

AFIS



Firearms



UCR

Virginia State Police



CCRE

JAIL

DMV

NLETS



Local Law Enforcement

NCIC

Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division Newsletter

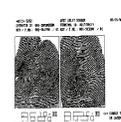
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AFIS ACTIVITIES



AFIS

Palm Print System at Virginia State Police

In May 2005, the preliminary business case was documented for Virginia to procure and implement a palm print system. It was known that 40% of the prints lifted at crime scenes are from palm prints, and that some of the larger law enforcement agencies in Virginia take palm prints of individuals arrested for major crimes. Since 1988, law enforcement agencies in Virginia have had the ability to search crime scene fingerprints against the statewide AFIS database of over 1.5 million offenders. Over 10,000 crime scene fingerprints have been identified through AFIS searches.

By 2006, several criminal justice arresting agencies around the state had purchased and installed palm scanners enabling them to submit palm prints with arrest records electronically. These palm prints are captured in the Electronic Fingerprint Archive System making them available to be converted to a Palm System.

Project documentation was completed, funding was determined, approvals were granted, and the purchase order for the system was posted on January 5, 2007. After much planning and work on the part of NEC, VSP's AFIS vendor, including training VSP's central site staff and the staff from the remote AFIS users, the system was implemented on November 12, 2007.

Approximately 1,800 sets of palm prints stored in the Archive system were converted to the Palm System. Additionally, central and remote sites have the ability to scan and store palm prints into the Palm repository.

Since implementation of the Palm system, Officer Terry Oates with Roanoke City Police Department has made it a priority to register palm prints taken and maintained by his agency. Each week, Officer Oates takes the time to scan and register palm prints in the statewide database. On December 21, 2007, Officer Oates ran a latent search that included a palm print lifted from a burglary crime scene, and made the FIRST palm print hit in the state on a palm print he had previously registered on November 19, 2007. Since that time, Officer Oates has made two additional palm prints hits, one on a palm print he registered on December 21, 2007, with the latent lifted from a burglary scene, and the second on a Live Scan arrest card submitted with palm prints from Salem PD in December 2006, with the latent lifted from property damage.

AFIS ACTIVITIES

CCIS: Central Criminal Image System

In January 2007, VSP published an RFP for a mugshot system and DataWorks Plus (<http://www.dataworksplus.com/>) was chosen as the vendor. CCIS allows users to view and search for mugshots submitted with arrest transactions, create and save lineups, and perform facial recognition matches. Approximately 275,000 arrest records from 190,000 arrestees totaling over 400,000 images received since November 2005, will be loaded into the new system in December, and records received from that point forward will be added automatically. Also, 66% of Live Scan arrest records include photos, and 10% of mailed arrests (SP-180) include photos.

It is anticipated that the system will become available to users in early 2008. In rolling out the system, preference will be given to live scan agencies that are submitting mugshots, in the order in which they began submitting them (in the proper format). Eligible agencies will be notified by CJIS.

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There is no cost and no requirement for agencies to use CCIS, and this system will not replace an agency's current system. For more information about CCIS and mugshots, go to http://vsp.state.va.us/CJIS_LiveScan_Mugshot.shtm. If you are interested in participating, please submit the form located there.

Reminder to all agencies, Section 19.2-390, Code of Virginia, requires the following:

Effective January 1, 2006, the corresponding photograph of the individual arrested shall accompany the arrest report. Fingerprint cards prepared by a law enforcement agency for inclusion in a national criminal justice file shall be forwarded to the Exchange for transmittal to the appropriate bureau. Nothing in this section shall preclude each local law enforcement agency from maintaining its own separate photographic database.

Priority of Criminal Arrest Fingerprint Cards

Due to the increased volume of criminal arrest cards submitted and received electronically, we are requesting that agencies do not contact the Fingerprint Technicians to request preferential treatment on processing criminal arrest cards. Criminal arrests cards are processed in the order they are received, with a priority being given to Identification Bookings.

CCRE INFORMATION



REMINDER CONCERNING FINGERPRINTING OF JUVENILES

On July 1, 2004, § 16.1-299 of the Code of Virginia was amended as follows: “All duly constituted police authorities having the power of arrest shall take fingerprints and photographs of any juvenile who is taken into custody and charged with a delinquent act or arrest for which, if committed by an adult, is required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange pursuant to subsection A of §19.2-390. ...[fingerprints] shall be filed with the juvenile court on forms provided by the Central Criminal Records Exchange.”

Juveniles are fingerprinted in the same manner as adults. The change in law states juveniles shall be printed. Prior to this change, criminal code stated that juveniles may be printed for certain criminal charges. Section 16.1-299, Code of Virginia, also states that fingerprints are to be filed with the Juvenile Court on forms provided by the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE). While this requirement is not a change in law, it should be emphasized. The hardcopy fingerprint card (SP-180 or Live Scan SP-220) needs to be sent to the court of jurisdiction. The disposition form (SP-180 or Live Scan SP-222) also needs to be sent to the court by the arresting agency.

If for any reason law enforcement does not print a juvenile, the juvenile court should be notified so that the court can make arrangements to obtain fingerprints. Once the juvenile case has been completed, both the fingerprint card and the completed disposition are sent to the CCRE by the court. If the CCRE does not receive both of these forms from the court, neither the charge nor the disposition can be added to the juvenile’s criminal record. For this reason, it is extremely important that all criminal justice agencies use whatever resources available to help ensure that juvenile criminal records are as complete and accurate as possible. If you have any questions, suggestions or special concerns regarding the processing of juveniles, you are encouraged to contact Ms. Anita Dolan, CCRE Agency Management Analyst, at (804) 674 2863.

SUSPECTED ALIEN REPORTING FORM REMINDER

Sections 19.2-294.2 and 53.2-218 of the Code of Virginia require that the SP-229 Suspected Alien Reporting Form be completed and forwarded to the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) on individuals who are convicted of any felony and are suspected of being an illegal alien. Reports are to be completed on suspected aliens when they are referred to a probation/parole officer for a Pre or Post Sentence Report, for probation supervision or committed to a correctional facility, including jail. Completion of this report is not required if it is apparent that a report on an individual’s alien status has previously been made to the CCRE.

The SP-229 forms may be downloaded from the Virginia State Police website at www.vsp.state.va.us under Forms and Publications. Completed reports may be faxed to the CCRE at (804) 674-8530 or mailed to the Virginia State Police, Post Office Box 27472, Richmond, Virginia 23261-7472, Attention Ms. Virginia Gunn.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION

CRITICAL REMINDER TO ALL AGENCIES

Please review and comply with the Section 19.2-389, Code of Virginia, Dissemination of criminal history record information.

§ 19.2-389. Dissemination of criminal history record information.

A. Criminal history record information shall be disseminated, whether directly or through an intermediary, only to:

1. Authorized officers or employees of criminal justice agencies, as defined by § 9.1-101, for purposes of the administration of criminal justice and the screening of an employment application or review of employment by a criminal justice agency with respect to its own employees or applicants, and dissemination to the Virginia Parole Board, pursuant to this subdivision, of such information on all state-responsible inmates for the purpose of making parole determinations pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 5 of § 53.1-136 shall include collective dissemination by electronic means every 30 days;
2. Such other individuals and agencies that require criminal history record information to implement a state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor that expressly refers to criminal conduct and contains requirements or exclusions expressly based upon such conduct, except that information concerning the arrest of an individual may not be disseminated to a noncriminal justice agency or individual if an interval of one year has elapsed from the date of the arrest and no disposition of the charge has been recorded and no active prosecution of the charge is pending;
3. Individuals and agencies pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice agency to provide services required for the administration of criminal justice pursuant to that agreement which shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of data to purposes for which given, and ensure the security and confidentiality of the data;
4. Individuals and agencies for the express purpose of research, evaluative, or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice agency that shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of data to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, and ensure the confidentiality and security of the data;
5. Agencies of state or federal government that are authorized by state or federal statute or executive order of the President of the United States or Governor to conduct investigations determining employment suitability or eligibility for security clearances allowing access to classified information;
6. Individuals and agencies where authorized by court order or court rule;
7. Agencies of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth for the conduct of investigations of applicants for public employment, permit, or license whenever, in the interest of public welfare or safety, it is necessary to determine under a duly enacted ordinance if the past criminal conduct of a person with a conviction record would be compatible with the nature of the employment, permit, or license under consideration;

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION — Continued

8. Public or private agencies when authorized or required by federal or state law or interstate compact to investigate (i) applicants for foster or adoptive parenthood or (ii) any individual, and the adult members of that individual's household, with whom the agency is considering placing a child or from whom the agency is considering removing a child due to abuse or neglect, on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to §§ [63.2-901.1](#) and [63.2-1505](#), subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated to any party other than a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law;
9. To the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, public service companies as defined in § [56-1](#), for the conduct of investigations of applicants for employment when such employment involves personal contact with the public or when past criminal conduct of an applicant would be incompatible with the nature of the employment under consideration;
10. The appropriate authority for purposes of granting citizenship and for purposes of international travel, including but not limited to, issuing visas and passports;
11. A person requesting a copy of his own criminal history record information as defined in § [9.1-101](#) at his cost, except that criminal history record information shall be supplied at no charge to a person who has applied to be a volunteer with (i) a Virginia affiliate of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America; (ii) a volunteer fire company or volunteer rescue squad; (iii) the Volunteer Emergency Families for Children; (iv) any affiliate of Prevent Child Abuse, Virginia; (v) any Virginia affiliate of Compeer; or (vi) any board member or any individual who has been offered membership on the board of a Crime Stoppers, Crime Solvers or Crime Line program as defined in § [15.2-1713.1](#);
12. Administrators and board presidents of and applicants for licensure or registration as a child welfare agency as defined in § [63.2-100](#) for dissemination to the Commissioner of Social Services' representative pursuant to § [63.2-1702](#) for the conduct of investigations with respect to employees of and volunteers at such facilities, caretakers, and other adults living in family day-care homes or homes approved by family day-care systems, and foster and adoptive parent applicants of private child-placing agencies, pursuant to §§ [63.2-1719](#) through [63.2-1721](#), subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the facility or agency to any party other than the data subject, the Commissioner of Social Services' representative or a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law for such further dissemination;
13. The school boards of the Commonwealth for the purpose of screening individuals who are offered or who accept public school employment and those current school board employees for whom a report of arrest has been made pursuant to § [19.2-83.1](#);
14. The State Lottery Department for the conduct of investigations as set forth in the State Lottery Law (§ [58.1-4000](#) et seq.), and the Department of Charitable Gaming for the conduct of investigations as set forth in Article 1.1:1 (§ [18.2-340.15](#) et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 18.2;
15. Licensed nursing homes, hospitals and home care organizations for the conduct of investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed nursing homes pursuant to § [32.1-126.01](#), hospital pharmacies pursuant to § [32.1-126.02](#), and home care organizations pursuant to § [32.1-162.9:1](#), subject to the limitations set out in subsection E;

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION — Continued

16. Licensed homes for adults, licensed district homes for adults, and licensed adult day-care centers for the conduct of investigations of applicants for compensated employment in licensed homes for adults pursuant to § [63.2-1720](#), in licensed district homes for adults pursuant to § 63.1-189.1, and in licensed adult day-care centers pursuant to § [63.2-1720](#), subject to the limitations set out in subsection F;
17. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board for the conduct of investigations as set forth in § [4.1-103.1](#);
18. The State Board of Elections and authorized officers and employees thereof in the course of conducting necessary investigations with respect to registered voters, limited to any record of felony convictions;
19. The Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services for those individuals who are committed to the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to §§ [19.2-169.2](#), [19.2-169.6](#), [19.2-176](#), [19.2-177.1](#), [19.2-182.2](#), [19.2-182.3](#), [19.2-182.8](#), and [19.2-182.9](#) for the purpose of placement, evaluation, and treatment planning;
20. Any alcohol safety action program certified by the Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program for (i) assessments of habitual offenders under § [46.2-360](#), (ii) interventions with first offenders under § [18.2-251](#), or (iii) services to offenders under § [18.2-51.4](#), [18.2-266](#), or [18.2-266.1](#);
21. Residential facilities for juveniles regulated or operated by the Department of Social Services, the Department of Education, or the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of determining applicants' fitness for employment or for providing volunteer or contractual services;
22. The Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services and facilities operated by the Department for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to departmental instructions;
23. Pursuant to § [22.1-296.3](#), the governing boards or administrators of private or religious elementary or secondary schools which are accredited by a statewide accrediting organization recognized, prior to January 1, 1996, by the State Board of Education or a private organization coordinating such records information on behalf of such governing boards or administrators pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of State Police;
24. Public and nonprofit private colleges and universities for the purpose of screening individuals who are offered or accept employment;
25. Executive directors of community services boards or the personnel director serving the community services board for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to §§ [37.2-506](#) and [37.2-607](#);
26. Executive directors of behavioral health authorities as defined in § [37.2-600](#) for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment pursuant to §§ [37.2-506](#) and [37.2-607](#);

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION — Continued

27. The Commissioner of the Department of Social Services for the purpose of locating persons who owe child support or who are alleged in a pending paternity proceeding to be a putative father, provided that only the name, address, demographics and social security number of the data subject shall be released;
28. Authorized officers or directors of agencies licensed pursuant to Article 2 (§ [37.2-403](#) et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2 by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of determining if any applicant who accepts employment in any direct consumer care position has been convicted of a crime that affects their fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of persons with mental illness, mental retardation and substance abuse pursuant to §§ [37.2-416](#), [37.2-506](#), and [37.2-607](#);
29. The Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, for the purpose of evaluating applicants for a motor carrier certificate or license subject to the provisions of Chapters 20 (§ [46.2-2000](#) et seq.) and 21 (§ [46.2-2100](#) et seq.) of Title 46.2;
30. The chairmen of the Committees for Courts of Justice of the Senate or the House of Delegates for the purpose of determining if any person being considered for election to any judgeship has been convicted of a crime;
31. Heads of state agencies in which positions have been identified as sensitive for the purpose of determining an individual's fitness for employment in positions designated as sensitive under Department of Human Resource Management policies developed pursuant to § [2.2-1201.1](#). Dissemination of criminal history record information to the agencies shall be limited to those positions generally described as directly responsible for the health, safety and welfare of the general populace or protection of critical infrastructures;
32. The Office of the Attorney General, for all criminal justice activities otherwise permitted under subdivision A 1 and for purposes of performing duties required by the Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators Act (§ [37.2-900](#) et seq.);
33. Shipyards, to the extent permitted by federal law or regulation, engaged in the design, construction, overhaul, or repair of nuclear vessels for the United States Navy, including their subsidiary companies, for the conduct of investigations of applications for employment or for access to facilities, by contractors, leased laborers, and other visitors;
34. Any employer of individuals whose employment requires that they enter the homes of others, for the purpose of screening individuals who apply for, are offered, or have accepted such employment;
35. Public agencies when and as required by federal or state law to investigate (i) applicants as providers of adult foster care and home-based services or (ii) any individual with whom the agency is considering placing an adult on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis pursuant to § [63.2-1601.1](#), subject to the restriction that the data shall not be further disseminated by the agency to any party other than a federal or state authority or court as may be required to comply with an express requirement of law for such further dissemination, subject to limitations set out in subsection G;

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION — Continued

36. The Department of Medical Assistance Services, or its designee, for the purpose of screening individuals who, through contracts, subcontracts, or direct employment, volunteer, apply for, are offered, or have accepted a position related to the provision of transportation services to enrollees in the Medicaid Program or the Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Program, or any other program administered by the Department of Medical Assistance Services; and

37. Other entities as otherwise provided by law.

Upon an ex parte motion of a defendant in a felony case and upon the showing that the records requested may be relevant to such case, the court shall enter an order requiring the Central Criminal Records Exchange to furnish the defendant, as soon as practicable, copies of any records of persons designated in the order on whom a report has been made under the provisions of this chapter.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, upon a written request sworn to before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish a copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the person making the request; however, such person on whom the data is being obtained shall consent in writing, under oath, to the making of such request. A person receiving a copy of his own conviction data may utilize or further disseminate that data as he deems appropriate. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the data subject, the person making the request shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect.

B. Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies under this section shall be limited to the purposes for which it was given and may not be disseminated further.

C. No criminal justice agency or person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information for employment or licensing inquiries except as provided by law.

D. Criminal justice agencies shall establish procedures to query the Central Criminal Records Exchange prior to dissemination of any criminal history record information on offenses required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange to ensure that the most up-to-date disposition data is being used. Inquiries of the Exchange shall be made prior to any dissemination except in those cases where time is of the essence and the normal response time of the Exchange would exceed the necessary time period. A criminal justice agency to whom a request has been made for the dissemination of criminal history record information that is required to be reported to the Central Criminal Records Exchange may direct the inquirer to the Central Criminal Records Exchange for such dissemination. Dissemination of information regarding offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange shall be made by the criminal justice agency maintaining the record as required by § [15.2-1722](#).

E. Criminal history information provided to licensed nursing homes, hospitals and to home care organizations pursuant to subdivision 15 of subsection A shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in §§ [32.1-126.01](#), [32.1-126.02](#) and [32.1-162.9:1](#).

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION — Continued

F. Criminal history information provided to licensed assisted living facilities, licensed district homes for adults, and licensed adult day-care centers pursuant to subdivision 16 of subsection A shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in § 63.1-189.1 or [63.2-1720](#).

G. Criminal history information provided to public agencies pursuant to subdivision 35 of subsection A shall be limited to the convictions on file with the Exchange for any offense specified in § [63.2-1719](#).

H. Upon receipt of a written request from an employer or prospective employer, the Central Criminal Records Exchange, or the criminal justice agency in cases of offenses not required to be reported to the Exchange, shall furnish at the employer's cost a copy of conviction data covering the person named in the request to the employer or prospective employer making the request; provided that the person on whom the data is being obtained has consented in writing to the making of such request and has presented a photo-identification to the employer or prospective employer. In the event no conviction data is maintained on the person named in the request, the requesting employer or prospective employer shall be furnished at his cost a certification to that effect. The criminal history record search shall be conducted on forms provided by the Exchange.

(Code 1950, § 19.1-19.2; 1966, c. 669; 1968, c. 537; 1970, c. 118; 1975, c. 495; 1976, c. 771; 1977, c. 626; 1978, c. 350; 1979, c. 480; 1981, c. 207; 1985, c. 360; 1987, cc. 130, 131; 1988, c. 851; 1989, c. 544; 1990, c. 766; 1991, c. 342; 1992, cc. 422, 641, 718, 746, 791, 844; 1993, cc. 48, 313, 348; 1994, cc. 34, 670, 700, 830; 1995, cc. 409, 645, 731, 781, 809; 1996, cc. 428, 432, 747, 881, 927, 944; 1997, cc. 169, 177, 606, 691, 721, 743, 796, 895; 1998, cc. 113, 405, 445, 882; 1999, cc. 383, 685; 2001, cc. 552, 582; 2002, cc. 370, 587, 606; 2003, c. 731; 2005, cc. 149, 914, 928; 2006, cc. 257, 277, 644; 2007, cc. 12, 361, 495, 572.)

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 third & fourth quarters of 2007:

AGENCY NAME	TERMINAL ADDRESS	ORI
*Capital Area ASAP—Richmond	CAAP	VA122075Y
*NASA Goddard Space Ctr. Wallops Island	NASG	VANASA100
*Petersburg Community Corrections	PECC	VA119031C
*Southwest Virginia ASAP Norton	SVAP	VA118005Y

***DENOTES LIMITED SERVICE TERMINAL**

Logging into Open-Fox™ Messenger

Users are reminded that after unsuccessfully attempting to log into Open-Fox Messenger three times, you will have to re-launch the Open-Fox Desktop again. If you have forgotten your password, you will need to contact the VCIN Helpdesk to have your ID reset and then create a new password.

Date of Purge (DOP) Field in Gang Member Records

Agencies are reminded that NCIC will automatically purge gang member records that have been on file for 5 years from the date of entry. If you still want the record on file, you will have to re-enter or modify the DOP field prior to the record being purged, and this will keep the record on file for another 5 years based on the date of modification.

PROTECTIVE ORDERS - DID YOU KNOW?

1. When a protective order is entered into VCIN/NCIC, upon issuance, it can stop a gun purchase by the respondent in and/or out of state. See Code of Virginia, Section 18.2-308.1:4, Firearm Violation—Subject to Protective Order.
2. All protective orders, properly registered with the court, are enforceable nationwide, regardless of where the order was issued.
3. All orders can be served on the respondent, regardless of where the order was issued. (Nationwide)
4. In Virginia, if a court successfully enters a protective order into their Court Management System and through the VCIN court interface; within thirty minutes it can be a mechanism to stop the purchase of a firearm.
5. Agencies should have a complete copy of every protective order entered under the agencies ORI and made available 24/7.
6. Agencies should validate the protective order every thirty days with the court to ensure they are still in effect.
7. Not all states transmit protective orders to NCIC; therefore, a protective order does not have to be in NCIC to be valid.
8. Simply stated, full faith and credit requires that: Valid orders of protection must be enforced to protect victims; wherever a violation of an order occurs, regardless of where the order was issued.

VCIN NOTES — CONTINUED



Allowable Purpose Code Usage in the Interstate Identification Index (III)

Purpose code “C” is used for official duties in connection with the administration of criminal justice. The term “administration of criminal justice” is defined as the performance of any of the following activities: detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders. Questions have arisen concerning the use of purpose code “C” in situations that are not part of a criminal justice investigation but are duties of the agency where a criminal record check is necessary to accomplish the agency’s mission. These examples are not all encompassing, but will provide clarification of authorized uses of purpose code “C”.

The security of the criminal justice facility, which will include vendors or contractors such as carpet cleaners or individuals responsible for maintaining vending machines, janitors, cooks, etc.

Volunteers at a criminal justice agency such as participants in community ride along programs or volunteers at a confinement facility who are providing social or community services rather than rehabilitative services, etc.

Confinement facility visitors.

Inmates of a confinement facility.

Inmate prisoner’s list of names and addresses of those wishing to correspond with the prisoner. (III may be used when there is reason to believe that criminal activity is occurring or has occurred.)

Also, recently the FBI has expanded the use of III for “Site Security Purposes”. The Advisory Policy Board (APB) has approved the use of III access by law enforcement agencies to screen persons handling firearms at law enforcement-sponsored firearms training classes held at a public firing range. These III name-based checks would be performed using Purpose Code “C”. Prior to this policy change, approved uses of the III for site security purposes included site security for federal facilities, limited to contractor personnel, requiring fingerprints follow-up, site security for criminal justice agencies, off-site protection of very important persons and visitors to federal or military facilities.

The authority to perform III name-based checks for visitors to criminal justice agencies would also include individuals attending firearms training events held at law enforcement facilities. Such III name-based checks are an administration of a criminal justice function, and do not require a fingerprint submission. Law enforcement agencies would not be permitted to use or re-disseminate the results of the III record check for purposes other than the administration of criminal justice.

Purpose Code “J” is used when the transaction involves employment with a criminal justice agency or the screening of employees of other agencies over which the criminal justice agency maintains management control; i.e., 911 centers that have a civilian director.

Purpose Code “F” is used when the III transaction involves issuance of firearms-related permits and explosive permits pursuant to state law, regulation, or local ordinance, returning firearms to lawful owners and enforcing federal and state law prohibiting certain persons with criminal records from possessing firearms, in circumstances in which firearms have been pawned.

Allowable Purpose Code Usage in the Interstate Identification Index (III)- Continued

Purpose Code “X” is used when the III query is for the Department of Social Services for the **emergency** placement of foster children. It is mandatory that the Department of Social Services submit fingerprints of individuals queried to the FBI’s Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division through the Department of State Police Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE) within 3 days. To meet our mandatory requirements, Department of Social Services agencies shall submit the associated fingerprints to CCRE within three days from the date of placement.

New Hot Files System (HFS) Implementation During January 2008

As testing for the new Hot Files System (HFS) was completed, agency coordinators and instructors should have received training on the new HFS through their respective VCIN Field Representative. The coordinators and instructors will then train their respective agency operators on the changes with the new HFS.

We appreciate the cooperation of all agencies and their vendors in the significant and complex process. Some highlights of the new HFS give users the capability to include multiple petitioners to a single protective order record through a supplemental transaction, to be able to include caution/medical conditions of the respondent, a protective order conditions field, a miscellaneous field, fields for operators license information and vehicle data information, to include descriptive information of the respondent such as skin tone, scars, marks, and tattoos, and fingerprint classification. The supplemental transaction will also permit users to enter alias names and dates of birth that the respondent may use. All these enhancements will provide greater opportunity for “hits”.

The new HFS will also bring about “On-Line Validation” where agencies will be able to validate their NCIC/VCIN Wanted File records directly through their VCIN terminal (G-Link or OpenFox™ Messenger).

Some other features of the new HFS will include the capability to request a printout of your active NCIC/VCIN Wanted File records, for perhaps internal audit purposes, through your VCIN terminal; to obtain DMV photos and to access an on-line VCIN Operating Manual. The on-line VCIN Operating Manual and DMV photos will not be available during the initial phase of the new HFS.

UCR HIGHLIGHTS....



IBR Website

Please remember that as of January 1, 2008, the Base Date has changed from January 2006, to January 2007. Because offenses that occurred prior to January 2007, are outside the Base Date, you will not be able to submit any offenses prior to 2007.

While we are beginning a new year, it is important to keep in mind that we are also ending one. This is particularly significant for IBR/UCR submissions. For all 2007 incidents, if errors are not corrected in early 2008 (usually with your February submission), they will not be included in your jurisdiction's figures for the state publication Crime in Virginia or the national FBI publication Crime in the United States. This could have a detrimental impact in terms of reporting accurate crime statistics for your jurisdiction.

"599" Funds

Certain funds, known as "599" funds, designated for localities may not be distributed until local law enforcement agencies are current regarding their UCR/IBR submissions, and these submissions are complete and accurate. Please be reminded of previous correspondence stating that monthly files not submitted by the 15th of the following month will be counted as a late submission.

January – September Data, 2006-2007

The following figures represent preliminary Virginia crime totals for the first nine months of 2006 and 2007. Crimes against the person (murder, kidnapping, rape, sex offenses and assaults) are victim counts. All other crimes listed are offense counts. Please be aware that these are preliminary counts; there are varied and numerous reasons as to why increases and decreases occur.

Comparing the first nine months of 2006, with the same period of time for 2007, offenses increased by 1.2%. Viewing all Group A offenses, Extortion/Blackmail saw the largest increase, while Non-Forcible Sex Offenses the largest decrease. Other offenses with double digit increases or decreases include Murder (including the Virginia Tech University incident), Forcible Sex Offense (other than Rape), Counterfeiting/Forgery, Fraud, Stolen Property Offenses, Prostitution and Bribery.

UCR HIGHLIGHTS....CONTINUED



Group A Offenses – Nine Months 2006 – 2007			
	2006	2007	Percent Changed
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	267	300	12.36%
Kidnapping/Abduction	1,537	1,678	9.17%
Forcible Rape	1,342	1,330	-.89%
Other Forcible Sex Offenses	2,800	2,520	-10.0%
Robbery	5,274	5,529	4.84%
Aggravated Assault	8,651	8,329	-3.72%
Simple Assault & Intimidation	70,109	73,055	4.20%
Arson	1,296	1,216	-6.17%
Extortion/Blackmail	66	78	18.18%
Burglary	23,038	22,800	-1.03%
Larceny Theft	108,104	108,306	.19%
Motor Vehicle Theft	10,805	10,423	-3.54%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	6,171	5,252	-14.89%
Fraud Offenses	15,033	16,824	11.91%
Embezzlement	2,422	2,581	6.56%
Stolen Property Offenses	1,166	1,283	10.03%
Damage/Vandalism of Property	71,340	70,005	-1.87%
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	32,818	35,405	7.88%
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	191	142	-25.65%
Pornography/Obscene Material	210	224	6.67%
Gambling Offenses	57	58	1.75%
Prostitution Offenses	755	657	13.00%
Bribery	15	13	-13.3%
Weapon Law Violations	7,805	7,777	-.36%
Total Offenses	371,272	375,785	1.22%

Nine Months Arrests 2006-2007						
	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult Difference	Juvenile Difference
	2006		2007			
Group A Arrests	75,995	13,154	82,614	13,442	8.70%	2.19%
Group B Arrests	123,429	14,681	130,83	16,439	6.00%	12.00%
Total	199,424	27,835	213,44	29,881	7.03%	7.35%

Comparing preliminary nine months data for 2006 and 2007, Group A and Group B arrests increased for both adults and juveniles. For Group A offenses, adult arrests increased 8.7%, while juvenile arrests increased 2.19%. For Group B offenses, juvenile arrests increased 12% while adult arrests increased by half that amount.

Of all Group A arrests, for both juveniles and adults, the greatest number of reported offenses were for Assaults (adult 27,785/juvenile 4,011), Drug offenses (adult 23,867/juvenile 2,104), and Larcenies (adult 13,177/juvenile 3,272).