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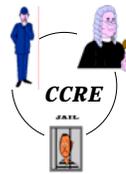


Fire-



UCR

Virginia State Police



CCRE

DMV

NLETS



Local Law Enforcement

NCIC

Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division

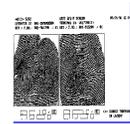
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INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Purchases of Handguns by Law Enforcement Officers	2
Machine Gun Registration	2
Changes to Sex Offender Registration and Re-registration Requirements	3
New Sex Offenses	3
Sex Offender's Classification Change	3
Violent Sex Offenders Prohibited from Entering and Being Present During School Hours	4
Sex Offender Registration Form Revised	4
Sex Offender Investigative Unit	4
Agencies Added to VCIN During 2007	5
Purpose Codes for Criminal History Background Checks for Law Enforcement Officer Employment	5
Logging into G-Link and OpenFox™ Messenger	5
Criminal History Inquiries for Emergency Placement of Foster Children for Virginia Department of Social Services	5
Protective Order Registry File Issues	6
Suffixes in the NAM or AKA Field of Wanted/Missing Person Records	6
Virginia AMBER Alert Program Change	7
Law Enforcement Reporting Missing Children to Schools	7
Virginia Senior Alert Program	7
New Hot Files Implementation by January 2008	7
VCIN Image Project and OPENFOX™ Messenger Rollout	8
2006 <i>Crime in Virginia</i> Data	8-9
IBR Website & Monthly Data Submissions	10
Quality Assurance Reviews	10

AFIS ACTIVITIES



AFIS

Palm Print System

The hardware and software for the Virginia State Police (VSP) Palm Print System has arrived, and configuration will start in the next quarter. Training on the new features of the system is scheduled for October, with implementation planned for November, 2007. Three sites in the state are submitting palm prints with Criminal Arrest Records. Currently, there are 1,000 criminal arrest records with palm prints in the Electronic Fingerprint Archive System that will be used for populating the Palm Print System, and this number is expected to increase between now and November, 2007.

Central Criminal Image System

In January 2007, VSP published a Request For Proposals for a central mugshot system. Several vendors responded, and VSP negotiated a contract with DataWorks Plus, the winning bidder. DataWorks Plus (<http://www.dataworksplus.com/>) has begun work to install a system that will be populated by data and images from arrest records that have been sent by Live Scan agencies beginning in November 2005, as well as those mailed in with mugshot and scar, mark, or tattoo images. This system will not replace local agencies' existing systems, nor is use of the system required. There is no cost to the user.

VSP will work with DataWorks Plus to configure the system to VSP requirements and standards, and begin rolling out the pilot web application to criminal justice users. Those agencies eligible for the pilot program are Live Scan agencies that currently submit images to VSP in the format specified in the VSP Person Image and Data Submission Standards. This functionality will allow authorized users to search for images by SID, name, and personal descriptors; such as, height range, weight range, hair and eye color, etc. Users will also be able to create mugshot lineups and reports.

The VSP Person Image and Data Submission Requirements and Standards are located at: http://www.vsp.state.va.us/CJIS_LiveScan.shtm (click the Documents link). For more information on the mugshot project, click on the Mugshot link. If you are interested in using the system, please send an e-mail to livescan@vsp.virginia.gov.

FIREARMS TRANSACTION CENTER



Purchases of Handguns by Law Enforcement Officers

Law enforcement officers are exempt from the provision of §18.2-308.2:2, Code of Virginia, limiting a person from purchasing more than one handgun in a 30-day period. For the purpose of this exemption, a law enforcement officer is defined as “any employee of a police department or sheriff’s office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth.” Subsequently, a check against the Virginia State Police Firearms Transaction Center Calendar File on Handgun Purchases is also not necessary prior to the purchase of service handguns authorized by §59.1-148.3, Code of Virginia. Also, §59.1-148.3, Code of Virginia, authorizes certain law enforcement agencies to sell service handguns to its current law enforcement officers when the agency has purchased new service handguns, and the handguns subject to sale are no longer used in the course of duty.

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Machine Gun Registration

As a reminder, §18.2-295, Code of Virginia, requires every machine gun in the Commonwealth of Virginia to be registered with the Department of State Police within 24 hours of its acquisition. The Machine Gun Registration Application (SP-115) is available online at <http://www.vsp.state.va.us/FormsPublications.shtm>. Submit one completed application for each machine gun; original ink and notarized. The Certificate of Registration (SP-160) will accommodate notice to the State Police of further transfer of a registered machine gun. Per statute, registration data shall not be subject to inspection by the public.

The Machine Gun Registry is available to VCIN Users by the following functions:

- QMN = Name
- QMA = Address
- QMR = Registration Number

Questions concerning the purchase of handguns by law enforcement officers or the registration/transfer of machine guns may be directed to the Firearms Transaction Center at 804-674-2210 or firearms@vsp.virginia.gov. A listing of machine gun registrations on file for your agency is available upon request.

CCRE INFORMATION



The 2007 Virginia General Assembly enacted many significant changes to the Virginia Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry. These changes will become effective **July 1, 2007**, and will apply, retroactively, to all registrants, unless a specific subsection requires otherwise.

Changes to the Sex Offender Registration and Re-registration Requirements

Effective July 1, 2007, offenders will be required to provide their palm prints, vehicle registration information for all vehicles owned by the registrant, and the electronic mail address information, including any instant message, chat, or other Internet communication name or identity information that the offender uses, or intends to use. The offender will be required to register and re-register **in person, or electronically**, with the local law enforcement agency where his residence is located within **30 minutes** following any change of the electronic mail address information, any instant message, chat or other Internet communication name or identity information that the offender uses or intends to use, whether within or outside the Commonwealth. As a reminder, a DNA sample is required as a registration requirement.

The law requires that violent sex offenders to register and re-register quarterly for life. If the violent sex offender is convicted of §18.2-472.1, Code of Virginia, Fail to Register, the offender is required to re-register every 30 days for life. The sex offender is required to re-register annually for a minimum of 10 years, and until released by the order of the court. If that offender is convicted of §18.2-472.1, Code of Virginia, Fail to Register, the offender's re-registration is changed to every 180 days.

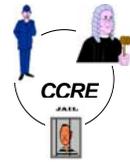
New Sex Offenses

- A person convicted of §18.2-67.4:2, Code of Virginia, Sexual Abuse, Class 1 misdemeanor, against a child 13 or 14 years of age, will be required to register as a sex offender.
- Every person found not guilty by reason of insanity on or after July 1, 2007, of a registerable offense, shall register and re-register as required by law. Every person in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, or on conditional release on or after July 1, 2007, because of a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense defined in §9.1-902, Code of Virginia, shall register and re-register as required by the Code.
- The law clarifies that a person convicted of attempt or conspiracy to commit a registerable offense, defined in §9.1-902, Code of Virginia, must register.
- Federal convictions for sex trafficking (18 U.S. Code §1591) will be required to register as a violent sex offender.

Sex Offender's Classification Change

- A person convicted of subsection B or C of §18.2-374.1:1, Code of Virginia, Child Pornography Second Offense, will be classified as a sexual offender.
- A person convicted of §18.2-374.1, Code of Virginia, Production, distribution, financing etc. of Child Pornography, will be classified as a violent sex offender.
- A person convicted under Chapter 117 (18 U.S. Code §§2421-2428) is classified as a violent sex offender.

CCRE INFORMATION - CONTINUED



Violent Sex Offenders Prohibited from Entering and Being Present During School Hours

A person convicted of a violent sexual offense as defined in §9.1-902, Code of Virginia, shall be prohibited from entering and being present, during school hours, upon any property he knows or has reason to know is a public or private elementary or secondary school or child day center property, unless (i) he is a lawfully registered and qualified voter, and is coming upon such property solely for purposes of casting his vote; (ii) the superintendent of public instruction of the school division in which the school is located, or (iii) the chief administrator of the school if such school is not a public school, petition the juvenile and domestics relations district court or the circuit court in the county or city where the school or child day center is located for permission to enter such property. For good cause shown, the court may issue an order permitting the petitioner to enter and be present on such property, subject to whatever restrictions of area, reasons for being present, or time limits the court deems appropriate.

Sex Offender Registration Form Has Been Revised and Provides Instructions for Completion

The SP-236 Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registration Form has been updated to reflect all changes effective July 1, 2007. In addition, the form is more user friendly to complete with explicit instructions. It is imperative that all persons required to register in the Commonwealth do so within the statutory time requirements.

The registration form must be completed on any person required to register as follows:

- At the time the person is convicted of an offense defined in §9.1-902, Code of Virginia.
- A person entering the Commonwealth from another state for a similar offense as defined in §9.1-902, Code of Virginia, in another state, or when a person is registered as a sex offender in another state's registry.
- If the person is working, attending school, or on an extended visit for 30 days or more in the Commonwealth.
- Enters and is released at the jail, juvenile correctional facility, or adult correctional facility.

The SP-236 form must be completed in its entirety to ensure that the sex offender's information is available for law enforcement agencies, the general public and, in particular, the safety of the children from these repeat offenders.

Sex Offender Investigative Unit

The employees of the Sex Offender Investigative Unit (SOIU) work in conjunction with all law enforcement agencies, and other entities of the criminal justice system. Their primary goal is to ensure compliance of Title 9.1, Code of Virginia.

On May 10, 2007, the SOIU became fully operational with the addition of 20 Troopers. The SOIU now covers all jurisdictions in the Commonwealth, and consists of 40 Troopers, four Sergeants, and one First Sergeant tasked with address verifications for over 5,000 sex offenders, and any criminal investigations involving registry violations for the entire state.

The Virginia State Police is extremely excited the SOIU is fully staffed and operational, and looks forward to serving the citizens of Virginia, as well as providing assistance to all entities of the criminal justice system involved with the registration and investigation of sex offenders.

VCIN NOTES



ATTENTION: AGENCY HEADS AND TERMINAL AGENCY COORDINATORS

Please disseminate the information contained in this newsletter to all users of the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) within your agency.

The following agencies were added to VCIN during the first & second quarters of 2007:

AGENCY NAME	TERMINAL ADDRESS	ORI
*Bristol ATF	ATFB	VAATF07SO
Cold Springs Correctional Unit 10	CS10	VA008035C
*Dinwiddie County Comm. Atty.	DWCA	VA027013A
Richmond III ATF	ATF3	VAATF14SO
Roanoke Field Office ATF	ATF4	VAATF04SO
*Tappahannock PD	TAPD	VA0280200

*DENOTES LIMITED SERVICE TERMINAL

Purpose Codes for Criminal History Background Checks for Law Enforcement Officer Employment

When an agency is initially checking a pool of candidates for law enforcement officer employment, the purpose field in the criminal history transaction (QH) would be filled with "J" for criminal justice employment. After your candidates have been narrowed down to four or five finalists, then perform another criminal history check (VA.QH.) with the purpose code field filled with "F" in order to obtain a Virginia mental health records check.

Logging into G-Link and OpenFox™ Messenger

Users are reminded that after unsuccessfully attempting to log into G-Link or OpenFox™ Messenger three times, you will automatically be locked out. You must then contact the VCIN Helpdesk at 804-674-2028 to have your user ID reset.

Criminal History Inquiries for Emergency Placement of Foster Children with Purpose Code "X" for the Virginia Department of Social Services

The Virginia Department of Social Services is now authorized under §63.2-901.1 Section "B", Code of Virginia, to request preliminary name-based checks of the Interstate Identification Index (III) and the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) from Virginia criminal justice agencies through VCIN for the **emergency placement of foster children**. It is mandatory that the Department of Social Services submit fingerprints to the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division through the Department of State Police CCRE within three calendar days.

A special category Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) has been assigned by NCIC, VA122019T, for the Department of Social Services, and any of its' local offices. This ORI will be used to log any secondary disseminations of criminal history for this agency. The agency providing the criminal record check will

VCIN NOTES — CONTINUED



perform the QH/QR transaction using **purpose code “X”** under their own agency ORI, and record the dissemination in the secondary dissemination logbook. Remember, this process is to be used only for cases involving the **emergency placement of foster children**.

Protective Order Registry File Issues

Audits on the Protective Order Registry File have begun. The following is a list of recurring problems, statewide:

1. Make sure you have a complete and legible copy of every protective order entered under your agency's ORI. This must include the service page of the order.
2. Along with the petitioner, all other parties listed on the order are considered petitioners as well, and must be entered into VCIN/NCIC.
3. The served date of order (SDO) is for that of the respondent (the person who the order is against). It does not matter if you have not made service on the petitioner. The order must be entered immediately, regardless of service. Once service is made, the agency must modify the entry immediately, with the served date information.
4. Use the court case number provided by the court. The case number starts with the jurisdiction's FIPS Code, followed by the two alpha character court code, then the numerical number assigned by the court.

Second party cross checks are the best way to verify that the entry is complete, accurate, and up-to-date. Make sure that you have added Protective Orders to your policy on second party cross checks, as well as validations.

Thank you for your attention to these areas of concern as our goal is to ensure that the safety of protective order petitioners and officer safety remains of the utmost importance.

If you should need a printout of your agency's active protective orders, please contact the VCIN Section of the CJIS Division and request a printout for your review.

Suffixes in the NAM or AKA Field of Wanted/Missing Person Records

When including a suffix in the NAM or AKA field of Wanted/Missing Person records, the suffix will be placed after the middle name or middle initial. Please do not include as part of the last name, as this would cause a serious error condition where hits on the record would be missed. Replies from DMV Driver File may show the suffix as part of the last name; but, do not enter in that manner. Examples are as follows:

Incorrect way to enter suffix: RECORD JR,PAUL UNIQUE
Correct way to enter suffix: RECORD,PAUL UNIQUE JR

Virginia AMBER Alert Program Change

One component of the existing criteria to issue an AMBER Alert for child abduction incidents is that the child be 17 years of age or younger. Effective July 1, 2007, §52-43.1, Code of Virginia, is amended. The definition of an “abducted child” has been changed to include a person who is over 17, and currently enrolled in a secondary school in the Commonwealth, regardless of age.

Law Enforcement Reporting Missing Children To Schools

Agencies are reminded that §52-31.1, Code of Virginia, requires that law enforcement after receiving a report of a missing child, shall notify the principal of the school where a missing child is or was most recently enrolled, and inform the school official of the report within 24 hours, or the next business day.

Section 22.1-288.1, Code of Virginia, requires the principal of any school, upon receiving notification of a missing child by a law enforcement agency, shall indicate by marking the child’s cumulative record that the child has been reported missing. Upon notification by law enforcement that the child is located, the principal shall remove the mark from the child’s cumulative record.

Virginia Senior Alert Program

Effective July 1, 2007, the Senior Alert Program will go into effect for local or statewide notification of a missing senior adult. Section 52-34, Code of Virginia, defines a missing senior adult as an adult who is over 60 years of age, suffers from a cognitive impairment that renders him unable to provide care to himself without assistance (including a diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease or dementia), and whose whereabouts are unknown, and whose disappearance poses a credible threat to his health and safety. Section 52.34.5, Code of Virginia, establishes the program, which provides a method of publicizing this category of missing adult.

The new law also provides that no Police Department or Sheriff’s Office shall establish or maintain any policy that requires a waiting period before a missing senior adult report will be accepted. Such departments are also required, within two hours of receiving such a report, to enter identifying and descriptive information about the missing senior adult into the Virginia Criminal Information Network and the National Crime Information Center Systems (VCIN/NCIC), forward the information to the Department of State Police, notify other law-enforcement agencies in the areas, and initiate an investigation of the report. After the report is received by the State Police, the information will be posted on www.vasenioralert.com. The new public website will be activated July 1, 2007, as a place to find information about missing senior adults.

New Hot Files Implementation by January 2008

The new VCIN Hot Files are now being tested, and plans are to implement by January, 2008. There will be some changes to the VCIN Wanted files as we now know them. VCIN Field Representatives will be scheduling training sessions with their respective terminal agency coordinators (TAC) and instructors to make them aware of the changes in the new Hot Files System. The TAC and instructors will then train their agency operators of the changes with the new Hot Files System.

VCIN Image Project and OPENFOX™ Messenger Rollout

The VCIN Image Project is designed to enable law enforcement agencies to use the OpenFox™ Messenger software to send and receive photo images through an existing VCIN terminal. The Department of State Police, CJIS Division, will provide each agency with one copy of the OpenFox™ Messenger software. The Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles will be providing DMV images through this initiative, once fully implemented. The Department of State Police, CJIS Division, will pay the mandatory license fee through September, 2009. After that date, each agency may continue to use the OpenFox™ Messenger software provided the annual mandatory license fee is paid to Computer Projects of Illinois, Inc. (CPI). The current annual license fee is \$156.00, and is limited to a 5% annual increase.

UCR HIGHLIGHTS....



2006 Crime In Virginia Data

The 2006 Crime In Virginia report is posted on the State Police website www.vsp.virginia.gov under Forms & Publications, Publications, Crime in Virginia. Our sincere appreciation is extended to all IBR contributing agencies for submitting 2006 monthly electronic files in a timely manner. Without their diligence and hard work, this report would not have been possible.

The following figures represent the statewide 2006 totals. Offenses of a person (murder, kidnapping, rape, sex offenses and assaults) are victim counts. All other offenses are offense counts.

All Group A offenses increased or stayed approximately the same when compared to the figures from the previous year for most offenses; a notable exception is Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter. Comparing murders in 2005 and 2006, a 14.6% decrease may be noted. The number of murders for 2006 (398), however, was similar to those reported for 2004 (392). Of these, 65% of all murders were committed using some type of firearm. Most incidents involved a single victim and single offender (65%), while about 22% involved a single victim and multiple offenders. Two-thirds (266) of the relationship between victim and offender was not known. Of those that were reported, only 15% were offenses where the victim was a stranger. Over three-fourths of the victims were male (76%), while 23% were female, and less than 1% where gender was not reported. Almost two-thirds of the victims were black (60%), while 38% were white, and 2% where race was not reported.

UCR HIGHLIGHTS....CONTINUED



GROUP A OFFENSES		
	2005	2006
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	466	398
Kidnapping/Abduction	2,178	2,164
Forcible Rape	1,706	1743
Other Forcible Sex Offenses	3,600	3,711
Robbery	7,486	7,761
Aggravated Assault	11,687	11,664
Simple Assault & Intimidation	94,427	95,067
Arson	1,653	1,737
Extortion/Blackmail	72	105
Burglary	29,145	31,529
Larceny Theft	156,038	145,854
Motor Vehicle Theft	15,863	14,765
Counterfeiting/Forgery	8,665	8,495
Fraud Offenses	18,172	20,887
Embezzlement	3,226	3,520
Stolen Property Offenses	1,455	1,670
Damage/Vandalism of Property	91,219	96,618
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	42,236	44,935
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	267	256
Pornography/Obscene Material	229	298
Gambling Offenses	56	161
Prostitution Offenses	993	1030
Bribery	13	22
Weapon Law Violations	10,686	10,817

ARRESTS				
	2005		2006	
	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile
	Group A Arrests	102,511	17,911	105,073
Group B Arrests	167,409	18,669	171,171	20,560

When comparing the 2006 arrest figures to the previous year, Group A and Group B arrests increased, albeit only moderately. The exception was for juveniles arrested for Group B offenses. Compared to 2005, these arrests increased by 10%. Offenses contributing to this increase include Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy (11%), Liquor Laws Violations (17%), Runaways (17%), and Trespass of Real Property (21%).

UCR HIGHLIGHTS....CONTINUED



IBR Website

Agency 2007 three months' year-to-date reports have been posted on the IBR website. Go to Statistical Reports on the Main Menu, then YTD and the March 2007 option under each of the five reports will contain your 2007 three months' figures. Of course, we are able to post only what we receive from an agency; if you did not send it to us by the time we ran these data, they will not be reflected in the agency's totals.

IBR Monthly Data Submissions

As indicated in past correspondence, in accordance with §52-28, Code of Virginia, we are required to submit a list of agencies who have not submitted their IBR data by the 15th of the next month. While this is currently in a "test phase," it is set to be fully implemented **July 1, 2007**. All agencies should take special note, as late monthly submissions may affect the allocation of certain funds to jurisdictions.

Quality Assurance Reviews

The FBI conducted IBR Quality Assurance Reviews of nine law enforcement agencies in Virginia this past November. The preliminary results of this process were recently sent to the state office. While agencies performed adequately in many areas, there were sections where they did not meet National UCR guidelines. Areas that were noted to be particularly problematic included:

- Correct classification of Group A offenses
- Accurate Property Segments
- Separate Arrestee Segment for each arrestee
- Accurate Group B segments

While the state is evaluating modification that can be put into place to enhance the quality of data submissions, each agency is ultimately responsible for the accuracy of their own data. Therefore, special attention should be given to the areas listed above by each reporting agency. Agencies are encouraged to become familiar with the IBR website, as well as the resources located within the website. We are in the process of adding new features, as well as modified documents that should aid in the submission of monthly data files.

