?
	- Yes No
	(b) If yes, how many requests to seal records were denied in 2020?
	(c) If yes, how many requests to expunge records were denied in 2020?
7.	What are the most common reasons that requests to seal/expunge records are denied? (Check all that apply.)
	 Offense/crime for which the request is made is not eligible for sealing or expungement
	☐ Individual's criminal history makes him/her ineligible

- Outstanding fines, fees, restitution, etc.
Insufficient time has passed since the offense/conviction occurred
Failure to provide necessary documentation to support the request
- Other (describe)
AUTOMATIC SEALING AND EXPUNGEMENT
Some states have adopted laws and/or policies to automatically seal/expunge records—i.e. where the subject of the record does not have to file a petition to have the record sealed or expunged. Questions 8—10 are only concerned with automatic sealing and expungements.
8. In 2020, were any records automatically sealed/expunged in your state?
- Yes, sealing only
- Yes, expungement only
- Yes, both sealing and expungement

9. How many adult records were automatically sealed in 2020?
10. How many adult records were automatically expunged in 2020?
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Attachment 2 – Additions to the 2020 Survey for 2022

SECTION I: REPOSITORY

3.	How many arrestees (i.e., unique individuals) had arrest fingerprints submitted to the repository in 2022?
4.	How many first-time arrestees (e.g., unique individuals who received a State Identification Number (SID) for the first time) had arrest fingerprints submitted to the repository in 2022?

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2022

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. 2019-RU-BX-K001 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.

If you use the online survey tool, accessible at http://www.searchgroup.org/surveys/repository/, to enter 2022 data, you can view previously submitted 2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2020 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 2022, or as of December 31, 2022.
- 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 2020 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 4 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 s	section compl	eted by	
N	Jame	Title		
A	Agency			
P	Phone	Email	1	
Γ	Date completed			
The fe	ollowing questions relate to descrip naster name index databases:			
1.	How many subjects (individual conf December 31, 2022?	riminal offend	ers) were in your	criminal history file as
	(a) Automated records			ojects whose records
	(b) Manual records		1 2	v automated)
	(c) Total records		_ (a+b)	
2.	Fingerprints processed in 2022:			
	<u>Purpose</u>	Number	Percentage of 2022 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> of background checks conducted			(a+b+c+d)
The fo	ollowing questions refer to reposito	ry administrat	tion, procedures a	and practices.
3.	(a) Does your state maintain a pro	otection order	file? If no, skip to	o question 4.
	☐ Yes ☐ No			

	December 31, 2022?
	records
4.	(a) Does your state maintain a warrant file? If no, skip to Section II.
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	(b) How many records were in the state warrant database as of December 31, 2022?
	records
	(c) Of this total, indicate the number of:
	Felony warrants
	Misdemeanor warrants
	Other (explain)

SECTION II: ARREST/FINGERPRINT REPORTING, RECORD ENTRY AND REMOVAL

	This section completed by
N	ame Title
A	gency
Pl	none Email
D	ate completed
	How many felony arrests were reported to your repository during calendar year 2022? arrests
2.	How many arrest fingerprints were submitted to your repository during 2022? ($a+b+c=d$)
	(a) via livescan
	(b) via cardscan
	(c) hard copy fingerprints
	(d) = total arrest fingerprints
3.	How many arrestees (i.e., unique individuals) had arrest fingerprints submitted to the repository in 2022?
4.	How many first time arrestees (e.g., unique individuals who received a State Identification Number (SID) for the first time) had arrest fingerprints submitted to the repository in 2022
5.	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
	\square No (skip to question 9)

SECTION III: DISPOSITIONS

	This section	completed by		
N	Jame	Title		
A	agency			
P	hone	Email		
Г	Pate completed			
record as the	ollowing questions seek to determine to well database contain final case disposition is formal or informal conclusion of an arrest hal justice process (e.g., release by police posecutor; or final trial court disposition).	information. ("Fin st or charge at wha after arrest withou	<i>nal case dispos</i> tever stage it o	ition" is defined ccurs in the
1.	Does your state collect charge tracking disposition information") on the crimina moves through the justice system? (e.g different than arrest charges, etc.) Yes No	al history record sh	nowing the state	us of a case as it
2.	(a) How many final case dispositions did your repository receive during 2	022?		_ dispositions
	(b) Of those, how many were sent to the	e FBI?		_ dispositions
consid cycle. have d	When calculating the percentage of arrests der an arrest to have a disposition if any fin This is commonly referred to as "cycle ma a final disposition until all arrest charges a ed to as "charge matching."	al disposition can l tching." Other stat	be associated w tes do not consid	ith an arrest der an arrest to
3.	Does your state perform cycle or charge r criminal history database with final dispo		te the percentag	e of arrests in the
	☐ Cycle matching			
	☐ Charge matching			
4.	What percentage of all arrests in the criterecorded?	minal history datab	pase have <u>final</u>	case dispositions
	(a) Arrests entered within past 5 years		%	

	(b)	Arrest	s in the en	ntire database		%
	(c)	Felony	y charges			%
5. (a) Of the dispositions received at the repository during 2022, what be linked to a specific arrest record, either because of failed mar arrest had not been reported to the repository?						
	(b)		a disposi k all that		I to an arrest, the	e following action(s) is taken:
			Placed is	n a suspense file (no fu	irther action)	
			Placed is	n a suspense file for fu	rther investigati	on
			Disposit	tion information is reje	cted	
			Follow-	up actions are taken by	repository staff	f
			Court is	contacted		
			-	rovided charge(s) and one or end of record	corresponding d	isposition is posted to the
			Other_			
6.	6. (a) As of December 31, 2022, was any court disposition data reported directly to the repository by automated means? (Note: "automated" refers to 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.)				refers to a method by which re it is matched against criminal cord, usually without manual wed via fax or email, which	
			Yes	☐ No (skip to questi	(on 7)	
	(c) What percentage of dispositions was reported in 2022 by automated means?					
						arrence of final felony court case ositions by the repository?
□ 1 day or less						
□ 2–7 days						
□ 8–90 days						
			91–180	days		
			181–365	5 days		
	☐ More than 1 year					

7.

8.	disposition information by the repository and entry of that information into the criminal history record 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, 2022, was your state using any livescan devices in courtrooms/courthouses to link positive identifications with dispositions? <i>If no, skip to question 10</i> .
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	(b) How many livescan devices are in courtrooms/courthouses? devices
	devices
10	. (a) As of December 31, 2022, 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 a the 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 11</i> .
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	(b) How many <u>unprocessed</u> or <u>partially processed</u> court case dispositions did you have?
11	. Does the repository receive any final case disposition information (e.g., decline to proceed) from local prosecutors? <i>If no, skip to question 12</i> .
	☐ Yes ☐ No
12	. Does your state post indictment information to the criminal history record?
	☐ Yes ☐ No

SECTION IV: RECORD SEALING AND EXPUNGEMENTS

		This section completed by
	Name	Title
	Agency	
	Phone	Email
	Date completed	
See an accordance Fix obtained from the second	or the purpose of answering quantities and sealed Record: Record is restricted is generally unavailable for excessed on a limited basis – e.g. search purposes etc.	gement definitions and practices vary widely across the states. estions in this section, the following definitions apply. ed from public access (if such access is available in your state, employment and licensing purposes. Sealed records may be, criminal justice employment, law enforcement investigations, and electronic information about the arrest is destroyed/ t the arrest or disposition is retained, and it is therefore
Si	nce all states have some degree	of automatic sealing or expungement of juvenile records, the adult criminal history records.
	Do you have statutes and/ sealing and/or expungement	or policies that define procedures for criminal history record ent?
	☐ Yes, sealing or	nly
	☐ Yes, expunger	nent only
	☐ Yes, both seals	ng and expungement
	□ No	
	2. If a record is sealed, is it s	still accessible for research purposes?
	☐ Yes, outside re	s is limited to repository staff esearchers (e.g., Statistical Analysis Centers, universities, etc.) I records for purposes authorized by the repository pursuant to licy

4.	(a) Does your repository track the number of records that are sealed by the repository?
	□ Yes □ No
	(b) If yes, how many records were sealed by the repository in 2022?
5.	(a) Does your repository track the number of records that are expunged by the repository?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	(c) If yes, how many records were expunged by the repository in 2022?

Attachment 4 – Screenshots for 2020 web form (2022 not yet developed)

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2020

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. 2019-RU-BX-K001 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 (NARIP) awards.

If you use the online survey tool, accessible at http://www.searchgroup.org/surveys/repository/, to enter 2020 data, you can view previously submitted 2018 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2018 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.prg.">https://www.searchgroup.org/surveys/repository/.

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 April 14, 2021.

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 2020, or as of December 31, 2020.
- 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 2018 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.

Get Started »

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2020

OMB No.: 1121-0312 Approval Expires: 03/31/2022

SECTION	COMPLETED
Section I: Repository	X
Section II: Arrest/Fingerprint Reporting and Record Entry and Removal	Х
Section III: Dispositions	Х
Section IV: Noncriminal Background Checks	Х
Section V: Record Sealing and Expungements	X

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.

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2020 | Section I: Repository

This section comple	eted by:		
Name			
Title	more	than one section and have already entered your full name and	contact information, you may enter only
Agency	your	name on the subsequent sections you are completing.	
Phone	Note	: Your state's 2018 responses are displayed in color. AL	
Email	Note.	Tour state's 2010 responses are displayed in color. AL	
he following questions	relate to descriptions of you	ır state's criminal history record information and n	naster name index databases:
. How many subjects (indiv	idual criminal offenders) were in y	your criminal history file as of December 31, 2020?	
a) Automated records	0 (Include subjects who	se records are partially automated)	11689
b) Manual records	0		2048
c) Total records	Ū		13738
. Fingerprints processed in	2020:		
PURPOSE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE OF 2020 VOLUME	TOTALS
a) Criminal (retained)			
b) Criminal (not retained)			(a+b)
c) Noncriminal (retained)			
d) Noncriminal (not retained)			(c+d)
	of fingerprint-based background che	ecks conducted during 20202	(a+b+c+d)
This section comple Name Title Agency Phone Email	This of more your i	online survey allows for respondents to complete and submit in than one section and have already entered your full name and name on the subsequent sections you are completing. : Your state's 2018 responses are displayed in color.	
. How many felony arrests arrests	were reported to your repository d	luring calendar year 2020?	
	ints were submitted to your repos	itory during 2020? (a+b+c = d)	
via livesca			1837
via cardso			199
	fingerprints		199
i) = total arre	est fingerprints		2031
. (a) As of December 31, 20 epository)? If no, skip to qu error ONO	_	ingerprint cards to be entered into the AFIS database (i.e.,	not entered within 48 hours of receipt at
 b) How many arrest fingerprint ✓ Size of arrest fingerprint 	nt cards were backlogged? card backlog as of December 31, 20)20, is not available	8000
r) What is the age of the hack	klonned arrest information?		

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2020 | Section III: Dispositions

This section completed by:					
	online survey allows for respondents to comp				
Tide	e than one section and have already entered y		ou may enter only		
Agency	your name on the subsequent sections you are completing.				
Not	Phone Note: Your state's 2018 responses are displayed in color.				
Email					
The following questions seek to determine to what disposition information. ("Final case disposition" is occurs in the criminal justice process. (E.g., release court disposition.) 1. Does your state collect <u>charge tracking</u> information (some of a case as it moves through the justice system? (E.g., repo Yes No 2. (a) How many final case dispositions did your repository in dispositions (b) Of those, how many were sent to the FBI? dispositions Of the dispositions forwarded to the FBI. (c) What percentage was sent by Machine Readable Data (MRD)	defined as the formal or informal core by police after arrest without charge times referred to as "interim disposition infriting of an indictment, charges filed that are seceive during 2020?	nclusion of an arrest or charge ing; decline to proceed by pros	at whatever stage it ecutor; or final trial cord showing the status		
Title Agency	This online survey allows for respondents more than one section and have already your name on the subsequent sections y Note: Your state's 2018 responses are d	entered your full name and contact ou are completing.			
BACKGROUND CHECKS					
(a) Does your state charge a fee to conduct a search of if no, skip to question 2. O No	f the criminal history record database	for noncriminal justice purposes	Yes ?		
(b) How are fees allocated? All fees go to the state general fund, with repository funde A percentage of fees go to support repository operations All fees go to support repository operations Other	d by general fund allotment %		All fees go to support repository operations		
Please indicate which of the following background che)		
	National check	State check only			
Daycare providers			National check		
Caregivers–residential facilities			State check only		
School teachers			National check		
Non-teaching school personnel (including volunteers)			National check		
(moduling volumeors)			THE STITUTE OF THE ST		

Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2020 | Section V: Record Sealing and Expungements

This section completed by:						
Name	This online survey allows for respondents to complete and submit individual sections. If you are completing					
Title	more than one section and have already entered your full name and contact information, you may enter only					
Agency	your name on the subsequent sections you are completing.					
Phone						
Email	Note: Your state's 2018 responses are displayed in color.					
Email						
Record sealing and record expu	ngement definitions and practices vary widely across the states. For the purpose of answering questions					
in this section, the following defin						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Souled Books, Books in routrie	sted from public access (if such access in available in your state) and is generally unavailable for					
	ted from public access (if such access is available in your state) and is generally unavailable for					
1 7	ses. Sealed records may be accessed on a limited basis – e.g., criminal justice employment, law					
enforcement investigations, rese	arch purposes etc.					
- IB I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I						
	and electronic information about the arrest is destroyed/ obliterated. No information about the arrest or					
disposition is retained, and it is to	herefore unavailable for any purpose once expunged.					
Since all states have some dear	ee of automatic sealing or expungement of juvenile records, the following questions only apply to adult					
criminal history records.	se of automatic sealing of expungement of juvernile records, the following questions only apply to addit					
offinitial filotory records.	Jillilliai filotory records.					
1. Do you have statutes and/or policies	that define procedures for criminal history record sealing and/or expungement?					
O Yes, sealing only						
O Yes, expungement only						
Yes, both sealing and expungement						
○No						

Attachment 5 – 2022 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

Deputy Director, Policy Division, Bureau of Justice Statistics

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 2022 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 <u>December 31, 2022</u>. 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 XXXX 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 2022 data can view previously submitted 2020 data for comparison purposes. Where applicable, your state's 2020 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 2020 survey is available at https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/bjs/grants/305602.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: <u>dennis@search.org</u>) 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. <u>We ask that you submit your survey responses by [Date]</u>. Thank you in advance for your assistance and cooperation with this important effort.

DBA/bg

Attachment 6 – 2020 Survey 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 2022. 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, 2022

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*, 2022 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 contact me.

Thank you.

Dennis DeBacco Justice Information Services Specialist SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics 1900 Point West Way, Suite 161 Sacramento, CA 958315

(775) 412-1950 (Cell) (916) 392-8440 (Fax)

Email to: <u>Dennis@search.org</u>