

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Statistics

**Survey of State Criminal
History Information Systems,
2010**

Criminal Justice Information Policy

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A Criminal Justice Information Policy Report

November 2011

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Director

Acknowledgments. This report was prepared by SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics, Captain Thomas W. Turner, Chairman, and Ronald P. Hawley, Executive Director. The project director was Owen M. Greenspan, Director, Law and Policy. Mr. Greenspan and Dennis A. DeBacco, Justice Information Services Specialist, Law and Policy, authored the report. Mr. DeBacco conducted the survey and compiled the results. Support was provided by Alecia Webb-Edgington, Justice Information Services Specialist, Law and Policy; Twyla R. Putt, Manager, Corporate Communications; Jane L. Bassett, Corporate Communications Specialist; and Christine E. Lee, Webmaster. This project was supported by Cooperative Agreements No. 2005-RU-BX-K014 and No. 2007-RU-BX-K011 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) to SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics, 7311 Greenhaven Drive, Suite 145, Sacramento, California 95831. The Federal project monitor was Devon B. Adams, Chief, Criminal Justice Data Improvement Program, USDOJ/BJS. Points of view in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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Glossary of terms

Automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS): An automated system for searching fingerprint files and transmitting fingerprint images. AFIS computer equipment can scan fingerprint impressions (or utilize electronically transmitted fingerprint images) and automatically extract and digitize ridge details and other identifying characteristics in sufficient detail to enable the computer's searching and matching components to distinguish a single fingerprint from thousands or even millions of fingerprints previously scanned and stored in digital form in the computer's memory. The process eliminates the manual searching of fingerprint files and increases the speed and accuracy of ten-print processing (arrest fingerprint cards and noncriminal justice applicant fingerprint cards).

AFIS equipment also can be used to identify individuals from "latent" (crime scene) fingerprints, even fragmentary prints of single fingers in some cases.

Criminal history record information (CHRI) or criminal history record information system: A record (or the system maintaining such records) that includes individual identifiers and describes an individual's arrests and subsequent dispositions. Criminal history records do not include intelligence or investigative data or sociological data such as drug use history. CHRI systems usually include information on juveniles if they are tried as adults in criminal courts.

Most, however, do not include data describing involvement of an individual in the juvenile justice system. Data in CHRI systems are usually backed by fingerprints of the record subjects to provide positive

identification. State legislation and practices vary widely concerning disclosure of juvenile record information and access to criminal history records for noncriminal justice purposes.

Data quality: The extent to which criminal history records are complete, accurate, and timely. In addition, accessibility sometimes is considered a data quality factor. The key concern in data quality is the completeness of records and the extent to which records include dispositions as well as arrest and charge information. Other concerns include the timeliness of data reporting to state and Federal repositories, the timeliness of data entry by the repositories, the readability of criminal history records, and the ability to have access to the records when necessary.

Interstate Identification Index (III): An "index-pointer" system for the interstate exchange of criminal history records. Under III, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) maintains an identification index to persons arrested for primarily felonies or serious misdemeanors under state or Federal law. The index includes identification information (such as name, date of birth, race, and sex), FBI Numbers, and State Identification Numbers (SID) from each state holding information about an individual.

Search inquiries from criminal justice agencies nationwide are transmitted automatically via state telecommunications networks and the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) telecommunications lines. Searches are made on the basis of name and other identifiers. The process is entirely automated. If a hit is made against the Index, record requests are made using the SID or

FBI Number, and data are automatically retrieved from each repository holding records on the individual and forwarded to the requesting agency. As of December 2010, all 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in III. Responses are provided from FBI files when a jurisdiction, such as a U.S. territory, is not a participant in III. The III system may also be employed when responding to fingerprint-based noncriminal justice purpose criminal record background checks.

Participation requires that a state maintain an automated criminal history record system capable of interfacing with the III system and also capable of responding automatically to all interstate and Federal/state record requests.

Juvenile justice records: Official records of juvenile justice adjudications. Most adult criminal history record systems do not accept such records, which are frequently not supported by fingerprints and which usually are confidential under state law. The FBI accepts and disseminates juvenile records. States, however, are not required to submit such records to the FBI and may be legislatively prohibited from doing so.

“Lights-out” processing: “Lights-out” criminal record processing occurs when fingerprint data submitted to a criminal record repository by a local justice jurisdiction for the purpose of determining an individual’s identity, and frequently associated criminal history record information, is processed electronically and a response is returned electronically to the submitting jurisdiction, all without human intervention.

“Livescan”: The term “livescan” refers to both the technique and technology used to

electronically capture fingerprint and palm print images without the need for the more traditional ink-and-paper methods. Livescan devices also allow the electronic transfer of digitized images and accompanying textual information to a criminal history repository.

National Crime Information Center (NCIC):

A computerized information system available to law enforcement and criminal justice agencies maintained by the FBI. The system includes records for wanted persons, missing persons, other persons who pose a threat to officer and public safety, and various property files. The III is accessible through the NCIC system. The NCIC operates under a shared-management concept between the FBI and local, state, tribal, and Federal criminal justice agencies. The FBI maintains the host computer and provides a telecommunications network to the Criminal Justice Information Services Systems Agency (CSA) in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Canada, as well as Federal criminal justice agencies. A CSA is a criminal justice agency that has overall responsibility for the administration and usage of NCIC within a district, state, territory, or Federal agency. NCIC data may be provided only for criminal justice and other specifically authorized purposes.

National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact:

An interstate and Federal/state compact that establishes formal procedures and governance structures for the use of the III. It is designed to facilitate the exchange of criminal history data among states for noncriminal justice purposes and to eliminate the need for the FBI to maintain duplicate data about state offenders. Under the Compact, the operation of this system is overseen by a policymaking council comprised of state and Federal officials.

The key concept underlying the Compact is agreement among all signatory states that all criminal history information (except sealed records) will be provided in response to noncriminal justice requests from another state—regardless of whether the information being requested would be permitted to be disseminated for a similar noncriminal justice purpose within the state holding the data. (That is, the law of the state that is *inquiring* about the data—rather than the law of the state that *originated* the data—governs its use.) In some cases, ratification of the Compact will have the effect of amending existing state legislation governing interstate record dissemination, since most states do not currently authorize dissemination to all of the Federal agencies and out-of-state users authorized under the Compact. Noncriminal justice inquiries sent to the FBI are handled by a combination of information retrieval by the FBI from its files of voluntarily contributed state arrest and disposition records and by accessing state-held information. This requires that the FBI maintain duplicates of state records (see National Fingerprint File discussion for exception) and generally results in less complete records being provided, since FBI files of state records are not always as complete due to reporting deficiencies.

The Compact was passed by Congress and signed into law by the President in October 1998. The Compact became effective in April 1999, following ratification by two state legislatures, those being Montana on April 8, 1999, and Georgia on April 28, 1999. As of December 31, 2010, 27 additional states have entered into the Compact: Nevada (May 1999); Florida (June 1999); Colorado (March 2000); Iowa (April 2000); Connecticut (June 2000); South Carolina (June 2000); Arkansas (February 2001); Kansas (April 2001); Alaska (May 2001); Oklahoma (May 2001);

Maine (June 2001); New Jersey (January 2002); Minnesota (March 2002); Arizona (April 2002); Tennessee (May 2003); North Carolina (June 2003); New Hampshire (June 2003); Missouri (July 2003); Ohio (January 2004); Wyoming (February 2005); Idaho (March 2005); Maryland (May 2005); Oregon (July 2005); West Virginia (March 2006); Hawaii (May 2006); Michigan (January 2009); and Vermont (July 2010). Eleven other states and territories have signed a Memorandum of Understanding indicating compliance with the Privacy Compact: American Samoa, Guam, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, South Dakota, and Virginia.

National Fingerprint File (NFF): A system and procedures designed as a component of the III system, which, when fully implemented, would establish a totally decentralized system for the interstate exchange of criminal history records. The NFF will contain fingerprints of Federal offenders and at least one set of fingerprints on state offenders from each state in which an offender has been arrested, primarily for a felony or a serious misdemeanor. Under the NFF concept, states are required to forward only the first-arrest fingerprints of an individual to the FBI accompanied by other identification data such as name and date of birth.

Fingerprints for subsequent arrests are not required to be forwarded. Disposition data on the individual also is retained at the state repository and is not forwarded to the FBI. Upon receipt of the first-arrest fingerprint card (or electronic images), the FBI enters the individual's fingerprint information, name and identifiers in the III, together with an FBI Number and an SID Number for each state maintaining a record on the individual. Charge and disposition

information on state offenders are maintained only at the state level, and state repositories are required to respond to all authorized record requests concerning these individuals for both criminal justice and noncriminal justice purposes. States are required to release all data on record subjects for noncriminal justice inquiries, regardless of whether the data could legally be released for similar purposes within the state. The NFF has been implemented in 15 states: Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, and Wyoming.

Positive Identification: Identifying an individual using biometric characteristics that are unique and not subject to alteration. In present usage, the term refers to identification by fingerprints, but may also include identification by iris images, voiceprints, or other techniques. Positive identification is distinguished from identification using name, sex, date of birth, or other personal identifiers as shown on a document that could be subject to alteration or counterfeit, such as a birth certificate, Social Security card, or driver's license. Because individuals can have identical or similar names, ages, etc., identifications based on such characteristics are not reliable.

Rap back: A "rap back" or "hit notice" program will inform an employer or other designated entity when an individual who has undergone a fingerprint-based background check, and whose fingerprints are retained by a criminal history repository after the check, is subsequently arrested. His or her fingerprints, obtained after the arrest, are matched against a database that contains the fingerprints that were initially submitted. Employers are then notified of the

individual's arrest. Employers pay a fee for the service in some states; other states provide the service for free. Some states also provide "rap back" services for notifications within the criminal justice system. For example, this might involve a notification to a parole or probation officer of the arrest of a person under supervision.

State central repository: The database (or the agency housing the database) that maintains criminal history records on all state offenders. Records include fingerprint files and files containing identification segments and notations of arrests and dispositions. The central repository is generally responsible for state-level identification of arrestees. The repository agency often is the Criminal Justice Information Services Systems Agency (CSA) for contact with FBI record systems. Non-fingerprint-based inquiries from local agencies for a national records check are routed to the FBI via the central repository. Although usually housed in the Department of Public Safety, the central repository is maintained in some states by the State Police, Attorney General, or other state agency.

Note to readers

This is the eleventh survey of criminal history information systems conducted by SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics, since 1989. Some of the tables include data from previous surveys. Caution should be used in drawing comparisons between the results of earlier surveys and the data reported here. Over the course of the survey years, the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), has continued to administer assistance programs dedicated to improving criminal history records. As a result, some states focused new or additional resources on the condition of their records and, in many cases, know more about their records today than in the past. Similarly, expansion, advancement, and adoption of technology have also made a beneficial impact. Some state repositories, however, have suffered fiscal cutbacks and consequently have had to shift priorities away from certain criminal history information management tasks. For these and other reasons, trend comparisons may not as accurately reflect the status of each state's criminal history records as the current data considered alone.

Survey revisions

Given the dramatic advances in information technology, legislative and social trends that increase demand for criminal history record access, and the need for criminal record managers to respond to these developments, BJS and SEARCH conducted an in-depth review of the existing survey questions for additions and changes and developed a newly revised survey instrument.

Updated formats for easier response and collection of data were implemented. Also, a new section was added to collect relevant information on federally recognized tribes and state repository reporting. Many of these changes were suggested by users and respondents during the review process. Comments and suggestions collected focused on—

- increasing data on disposition reporting
- criminal versus noncriminal justice fingerprint processing
- livescan usage and repository operations
- sex offender and protection order registries
- how information is disseminated and how it is used.

SEARCH continues to utilize an online database system to collect more complete and comprehensive data. Features include online, password-protected reporting forms allowing respondents to complete and submit individual sections of the survey, as well as to examine/update previously submitted portions.

The *Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2010* consists of 36 data tables of information. To reflect the evolving criminal record management environment, some questions are new to this survey, and some questions asked during previous surveys have been removed.

Introduction

This report is based upon the results from a survey conducted of the administrators of the state criminal history record repositories in March–June 2010. Fifty-six jurisdictions were surveyed, including the 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, the Territory of Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.¹ Responses were received from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Guam. It presents a snapshot as of December 31, 2010.

Throughout this report, the 50 states will be referred to as “states”; the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands will be referred to as “territories,” consistent with prior surveys; “Nation” refers collectively to both states and territories.

¹ Hereafter, these territories will be referred to as American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

In addition, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was the source for some of the information relating to criminal history records, including state participation in the Interstate Identification Index (III) system (the national criminal records exchange system) and the number of III records maintained by the FBI on behalf of the states; the number of records in the protection order file; and the number of sex offender records in the FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC) files.

Major findings

Criminal history files

Overview of state criminal history record systems, December 31, 2010 (table 1):

- Fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported the total number of persons in their criminal history files as 97,893,200, of which 90,384,500 were automated. (An individual offender may have records in more than one state.)
- Twenty-seven states and Guam have fully automated criminal history files.

Level of disposition reporting

Overview of state criminal history record systems, December 31, 2010 (table 1):

- A total of 15 states, representing 26% of the individual offenders in the Nation’s criminal history records, reported that 80% or more arrests within the past 5 years in the criminal history database have final dispositions recorded.
- A total of 22 states, representing 46% of the individual offenders in the Nation’s criminal history records, reported that 70% or more arrests within the past 5 years in the criminal history database have final dispositions recorded.
- A total of 28 states, representing 61% of the individual offenders in the Nation’s criminal history records, reported that 60% or more arrests within the past 5 years in the criminal history database have final dispositions recorded.

- When arrests older than 5 years are considered:
 - Fifteen states, representing 26% of the individual offenders in the Nation’s criminal history records, reported that 80% or more arrests in the entire criminal history database have final dispositions recorded.
 - Twenty states, representing 32% of the individual offenders in the Nation’s criminal history records, reported that 70% or more arrests in the entire criminal history database have final dispositions recorded.
 - Twenty-seven states, representing 57% of the individual offenders in the Nation’s criminal history records, reported that 60% or more arrests in the entire criminal history database have final dispositions recorded.

- Seven states and Guam reported that 90% or more felony charges have a final disposition recorded in the criminal history database. Thirteen states and Guam reported that 80% or more felony charges have a final disposition recorded in the criminal history database.

Overview of state criminal history record system functions, 2010 (table 1a):

- Fourteen states reported that fingerprints processed for criminal justice purposes accounted for 50% or less of the state’s total number of fingerprints processed. In 27 states, fingerprints processed for criminal justice purposes accounted for 60% or less of the state’s total number of fingerprints processed.
- Seventeen states and Guam retain all fingerprints processed as part of noncriminal history background checks.
- Thirteen states do not retain any fingerprints processed as part of

noncriminal history background checks.

Detailed findings

Status of state criminal history files

Number of subjects (individual offenders) in state criminal history file, 2006, 2008, and 2010 (table 2):

- Over 97.8 million individual offenders were in the criminal history files of the state criminal history repositories on December 31, 2010. (An individual offender may have records in more than one state.)
- Ninety-two percent of the approximately 97.8 million criminal history records maintained by the state criminal history repositories are automated.
- Six states (Arkansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Utah), the District of Columbia, and Guam reported an overall decrease in the total number of subjects in manual and automated files between 2008 and 2010.

- Three states (Idaho, Tennessee, and Texas) reported an overall increase of at least 20% in the total number of subjects in manual and automated files.
- Forty-three states reported an overall increase in the total number of subjects in manual and automated files.

Criminal history records of Interstate Identification Index (III) participants maintained by state criminal history repositories and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), December 31, 2010 (table 22):

- Nationwide, over 72 million criminal history records are accessible through the III. Seventy percent of all III records are maintained by the states and 30% are maintained by the FBI.

Biometric image data

Biometric and image data collection by state criminal history repository, 2010 (table 3):

- Forty states, the District of Columbia,

and Guam accept latent fingerprint images.

- Thirty-three states and Guam accept flat fingerprint images.
- Thirty-nine states, the District of Columbia, and Guam accept palm print images.
- Twenty-seven states, the District of Columbia, and Guam accept facial images or digitized mug shots. Three states and the District of Columbia reported accepting facial recognition data information.
- A total of 20 states and the District of Columbia accept scars, marks, and tattoos biometric information.

Protection order information

Protection order information and felony flagging of records, 2010 (table 4):

- Thirty-seven state repositories and Guam maintain protection order files, with a reported total of over 1.5 million records.

- Twenty-seven states, the District of Columbia, and Guam have felony flagging capabilities for all criminal history subjects.
- Ten states operate with felony flagging capability for some criminal history record subjects.
- Twelve states do not have felony flagging capability for criminal history record subjects.

Sex offender registry information

Registered sex offenders, 2010 (table 5):

- Sex offender registries in 44 states and Guam are maintained by the criminal history records repository.
- Fifty states and Guam reported a total of 758,200 registered sex offenders. The record count reported by the FBI for the NCIC National Sex Offender Registry is 624,620.
- A reported total of 616,000 registered sex offenders are listed on publicly available state registries.

- 81% of all registered sex offender records maintained by states are available on state-administered sex offender registries.

Community notification services

Community notification services and access to records, 2010 (table 5a):

- Eighteen states offer a community notification service for sex offender residency, employment, or school.
- Four states offer a community notification service for victims of crime.
- Forty-two states and Guam offer access to a sex offender registry.
- Thirty states and Guam offer access to orders of protection/protection orders.
- Thirty-two states and Guam offer access to warrants and wanted persons information.

State criminal history repository practices

Fingerprint record processing by state criminal history repository, 2010 (table 17):

- Thirty-seven state repositories and Guam conduct “lights-out” processing of fingerprints (an identification decision is made without fingerprint technician intervention).
- Fifteen states and Guam reported their repositories conduct lights-out processing of 80% or more of criminal and noncriminal fingerprints.
- Twenty-two states and Guam reported their repositories conduct lights-out processing of 70% or more of criminal and noncriminal fingerprints.
- Twenty-three states and Guam reported their repositories conduct lights-out processing of 50% or more of criminal and noncriminal fingerprints.

State criminal history repository operating hours, 2010 (table 18):

- Twenty-three states operate their repositories 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. Of those, 11 states also operate with fingerprint technicians onsite 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.
- Fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Guam operate the repository at least 8 hours a day, Monday through Friday. Of those, 49 states and the District of Columbia also operate with fingerprint technicians onsite at least 8 hours per day, Monday through Friday. Utah operates Monday through Thursday, 24 hours per day.

Arrest fingerprint card submissions, 2003, 2006, 2008, and 2010 (table 8):

- During 2010, over 11.8 million arrest fingerprint cards were submitted to the state criminal history repositories.
- Two states (Alabama and West Virginia) reported an overall increase of at least 30%

in the total number of arrest fingerprint cards submitted to the state criminal history repositories.

- Twenty-three states reported an overall increase in the total number of arrest fingerprint cards submitted to the state criminal history repositories.
- Twenty-six states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported an overall decrease in the number of arrest fingerprint cards submitted to the state criminal history repositories.

Standardized rap sheet implementation, 2010 (table 6b):

- Twenty-three states reported having implemented a standardized rap sheet that is compliant with the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM) or National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). Of those, 10 states reported their implementation status as operational for all transmissions.

- Twenty-nine states and Guam reported issues or challenges that might delay the implementation of the standardized rap sheet as follows:
 - Funding (20 states)
 - Need to upgrade/replace message switch (8 states)
 - Limited internal resources (20 states)
 - Need for technical assistance (6 states)
 - Other (4 states and Guam)

Disposition data

Number of final dispositions reported to state criminal history repository, 2003, 2006, 2008, and 2010 (table 6):

- Forty-eight states and Guam provided data on the number of final dispositions reported to their criminal history repositories, indicating over 13 million were reported in 2010. This is an increase of 8% over that which was reported in 2008.

Final disposition reporting, 2010 (table 6a):

- Twenty-eight states and Guam reported a total of over 5 million final case dispositions that were sent to the FBI.
- Thirteen states that participate in the National Fingerprint File program received over 4.7 million case dispositions. Under the NFF concept, these records may be retained by the states but are available to the FBI for both criminal justice and noncriminal justice purposes.
- Seventeen states sent final case dispositions to the FBI with 90% or more by machine readable data (MRD).
- Seven states and Guam sent final case dispositions to the FBI with 80% or more via hard copy or paper.

Automation of disposition reporting to state criminal history repository and repository audits, 2010 (table 7):

- Forty-two states and Guam reported receiving court disposition data by automated means.
- Nine states reported that 25% or more of all dispositions received could not be linked to the arrest/charge information in the criminal history database.
- Twenty-three states reported that less than 25% of all dispositions received could not be linked to a specific arrest record.
- Seventeen states reported that 10% or less of all dispositions received could not be linked to a specific arrest record.

Timeliness of data in state criminal history repository

—Arrests

Electronic fingerprint capture devices, 2010 (table 8a):

- Forty-two states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported a total of over 7,000 livescan devices in use for noncriminal justice purposes only.
- Thirty-four states and Guam reported a total of nearly 5,000 livescan devices in use for both criminal and noncriminal justice purposes.

Number of felony arrests and current status of backlog, 2010 (table 11):

- Thirty-nine states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported a total of nearly 3.5 million felony arrests in 2010.
- Twelve states indicated that, at the time of the survey, they had backlogs in entering arrest data into their criminal history databases. A total of nearly 216,000 unprocessed or partially processed fingerprint cards for automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS) databases were reported by 7 states.

—Disposition data

Length of time to process disposition data and current status of backlog, 2010 (table 12):

- Twenty-seven states and Guam reported a backlog of entering court disposition data into the criminal history database.
- A total of nearly 1.8 million unprocessed or partially processed court disposition forms are reported by 18 states, ranging from 100 in Kentucky to 761,462 in Utah.
- Based on responses from 36 jurisdictions, the length of time between occurrence of the final felony court disposition and its receipt by the repository ranges from less than 1 day in Delaware and New York to 555 days in Kansas.
- Based on responses from 41 jurisdictions, the number of days between the receipt of a final felony court disposition and its entry into the criminal history database ranges from less than 1 day in Delaware, Hawaii, and

New York, to 665 days in Kansas.

- Six states (Arizona, California, Indiana, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Texas) use livescan devices in the courtroom to link positive identification with dispositions.

—Admission to correctional facilities

Length of time to process correctional admission data submitted to state criminal history repository, 2010 (table 13):

- Based on responses from 37 jurisdictions, the length of time between the receipt of correctional information and its entry into the criminal history database ranges from 1 day or less in 22 jurisdictions, to 141 days in Alabama.

Correctional admission data submitted to state criminal history repository and current status of backlog, 2010 (table 13a):

- Thirty-four jurisdictions reported that at least one correctional agency reports by automated means.

- Twenty-seven jurisdictions receive 95% or more of admission/status change/release activity information via agencies using automated reporting means.
- Eight jurisdictions indicate that they have or had backlogs in entering correctional information into their criminal history databases. A total of nearly 83,000 unprocessed or partially processed corrections reports are reported from five jurisdictions.

Criminal and noncriminal justice background checks

Electronic fingerprint capture devices, 2010 (table 8b):

- Fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported a total of over 11.8 million fingerprints submitted to the repository via livescan devices for criminal justice purposes.
- Forty-five states and the District of Columbia reported a total of over 8.2

million fingerprints submitted to the repository via livescan devices for noncriminal justice purposes.

- Twenty-four states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported that 90% or more of all criminal justice purpose fingerprints are submitted to the repository via livescan devices.
- Thirty-seven states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported that 80% or more of all criminal justice purpose fingerprints are submitted via livescan devices.
- Ten states and the District of Columbia reported that 90% or more of all noncriminal justice purpose fingerprints are submitted to the repository via livescan devices.
- Fourteen states and the District of Columbia reported that 80% or more of all noncriminal justice purpose fingerprints are submitted via livescan devices.

Electronic fingerprint capture devices, 2010 (table 8a):

- Fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported a combined total of over 7,400 agencies that submitted fingerprints via livescan devices for criminal justice purposes.
- Thirty-two states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported a combined total of nearly 4,200 agencies that submitted fingerprints via livescan devices for noncriminal justice purposes.
- Twenty-five states, the District of Columbia, and Guam reported a combined total of more than 7,900 agencies without livescan devices that receive livescan services from other agencies.

Noncriminal justice applicant information, 2010 (table 9):

- Eighteen states combine both criminal events and noncriminal justice applicant information in the same record. Of these, 11 states reported that more than 2.8

million records contained both criminal events and noncriminal justice applicant information. These same 11 states reported that these records represent from 1% to 29% of the total records in their database, for an average of 8%.

Certification and privatization of fingerprint capture services, 2010 (table 10):

- Eleven states have programs to certify persons authorized to take fingerprints.
- Twenty states have privatized the capture of noncriminal justice fingerprints.

Noncriminal justice name-based background checks, 2010 (table 14):

- Forty-two states and the District of Columbia reported receiving a total of more than 17.7 million name-based noncriminal justice background check requests.
- Twenty-four states received name-based noncriminal justice background checks via the Internet, with a

reported total of just over 13.9 million submitted online.

- Thirty-six states and the District of Columbia received name-based noncriminal justice background checks via the mail, with a reported total of just over 1.8 million submitted that way.
- Five states received name-based noncriminal justice background checks via telephone, modem, or public walk-in access, with a reported total of 286,300 received by these various methods.

Noncriminal justice name-based background check results, 2010 (table 14a):

- In 26 states and Guam, a name-based noncriminal justice background check returns the full criminal history record.
- In 19 states and the District of Columbia, a name-based noncriminal justice background check returns convictions only.

Noncriminal justice name-based background check authorizations/fees, 2010 (table 14b):

- Twenty-three states and the District of Columbia reported that written consent by the subject is required before a name-based search is conducted.
- Local agencies in 14 states and Guam are authorized to conduct name-based checks of state records for noncriminal justice purposes. Of these, seven states and Guam reported local authorized agencies charge fees ranging from \$1 to \$20.

Noncriminal justice fingerprint-based background checks, 2010 (table 15):

- Thirty-six states and Guam retain some noncriminal justice fingerprints.
- Twenty-seven states offer some form of “rap back” notification when changes to records occur.
- In 33 states and Guam, the full record is provided in response to a fingerprint-based

noncriminal justice background check.

- In four states and the District of Columbia, the results of a fingerprint-based noncriminal justice background check contain conviction information only.

Noncriminal justice fingerprint-based background check requirements, 2010 (table 15a):

- Fifty states and the District of Columbia reported that criminal history background checks are legally required for one or more of the following:
 - nurses/elder caregivers (41 jurisdictions)
 - daycare providers (44 jurisdictions)
 - caregivers – residential facilities (40 jurisdictions)
 - school teachers (50 jurisdictions)
 - nonteaching school employees, including volunteers (43 jurisdictions)
 - volunteers working with children (31 jurisdictions)

- prospective foster care parents (48 jurisdictions)
- prospective adoptive parents (49 jurisdictions)
- relative caregivers (22 jurisdictions)
- hazardous materials licensees (22 jurisdictions)

Fees for state criminal history repository services

FBI fee retention, 2010 (table 16)

- Seventeen states, representing nearly 33% of the responding jurisdictions, retrieve the III record through the FBI and forward it to the requestor when the state check reveals an III record rather than forwarding the fingerprints to the FBI.
- Eleven of these states retain the FBI fee, while none reported that the FBI fee is returned to the requestor.

Fees charged by state criminal history repository for noncriminal justice purposes, 2010 (table 19):

- Thirty-four states and Guam offer noncriminal justice fingerprint-supported criminal history checks, at an average price of \$26.58 with retention of fingerprints. Fees range from \$5 in Pennsylvania and Rhode Island to \$75 in New York.
- Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia offer noncriminal justice fingerprint-supported criminal history checks, at an average price of \$23.56 without retention of fingerprints. For those states that assess fees, the fees range between \$2 in Pennsylvania to \$75 in New York.
- Twenty-six states offer noncriminal justice fingerprint-supported criminal history checks for volunteers at an average price of \$23.36 with retention of fingerprints.
- Thirty states offer noncriminal justice fingerprint-supported

criminal history checks for volunteers at an average price of \$19.27 without retention of fingerprints.

Fees charged for additional services by state criminal history repository, 2010 (table 19a):

- Twenty-five states and Guam allocate all fees collected for noncriminal justice background checks to their state repository operations or support agencies.
- Eleven states allocate all fees collected for such purposes to their states' general funds.
- Nine states allocate a percentage or set amount of collected fees to state repository operations.

Fees charged for web-based services by state criminal history repository or other entity for noncriminal justice purposes, 2010 (table 20):

- Twenty-three state repositories provide web-based noncriminal justice background checks.
- Eleven state offices of court administration

provide web-based noncriminal background checks.

- Six states reported that repositories and offices of court administration both provide web-based noncriminal background checks. (Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oregon, and Wisconsin.)

Federally recognized tribes information

Federally recognized tribes and repository reporting, 2010 (table 21):

- Thirty-two states reported having federally recognized tribes. Of these, 31 states report a total of 336 federally recognized tribes.
- Nineteen states have tribes that submit arrest fingerprints to the state repository. A total of over 7,300 arrest fingerprint cards were submitted.

Federally recognized tribes and repository information/services, 2010 (table 21a):

- Nine states received protection order information from tribes at the state repositories.

- Ten states provide sex offender registry services for tribes. A reported total of 18 tribes submitted sex offender registration information to the repository-maintained state registries.

Federally recognized tribes and noncriminal background checks, 2010 (table 21b):

- Eighteen states have tribes that submit fingerprints for noncriminal justice background checks. Of these, 17 states reported fees ranging from \$15 in Wisconsin to \$75 in New York, for an average fee of \$28.49.
- Twelve states have tribes that submit names for noncriminal justice background checks. Of these, 10 states reported fees ranging from \$7 in Wisconsin to \$26 in Louisiana, for an average fee of \$13.38.

Data Tables

Table 1. Overview of state criminal history record systems, December 31, 2010

State	Number of subjects (individual offenders) in state criminal history file			Percent of arrests in database that have final dispositions recorded		Percent of felony charges with final disposition
	Total	Automated	Manual	All arrests	Arrests within past 5 years	
Total	97,893,200 a	90,384,500	6,012,800			
Alabama	1,751,700	1,551,700	200,000	39	62	14
Alaska	248,000	237,600	10,300	...	...	...
American Samoa						
Arizona	1,594,400	1,594,400	-	68	72	68
Arkansas	613,300	613,300	-	58	76	71
California	10,641,300	9,045,100	1,596,200	57	11	42
Colorado	1,495,800	...	...	16	22	42
Connecticut	1,265,800	851,600	414,200	95	95	95
Delaware	2,114,300	2,114,300	-	94	90	94
District of Columbia	645,100	644,900	200	na	na	na
Florida	5,844,000	5,844,000	-	56	61	72
Georgia	3,541,500	3,541,500	-	69	80	72
Guam	2,000	2,000	-	...	...	100
Hawaii	519,100	519,100	-	94	84	83
Idaho	364,300	364,300	-	59	45	88
Illinois	5,752,100	5,165,800	586,300	69	55	73
Indiana	1,488,500	1,488,500	-	47	47	unknown
Iowa	619,100	619,100	-	96	84	...
Kansas	1,303,200	881,600	421,600	55	45	58
Kentucky	1,211,900	1,211,900	-	39	18	32
Louisiana	2,193,000	1,554,300	638,700	...	...	...
Maine	464,000	410,800	53,200	74	45	69
Maryland	1,455,600	1,455,600	-	79	80	5
Massachusetts	1,114,600	816,600	298,100			
Michigan	3,350,000	3,350,000	-			
Minnesota	837,900	837,900	-	63	54	67
Mississippi	510,600	510,600	-	14	13	2
Missouri	1,520,600	1,368,300	152,300	67	72	66
Montana	207,500	207,500	-	45	59	40
Nebraska	366,600	366,600	-	67	71	71
Nevada	704,500	704,500	-	45	29	46
New Hampshire	427,700	401,400	26,300			
New Jersey	4,005,200	4,005,200	-	80	70	unknown
New Mexico	544,200	544,200	-	...	...
New York	8,075,100	8,075,100	-	86	94	88
North Carolina	1,545,300	1,520,300	25,000	85	90	95
North Dakota	153,300	134,000	19,300	81	85	87
No. Mariana Islands						
Ohio	2,114,000	1,834,900	279,000	49	63	
Oklahoma	852,400	783,000	69,400	38	37	36
Oregon	1,429,500	1,429,500	-	70	67	71
Pennsylvania	2,661,900	2,151,500	510,400	72	65	90
Puerto Rico						
Rhode Island	1,035,500	1,035,500	-	85	95	
South Carolina	1,544,200	1,495,700	48,500	...	...	...
South Dakota	252,100	250,700	1,400			
Tennessee	2,266,300	2,086,300	180,000			
Texas	10,883,600	10,883,600	-	69	74	50
Utah	534,300	534,300	-	71	71	76
Vermont	229,700	184,200	45,500	93	85	95
Virgin Islands						
Virginia	1,996,600	1,831,100	165,500	87	86	88
Washington	1,569,600	1,569,600	-	82	92	94
West Virginia	599,300	327,900	271,400	90	67	33
Wisconsin	1,263,000	1,263,000	-	94	89	93
Wyoming	170,100	170,100	-	81	98	83

Table 1 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available.

- The "number of subjects (individual offenders)" in the state criminal history file for each year applies only to the criminal history file, including partially automated files, and does *not* include release by police without charging, declinations to proceed by prosecutor, or final trial court dispositions.
- The total number of subjects (individual offenders) in state criminal history files does not include American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, from which no data were submitted.

Data footnotes:

- a The total number of subjects in state criminal history files do not equal the sum of automated and manual files due to rounding and Colorado's inability to distinguish between automated and manual totals.
- b The California total number of combined criminal and applicant records on file as of December 31, 2010, was 21,986,184, of which 48.4% were criminal and 85% of the criminal records were automated.
- c Due to the replacement of Colorado's state message switch, automated and manual record totals are not available until additional programming can be completed.
- d Includes juvenile disposition data required to be reported beginning July 2008.

Table 1a. Overview of state criminal history record system functions, 2010

State	Total number of fingerprints processed	Fingerprints processed for criminal justice purposes		Fingerprints processed for noncriminal purposes (not retained)		Fingerprints processed for noncriminal purposes (retained)		Fingerprints processed for noncriminal purposes (2010 total)
		Number	Percent of 2010 volume	Number	Percent of 2010 volume	Number	Percent of 2010 volume	
Total	21,797,800	11,806,200		3,420,600		6,345,400		9,987,900
Alabama	322,100	273,100	85	0	0	48,900	15	48,900
Alaska	55,400	24,900	45	0	0	30,500	55	30,500
American Samoa								
Arizona	204,600	91,400	45	0	0	113,200	55	113,200
Arkansas	203,600	116,700	57	0	0	86,900	43	86,900
California	3,747,400	1,654,100	44	174,400	5	1,918,900	51	2,093,300
Colorado	322,900	236,100	73	0	0	86,800	27	86,800
Connecticut	200,400	132,200	66	0	0	68,300	34	68,300
Delaware	75,900	34,600	46	0	0	41,300	54	41,300
District of Columbia	60,000	46,400	77	13,000	22	600	1	13,600
Florida	2,139,200	904,300	42	967,900	45	267,000	13	1,234,900
Georgia	806,600	531,800	66	274,800	34	0	0	274,800
Guam	3,300	2,300	70	0	0	1,000	30	1,000
Hawaii	73,100	38,600	53	34,600	47	0	0	34,600
Idaho	145,300	81,100	56	62,000	43	2,200	2	64,300
Illinois	925,100	624,000	67	266,400	29	34,800	4	301,200
Indiana	367,300	216,200	59	69,200	19	81,900	22	151,100
Iowa	113,300	83,700	74	29,500	26	0	0	29,500
Kansas	200,400	161,500	81	0	0	38,900	19	38,900
Kentucky	230,000	188,900	82	41,000	18	0	0	37,400
Louisiana	400,100	297,400	74	0	0	102,700	26	102,700
Maine	43,500	30,700	71	3,600	8	9,300	21	12,800
Maryland	444,200	244,200	55	13,400	3	186,500	42	199,900
Massachusetts	199,500	148,700	75	50,800	25	0	0	50,800
Michigan	695,100	383,500	55	10,000	1	301,600	43	311,600
Minnesota	184,700	143,200	78	41,500	22	0	0	41,500
Mississippi	256,800	87,500	34	169,300	66	0	0	169,300
Missouri	393,000	240,000	61	0	0	153,100	39	153,100
Montana	41,500	19,900	48	21,600	52	0	0	21,600
Nebraska	77,600	54,000	70	0	0	23,600	30	23,600
Nevada	244,700	104,200	43	115,800	47	24,700	10	140,500
New Hampshire	63,400	35,800	57	27,500	43	0	0	27,500
New Jersey	492,400	225,800	46	89,300	18	177,300	36	266,600
New Mexico	187,400	94,200	50	0	0	93,300	50	93,300
New York	1,265,400	762,500	60	30,700	2	472,200	37	502,900
North Carolina	312,000	171,500	55	117,900	38	22,600	7	140,600
North Dakota	26,000	14,000	54	12,000	46	0	0	12,000
No. Mariana Islands								
Ohio	1,065,200	288,500	27	0	0	776,600	73	776,600
Oklahoma	184,300	123,600	67	0	0	60,700	33	60,700
Oregon	222,400	123,900	56	73,400	33	25,100	11	98,500
Pennsylvania	700,800	309,100	44	364,400	52	27,300	4	391,600
Puerto Rico								
Rhode Island	49,200	37,500	76	11,700	24	0	0	11,700
South Carolina	319,200	240,700	75	...	...	...	...	78,400
South Dakota	46,900	26,400	56	19,800	42	700	2	20,500
Tennessee	564,300	368,300	65	0	0	196,000	35	196,000
Texas	1,666,500	882,100	53	0	0	784,400	47	784,400
Utah	223,100	107,400	48	79,700	36	36,000	16	115,700
Vermont	35,800	23,400	65	12,400	35	0	0	12,400
Virgin Islands								
Virginia	460,000	296,600	64	16,300	4	0	0	163,400
Washington	392,100	243,800	62	142,900	36	5,400	1	148,300
West Virginia	107,700	66,000	61	0	0	41,700	39	41,700
Wisconsin	185,200	154,000	83	30,200	16	1,000	1	31,200
Wyoming	51,900	15,900	31	33,600	65	2,400	5	36,000

Table 1a explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available.
- The total number of fingerprint-based background checks in state criminal history files does not include American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands, from which no data was submitted.

Data footnotes:

Table 2. Number of subjects (individual offenders) in state criminal history file, 2006, 2008, and 2010

State	Number of subjects in manual and automated files		Number of subjects in manual and automated files, 2010			Percent of automated files			Percent change in total file	
	2006	2008	2010 total	Manual file	Automated file	2006	2008	2010	2006-2008	2008-2010
Total	81,897,400	92,329,600	97,893,200	6,012,800	90,384,500	90	93	92	13	6
Alabama	...	...	1,751,700	200,000	1,551,700	...%	...%	89%	...%	...%
Alaska	242,700	235,900	248,000	10,300	237,600	96	96	96	-3	5
American Samoa	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	1,334,700	1,469,000	1,594,400	0	1,594,400	87	88	100	10	9
Arkansas	1,194,100	1,242,000	613,300 ^a	0	613,300	86	94	100	4	-51
California	9,004,700	9,822,900	10,641,300	1,596,200	9,045,100	85	85	85	9	8
Colorado	1,254,000	1,417,100	1,495,800	...	...	77	97	...	13	6
Connecticut	1,108,800	1,199,100	1,265,800	414,200	851,600	82	87	67	6	6
Delaware	580,000	1,975,900	2,114,300	0	2,114,300	100	100	100	241	7
District of Columbia	957,900	1,054,800	645,100	200	644,900	63	66	100	10	-39
Florida	5,237,900	5,533,800	5,844,000	0	5,844,000	100	100	100	6	6
Georgia	2,866,700	3,245,000	3,541,500	0	3,541,500	100	100	100	13	9
Guam	3,200 ^c	3,600	2,000	0	2,000	100	100	100	-89	-44
Hawaii	472,200	495,300	519,100	0	519,100	100	100	100	5	5
Idaho	244,100	301,000	364,300	0	364,300	100	100	100	23	21
Illinois	4,899,100	5,542,400	5,752,100	586,300	5,165,800	89	96	90	13	4
Indiana	1,242,500	1,376,600	1,488,500	0	1,488,500	46	52	100	11	8
Iowa	507,400	601,700	619,100	0	619,100	100	97	100	19	3
Kansas	1,134,900	1,226,100	1,303,200	421,600	881,600	59	62	68	8	6
Kentucky	1,032,000	1,120,800	1,211,900	0	1,211,900	91	100	100	9	8
Louisiana	1,993,000	2,090,900	2,193,000	638,700	1,554,300	67	69	71	5	5
Maine	400,400	502,300	464,000	53,200	410,800	100	70	89	25	-8
Maryland	3,345,600	2,490,500	1,455,600 ^d	0	1,455,600	100	100	100	-26	-42
Massachusetts	2,907,600	3,464,700	1,114,600 ^e	298,100	816,600	75	80	73	19	-68
Michigan	2,100,000	3,284,600	3,350,000	0	3,350,000	100	100	100	56	2
Minnesota	672,200	760,900	837,900	0	837,900	100	100	100	13	10
Mississippi	381,900	446,100	510,600	0	510,600	100	100	100	17	14
Missouri	1,283,100	1,403,400	1,520,600	152,300	1,368,300	88	89	90	9	8
Montana	179,100	194,300	207,500	0	207,500	100	100	...	9	7
Nebraska	306,400	338,500	366,600	0	366,600	100	100	100	10	8
Nevada	521,700	626,200	704,500	0	704,500	100	100	100	20	13
New Hampshire	...	...	427,700	26,300	401,400	...	...	94	...	...
New Jersey	2,662,800	3,676,000	4,005,200	0	4,005,200	100	100	100	38	9
New Mexico	448,500	540,900	544,200	0	544,200	100	100	100	21	1
New York	6,803,600	7,049,600	8,075,100	0	8,075,100	100	100	100	4	15
North Carolina	1,200,000	1,557,300	1,545,300	25,000	1,520,300	96	98	98	30	-1
North Dakota	129,900	141,300	153,300	19,300	134,000	85	86	87	9	8
No. Mariana Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	1,771,700	1,939,100	2,114,000	279,000	1,834,900	100	100	87	10	9
Oklahoma	749,700	790,000	852,400	69,400	783,000	90	91	92	5	8
Oregon	1,238,000	1,332,500	1,429,500	0	1,429,500	100	100	100	8	7
Pennsylvania	2,094,000	2,320,100	2,661,900	510,400	2,151,500	100	86	81	11	15
Puerto Rico	261,500	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...
Rhode Island	350,000	955,800	1,035,500	0	1,035,500	100	100	97	173	8
South Carolina	1,371,700	1,450,600	1,544,200	48,500	1,495,700	96	97	99	6	6
South Dakota	255,000	232,800	252,100	1,400	250,700	92	97	...	-9	8
Tennessee	1,523,300	1,714,400	2,266,300	180,000	2,086,300	88	89	100	13	32
Texas	7,986,300	9,073,700	10,883,600	0	10,883,600	100	100	100	14	20
Utah	545,000	600,100	534,300	0	534,300	100	100	80	10	-11
Vermont	209,400	215,300	229,700	45,500	184,200	77	79	...	3	7
Virgin Islands	13,100	...	...	...	...	31	...	92	...	...
Virginia	1,704,600	1,840,800	1,996,600	165,500	1,831,100	90	91	...	8	8
Washington	1,346,000	1,459,700	1,569,600	0	1,569,600	100	100	55	8	8
West Virginia	543,000	588,300	599,300	271,400	327,900	46	52	100	8	2
Wisconsin	1,138,800	1,228,900	1,263,000	0	1,263,000	100	100	100	8	3
Wyoming	143,300	157,000	170,100	0	170,100	100	100	100	10	8

Table 2 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available.
- The totals for the percent of automated files and the percent change in total files represent percentages of column totals, not averages.
- The total number of subjects in manual and automated state criminal history files for 2008 does not include Alabama, American Samoa, New Hampshire, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands, from which no data was submitted.
- The "number of subjects (individual offenders)" in the state criminal history file for each year applies only to the criminal history file, including partially automated files, and does not include the master name index.

Data footnotes:

- a 2006/2008 totals were derived by counting the number of charges that are indexed in computerized criminal history (CCH) files. 2010 totals more accurately represent the number of subjects (SID numbers) that are indexed in CCH files.
- b Due to the replacement of Colorado's state message switch, automated and manual record counts are not available until additional programming can be completed.
- c 2006 totals were overstated by 28,600 and adjusted to 3,200 in this year's report.
- d Totals since 2006 have decreased because of efforts to remove duplicate and inactive records from CCH files.
- e 2006/2008 totals were derived by counting names that are indexed in CCH files. 2010 totals represent the number of fingerprint records that are in repository files.

Table 3. Biometric and image data collection by state criminal history repository, 2010

State	Repository accepted biometric information									
	Latent prints	Flat prints	2-fingerprints for ID purposes	2-fingerprints for incarceration/release	Palm prints	Facial images/mug shots	Scars, marks, tattoos	Facial recognition data	1- or 2-fingerprints for dispositions	Other
Alabama	X	X			X					
Alaska	X				X				X	
American Samoa										
Arizona	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Arkansas										
California	X		X		X	X			X	
Colorado		X	X	X						
Connecticut	X	X	X		X	X	X			
Delaware	X	X			X	X	X	X		
District of Columbia	X				X	X	X	X		
Florida	X	X	X		X	X				
Georgia	X					X				
Guam	X	X			X	X				
Hawaii	X		X		X		X			
Idaho	X	X			X					
Illinois	X	X	X	X	X					
Indiana	X	X			X	X	X			
Iowa	X				X	X	X			
Kansas	X	X			X	X	X			
Kentucky	X	X				X				
Louisiana	X	X			X	X	X			
Maine	X	X			X					
Maryland	X	X			X	X	X	X		
Massachusetts	X									
Michigan										
Minnesota	X	X			X	X	X			10-digit rolled fingerprints, DNA
Mississippi	X	X								
Missouri	X	X			X	X	X			
Montana					X					Rolled 10-prints
Nebraska	X	X	X		X	X	X			
Nevada	X	X	X		X					10-digit rolled crim'l, 4-digit civil
New Hampshire		X			X					
New Jersey			X	X	X	X				
New Mexico										
New York	X	X	X	X		X	X			
North Carolina	X	X			X	X				
North Dakota	X				X					
No. Mariana Islands										
Ohio	X	X			X					
Oklahoma	X				X	X	X	X		
Oregon	X	X			X	X				
Pennsylvania										
Puerto Rico										
Rhode Island	X	X			X		X			
South Carolina	X	X	X	X	X	X				
South Dakota	X	X			X					
Tennessee	X	X			X	X				
Texas	X	X			X	X	X			
Utah										
Vermont		X			X	X	X			
Virgin Islands										
Virginia	X	X			X	X	X		X	
Washington	X	X	X		X					
West Virginia	X	X	X		X	X	X			
Wisconsin	X		X		X	X	X			
Wyoming	X				X		X			10-print booking fingerprints

Table 4. Protection order information and felony flagging of records, 2010

State	State maintains a protection order file	Law enforcement agencies or courts enter protection orders directly to NCIC	Number of repository protection order records	Felony flagging capability for criminal history record subjects	NCIC Protection Order File record count, as of Dec. 31, 2010	
Total			1,570,151		1,395,438 a	
Alabama	No			Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	3,699	
Alaska	Yes		1,700	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	1,374	
American Samoa						
Arizona	Yes		18,683	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	18,622	
Arkansas	No	Yes	62,656	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	8,292	
California	Yes		270,604	No	208,524	
Colorado	Yes		...	No	70,136	
Connecticut	No	Yes	unknown	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	24,916	
Delaware	Yes		4,404	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	1,413	
District of Columbia	No	Yes	unknown	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	0	
Florida	Yes		214,981	Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	169,228	
Georgia	Yes		8,353	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	7,584	
Guam	Yes		83	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	294	
Hawaii	Yes		29,252	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	0	
Idaho	No	Yes	...	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	949	
Illinois	Yes		89,223	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	28,648	
Indiana	Yes		53,182	No	70,159	
Iowa	Yes		86,114	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	15,406	
Kansas	No	Yes	0	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	4,984	
Kentucky	Yes		20,773	No	20,966	
Louisiana	Yes		...	Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	7,665	
Maine	No	Yes	unknown	No	5,212	
Maryland	Yes		7,641	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	7,642	
Massachusetts	Yes		28,400	No	30,074	
Michigan	Yes		19,121	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	18,557	
Minnesota	Yes		8,651	Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	16,633	
Mississippi	Yes		...	No	134	
Missouri	Yes		15,356	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	15,432	
Montana	Yes		3,513	No	3,890	
Nebraska	Yes		7,614	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	785	
Nevada	Yes			Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	9	
New Hampshire	Yes			No	4,851	
New Jersey	Yes		173,359	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	161,687	
New Mexico	No	Yes	...	No	5,622	
New York	Yes		178,667	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	178,114	
North Carolina	No	Yes		Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	12,440	
North Dakota	Yes		1,044	No	28	
No. Mariana Islands						
Ohio	No	Yes		Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	36,276	
Oklahoma	No	b	Yes	unknown	Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	5,592
Oregon	Yes		11,000	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	13,051	
Pennsylvania	Yes		38,185	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	34,019	
Puerto Rico					0	
Rhode Island	Yes		7,611	No	9,111	
South Carolina	No	Yes	...	Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	2,886	
South Dakota	Yes		2,487	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	2,494	
Tennessee	No	Yes		Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	15,656	
Texas	Yes		14,064	Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	15,541	
Utah	Yes		53,133	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	1,313	
Vermont	Yes		10	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	2,330	
Virgin Islands					168	
Virginia	Yes		16,902		17,699	
Washington	Yes		96,645	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	92,870	
West Virginia	No	No		Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	2,973	
Wisconsin	Yes		17,376	Yes, all subjects w/felony convictions	18,755	
Wyoming	Yes		9,364	Yes, some subjects w/felony convictions	735	

Table 4 explanatory notes:

- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

- a Federal agencies account for another 161, for a total of 1,395,599.
- b Oklahoma does not have a state protection order file; however, some law enforcement agencies enter orders into NCIC. That number is unknown.

Table 5. Registered sex offenders, 2010

State	Repository maintains the sex offender registry	If no, what agency is responsible for maintenance of the sex offender registry?	Total number of registered sex offenders	Number of registered sex offenders on publicly available state registry	Actual total record count from FBI-NCIC (12/31/2010)
Total			758,200	616,000	624,620
Alabama	Yes		12,900	7,500	7,510
Alaska	Yes		2,800	2,400	2,388
American Samoa					
Arizona	Yes		20,100	13,500	a 13,487
Arkansas	Yes		10,400	8,000	8,014
California	Yes		123,800	65,800	65,811
Colorado	Yes		14,100	11,300	11,277
Connecticut	Yes		5,300	5,600	5,628
Delaware	Yes		4,400	4,300	4,280
District of Columbia	No	Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	unknown	unknown	1,312
Florida	Yes		55,900	56,100	56,111
Georgia	Yes		19,400	15,800	15,787
Guam	Yes		600	400	370
Hawaii	Yes		3,300	2,400	2,352
Idaho	Yes		3,600	3,500	3,476
Illinois	Yes		20,900	22,300	b 22,346
Indiana	No	Department of Corrections	14,500	10,000	9,968
Iowa	Yes		5,200	5,200	5,217
Kansas	Yes		7,900	5,000	4,992
Kentucky	Yes		8,300	6,800	6,764
Louisiana	Yes		7,600	6,400	6,432
Maine	Yes		2,900	2,900	2,880
Maryland	Yes		6,900	6,400	6,354
Massachusetts	No	Sex Offender Registry Board	11,100	11,800	11,788
Michigan	Yes		46,900	37,800	37,751
Minnesota	Yes		16,000	15,800	15,777
Mississippi	Yes		6,400	4,900	4,945
Missouri	Yes		12,500	11,200	11,221
Montana	Yes		2,100	2,100	2,090
Nebraska	Yes		3,400	3,400	3,423
Nevada	Yes		6,600	4,800	4,819
New Hampshire	Yes		4,700	2,400	2,359
New Jersey	Yes		13,700	13,600	13,556
New Mexico	Yes		4,600	3,300	3,275
New York	Yes		31,700	31,500	31,520
North Carolina	Yes		16,300	13,100	13,131
North Dakota	Yes		1,500	1,300	c 1,284
No. Mariana Islands					
Ohio	Yes		19,500	17,100	17,126
Oklahoma	No	Department of Corrections	6,900	7,500	7,505
Oregon	Yes		17,400	16,700	16,669
Pennsylvania	Yes		10,500	8,000	7,952
Puerto Rico					1
Rhode Island	No	Rhode Island State Police	1,800	1,600	1,630
South Carolina	Yes		12,700	unknown	7,569
South Dakota	Yes		2,700	2,700	2,736
Tennessee	Yes		14,800	12,300	12,282
Texas	Yes		69,200	60,900	60,943
Utah	No	Department of Corrections	6,800	6,800	6,753
Vermont	Yes		2,400	2,200	2,169
Virgin Islands					67
Virginia	Yes		17,700	16,800	16,825
Washington	Yes		20,600	20,600	20,574
West Virginia	Yes		3,600	3,100	3,100
Wisconsin	No	Department of Corrections	21,800	19,800	19,756
Wyoming	Yes		1,500	1,300	1,268

Table 5 explanatory notes:

- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100, except for the FBI-NCIC record count.
- ... Not available.
- The total number of state registered sex offenders does not include American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands, from which no data was submitted.

Data footnotes:

- a This count is as of 4/20/11.
- b The number provided includes Illinois offenders who no longer live within Illinois.
- c The discrepancy between the number of registered offenders and the number of registered offenders available on the public registry is the result of a number of juvenile offenders whose information is not available to the public.

Table 5a. Community notification services and access to records, 2010

In addition to criminal history information, to what other records did your state's repository provide access to in 2010?

State	Community notification services?	Sex offender registry	Orders of protection / Protection orders	Wants and warrants	Retained applicant prints	Rap back for criminal justice purposes	Firearm registration	Other
Alabama	No	X						
Alaska	No	X	X	X	X			
American Samoa								
Arizona	No	X	X	X				
Arkansas	Victim notification to crime victims	X	X	X				
California	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Colorado	No	X				X		
Connecticut	No				X			
Delaware	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X			X	X	X	
District of Columbia								X a
Florida	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X	X	X		X b
Georgia	No							
Guam	No	X	X	X				
Hawaii	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	c				
Idaho	No	X	X	X				
Illinois	No	X	X	X	X			
Indiana	No				X		X	
Iowa	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X				
Kansas	No	X		X	X			
Kentucky	No	X						
Louisiana		X			X	X		
Maine	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X						
Maryland	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X			X	X		X d
Massachusetts	Victim notification to crime victims		X	X	X		X	X e
Michigan	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Minnesota	No	X	X	X				X f
Mississippi	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X				
Missouri	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X				
Montana	Victim notification to crime victims	X						
Nebraska		X	X	X	X	X		
Nevada	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X	X	X		
New Hampshire	No	X						
New Jersey	No	X	X	X	X		X	
New Mexico		X			X		X	
New York	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X	X	X		
North Carolina	No	X	X	X			X	
North Dakota	No	X	X	X				
No. Mariana Islands								
Ohio	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X		X	X	X		
Oklahoma	No				X	X		X g
Oregon	No				X			
Pennsylvania	Residency, employment, or school; victim notification	X	X	X	X			
Puerto Rico								
Rhode Island	No	X	X	X	X		X	
South Carolina	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X		X		
South Dakota	No	X						
Tennessee	No	X						X h
Texas	Sex offender residency, employment or school-high risk	X	X	X	X	X		
Utah			X	X	X	X		
Vermont	No	X	X	X		X		
Virgin Islands								
Virginia	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X i
Washington	No	X	X	X			X	
West Virginia	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X						
Wisconsin	No		X	X				
Wyoming	Sex offender residency, employment, or school	X	X	X				

Table 5a explanatory notes:

Data footnotes:

- a Mugshots, arrests, incidents, and offense reports
- b Missing and endangered persons records; child support writs
- c Orders of protection are not accessible by the public but can be accessed by statewide criminal justice users
- d Childcare, adult dependent care, Baltimore City public service, precious metals
- e Sex offender release bulletins
- f Domestic abuse contact orders
- g Concealed weapon permits
- h Missing children of Tennessee; meth offender registry
- l Mental health; machine gun and concealed weapon permits

Table 6. Number of final dispositions reported to state criminal history repository, 2003, 2006, 2008, and 2010

State	Number of final case dispositions				Percent change		
	2003	2006	2008	2010	2003-2006	2006-2008	2008-2010
Total	9,552,100	10,475,400	12,215,600	13,159,800	10%	17%	8%
Alabama	...	...	65,500	66,600	...	...	2
Alaska	51,000	47,200	46,200	34,100	-7	-2	-26
American Samoa	...	300	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	406,700	255,800	185,800	172,100	-37	-27	-7
Arkansas	96,500	114,000	185,800	44,500	18	63	-76
California	...	1,500,000	1,784,100	1,616,800	...	19	-9
Colorado	46,900	36,000	22,800	66,700	-23	-37	93
Connecticut	68,900	...	104,800	53,200	...	...	-49
Delaware	105,900	154,200	127,000	341,100	46	-18	169
District of Columbia	21,000	28,500	...	...	36	...	...
Florida	644,700	1,036,600	1,316,800	2,224,700	61	27	69
Georgia	397,400	454,600	600,600	728,000	14	32	21
Guam	...	500	900	1,100	...	74	22
Hawaii	68,800	75,100	51,200	67,400	9	-32	32
Idaho	37,000	111,500 a	126,000	156,500	201	13	24
Illinois	...	492,500	436,600	380,400	...	-11	-13
Indiana	222,000	211,400	201,600	295,400	-5	-5	47
Iowa	121,900	141,500	253,400	306,800	16	79	21
Kansas	99,100	240,200	192,900	168,600	142	-20	-13
Kentucky	20,000	101,600 b	95,000	62,000	408	187	-35
Louisiana	26,200	15,000	18,600	32,800	-43	24	76
Maine	...	...	10,200	92,300	...	...	80
Maryland	190,800	58,500	335,900	248,500	-69	474	-26
Massachusetts	...	424,700	423,200	...	c	-1	...
Michigan	332,200	295,000	348,000	440,300	-11	18	27
Minnesota	1,521,700	...	166,200 d	152,400	...	...	-8
Mississippi	1,600	13,300	13,100	15,400	731	-2	18
Missouri	1,328,300	158,200	188,500	134,600	-3	-85	-27
Montana	16,900	17,800	21,400	23,100	5	20	8
Nebraska	55,000	51,100	47,900	65,600	-7	-6	37
Nevada	180,000	84,000	35,900	46,400	-53	-57	29
New Hampshire	45,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	354,100	465,900	525,700	370,500	32	13	-30
New Mexico	...	14,300	16,300	21,700	...	14	33
New York	722,500	482,900	517,400	532,300	-33	7	3
North Carolina	...	...	312,500	307,300	...	...	-2
North Dakota	10,900	12,500	19,000	18,000	15	52	-5
No. Mariana Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	262,700	211,100	288,300	770,900	-20	37	167
Oklahoma	...	56,400	68,800	69,000	...	22	<1
Oregon	...	166,000	190,600	164,000	...	15	-14
Pennsylvania	195,900	331,400	157,300	153,900	69	...	-2
Puerto Rico	...	53,500	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	...	...	13,300	23,300	...	...	75
South Carolina	...	199,600	204,500	151,900	...	2	-26
South Dakota	...	42,900	64,900	59,800	...	51	-8
Tennessee	94,500	131,300	223,600	266,000	39	79	19
Texas	744,500	1,015,300	986,200	959,700	36	-3	-3
Utah	26,600	158,200 e	180,600	202,900	495	14	12
Vermont	36,400	29,100	28,500	19,700	-20	-2	-31
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	353,900	315,700	433,600	432,500	-11	37	<1
Washington	221,400	262,000	305,200	287,700	18	16	-6
West Virginia	11,600	43,000	46,000	66,000	-61	7	43
Wisconsin	301,700	354,700	211,000	231,500	18	-41	10
Wyoming	9,800	10,500	16,400	13,800	7	56	-16

Table 6 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available.
- Final dispositions include release by police without charging, declination to proceed by prosecutor, or final trial court disposition.
- Except for Ohio, for which corrected data were submitted, the data for 2003 were taken from Bureau of Justice Statistics, Criminal Justice Information Policy: *Survey of Criminal History Information Systems, 2003* (February 2006), Table 3.

Data footnotes:

- a Increase due to Idaho beginning to receive all dispositions and discarding those not matching.
- b Increase due to Kentucky beginning the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)-to-CCH interface and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)-to-CCH database.
- c The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has a separate disposition database. Currently these dispositions are not submitted to the repository. Ninety-nine percent of records in the Massachusetts database have dispositions.
- d In the 2008 survey, Minnesota reported 230,100 final dispositions. This total was overstated by 63,900 and adjusted in this report to total 166,200.
- e Increase due to online connectivity of Utah courts and other system changes.

Table 6a. Final disposition reporting, 2010

State	National Fingerprint File (NFF) state	Elected not to forward disposition information on second and subsequent arrests to the FBI	Total final case dispositions received in 2010	How many sent to FBI?	Percent of FBI-forwarded dispositions sent by machine readable data (MRD)	Percent of FBI-forwarded dispositions sent via hard copy or paper	Percent of FBI-forwarded dispositions sent by Interstate Identification Index (III) Message Key
Total			13,159,800	5,384,400			
Alabama	No		66,600	64,800		82	
Alaska	No		34,100	37,200	100	0	0
American Samoa							
Arizona	No		172,100	172,100	0	1	99
Arkansas	No		44,500	44,500	90	1	9
California	No		1,616,800	1,616,800	100	0	0
Colorado	Yes	Yes	66,700	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	No		53,200	19,100	0	0	100
Delaware	No		341,100	0			
District of Columbia	No		...	...	
Florida	Yes	Yes	2,224,700	0			
Georgia	Yes	Yes	728,000	0			
Guam	No		1,100	500	0	100	0
Hawaii	Yes	No	67,400	10,500	100	0	0
Idaho	Yes	Yes	156,500	0			
Illinois	No		380,400	5,400	0	100	0
Indiana	No		295,400	0			
Iowa	No		306,800	0			
Kansas	Yes	Yes	168,600	0			
Kentucky	No		62,000	23,400	0	100	0
Louisiana	No		32,800	...	99	1	
Maine	No		92,300	0			
Maryland	Yes	Yes	248,500	0			
Massachusetts	No		... a				
Michigan	No		440,300	374,400	0	0	100
Minnesota	No		152,400	...			
Mississippi	No		15,400	15,400	0	0	100
Missouri	No		134,600	134,600	100	0	0
Montana	Yes	Yes	23,100	0			
Nebraska	No		65,600	35,300	100	0	0
Nevada	No		46,400	33,100	0	18	82
New Hampshire	No					100	
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	370,500	0			
New Mexico	No		21,700	12,100	0	100	0
New York	No		532,300	532,300	90	10	0
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	307,300	112,300	0	0	100
North Dakota	No		18,000	18,000	100	0	0
No. Mariana Islands							
Ohio	No		770,900	770,900	100	0	0
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	69,000	11,100	100	0	0
Oregon	Yes	Yes	164,000	0			
Pennsylvania	No		153,900	151,000	100	0	0
Puerto Rico							
Rhode Island	No		23,300	23,300	0	0	100
South Carolina	No		151,900	151,900	100	0	0
South Dakota	No		59,800	...			
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	266,000	0			
Texas	No		959,700	959,700	100	0	0
Utah	No		202,900	0			
Vermont	No		19,700	17,000	90	10	0
Virgin Islands							
Virginia	No		432,500	23,500	0	100	0
Washington	No		287,700	unknown	100	0	0
West Virginia	No		66,000	0			
Wisconsin	No		231,500	400	0	100	0
Wyoming	Yes	No	13,800	13,800	90	0	10

Table 6a explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

- a The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has a separate disposition database. Currently these dispositions are not submitted to the repository. However, Massachusetts has approximately 99% current dispositions reported in this database.

Table 6b. Standardized rap sheet implementation, 2010

State	Has your state implemented a GJXDM- or NIEM-compliant standardized rap sheet?	Implementation status					Issues or challenges that might delay implementation				
		Testing	Operational; limited transmissions	Operational; all transmissions	Other		Funding	Need to upgrade/replace message switch	Limited internal resources	Need for technical assistance	Other
Alabama	Yes			X							
Alaska	No										CJIS replacement-scheduled to be complete in 4th quarter 2011
American Samoa											
Arizona	No						X	X			
Arkansas	Yes	X									
California	No					X	X	X			
Colorado											
Connecticut	No										
Delaware	Yes			X							
District of Columbia	na										
Florida	Yes		X			X		X			
Georgia	Yes			X							
Guam	No										Cooperation with agencies
Hawaii	No					X		X	X		
Idaho	No										Will be implemented after putting in a new CCH
Illinois	No					X		X			
Indiana	No				Exploration phase	X		X			
Iowa	No					X					
Kansas	Yes		X			X	X				Message switch upgrade is scheduled to be completed in September 2011
Kentucky	Yes		X								
Louisiana	Yes	X				X					
Maine	Yes			X							
Maryland	No										
Massachusetts	Yes	X						X			
Michigan	Yes		X								
Minnesota	No					X		X			
Mississippi	Yes	X									Gaps in standards definition
Missouri	Yes	X									
Montana	Yes			X		X		X	X		
Nebraska	No					X	X	X	X		
Nevada	No					X		X			
New Hampshire	No					X	X	X	X		
New Jersey	No					X		X			
New Mexico	No										
New York	Yes		X					X			
North Carolina	Yes			X							
North Dakota	No					X					
No. Mariana Islands											
Ohio	No					X					
Oklahoma	Yes	X					X				
Oregon	No						X	X			
Pennsylvania	Yes			X							
Puerto Rico											
Rhode Island	No										
South Carolina	Yes				All out-of-state rap sheets are transmitted in CHIEF format. In-state are transmitted in SC format.						
South Dakota	No										
Tennessee	Yes		X								
Texas	Yes			X	Limited to capability of customers						
Utah	No					X		X			
Vermont	Yes			X							
Virgin Islands											
Virginia	No							X			
Washington	No					X		X			
West Virginia	No					X		X	X		
Wisconsin	Yes			X							
Wyoming	No					X	X	X	X		

Table 6c. Criminal history system platform and web services, 2010

State	Criminal history system platform	State plans to migrate to web services				Capture and produce statistics for budgeting or other reporting		
		Yes	2011	2012	Other	Criminal history transactions	Hits versus no-hits	Purpose codes
Alabama	Combinations					X	X	
Alaska	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services	X	X			X		
American Samoa								
Arizona	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services					X		X
Arkansas	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services					X		
California	Vendor supplied on mainframe environment	X	X					
Colorado						X	X	X
Connecticut								
Delaware	Built in-house on Windows or .NET framework	X		X		X		
District of Columbia								
Florida	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services	X			Dependent on funding	S	X	
Georgia	Vendor supplied on Open Source framework					X	X	
Guam	Vendor supplied on Windows or .NET framework	X				X		
Hawaii	Built in-house on Open Source (e.g., Java platform)				Currently utilize web services with plans to expand services			
Idaho	Vendor supplied on Windows or .NET framework					X		X
Illinois	Built in-house by vendor using Oracle 10g DBMS					X	X	X
Indiana	Linux Red Hat Enterprise 3					X		
Iowa	Vendor supplied on Open Source framework							
Kansas	Vendor supplied on Windows or .NET framework	X	X			X		
Kentucky	SEQUAL							
Louisiana	Current transition to Open Source	X		X				
Maine	Combinations	X		X		X		
Maryland	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services	X		X		X	X	X
Massachusetts	Built in-house on Open Source (e.g., Java platform)	X	X			X		
Michigan	Combinations	X			Date has not been established	X	X	X
Minnesota	Built in-house on Open VMS, running on HP Alpha hardware platform	X			No immediate plans to migrate to web services for CH system			
Mississippi	Vendor supplied on Open Source framework	X						
Missouri	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services	X		X		X		X
Montana	In-house application run on Oracle database and Oracle application	X	X			X	X	X
Nebraska	Vendor supplied on Windows or .NET framework	X	X			X		
Nevada	Oracle database				Dependent upon the results of a Needs Assessment that will be conducted for replacement of current CCH			
New Hampshire	Vendor supplied on Open Source framework					X		

Table 6c. Criminal history system platform and web services, 2010, continued

State	Criminal history system platform	State plans to migrate to web services				Capture and produce statistics for budgeting or other reporting		
		Yes	2011	2012	Other	Criminal history transactions	Hits versus no-hits	Purpose codes
New Jersey	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services	X				X	X	X
New Mexico	Combinations							
New York	All functionality will be migrated from our mainframe to a Java platform in 2011	X				X	X	X
North Carolina	Built in-house on Windows or .NET framework	X		X		X		
North Dakota	Combinations	X				X		
No. Mariana Islands								
Ohio	Built in-house on Windows or .NET framework					X		
Oklahoma	Currently developing new CCH							
Oregon	Built in-house on Windows or .NET framework					X		X
Pennsylvania	Built in-house on Windows or .NET framework					X		X
Puerto Rico								
Rhode Island	Vendor supplied Oracle database					X		
South Carolina	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services	X				X	X	
South Dakota	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services							
Tennessee	Vendor supplied on Windows or .NET framework	X				X		
Texas		X				X		
Utah	Built in-house with 'C' language on Open Source platform (UNIX), and Delphi for desktop apps.	X		X				
Vermont					Already available	X		X
Virgin Islands								
Virginia	Combinations	X				X		
Washington	Vendor supplied on Windows or .NET framework					X	X	X
West Virginia	Built in-house on Open Source (e.g., Java platform)	X				X		
Wisconsin	Built in-house utilizing mainframe services	X				X	X	X
Wyoming	Customer/vendor developed on .NET framework	X				X	X	X

Table 7. Automation of disposition reporting to state criminal history repository and repository audits, 2010

State	Percentage of all dispositions received that could <u>not</u> be linked to a specific arrest record	Was any court disposition data reported directly to the repository by automated means?	Was any court disposition data reported directly to the repository by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)?	Percentage of dispositions received reported by the AOC	Repository performed compliance audits of agencies that <u>contributed</u> information to the repository	Repository performed compliance audits of agencies that <u>received</u> information from the repository
Alabama	unknown	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
Alaska	...	Yes	No		Yes	Yes
American Samoa						
Arizona	15	Yes	Yes	6	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	3	Yes	Yes	27	Yes	Yes
California	33	Yes	No			
Colorado		Yes	No		Yes	Yes
Connecticut	unknown	Yes	Yes	unknown	No	No
Delaware	0	Yes	Yes	0	No	No
District of Columbia	na	No	No		na	na
Florida	22	Yes	No		Yes	Yes
Georgia		Yes	No		Yes	Yes
Guam	na	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	2	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
Idaho	57	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
Illinois	3	Yes	Yes	99	No	No
Indiana	20	Yes	No		No	No
Iowa	1	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No
Kansas	25	Yes	No		No	No
Kentucky	unknown	Yes	Yes	23	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	...	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	Yes
Maine	0	Yes	Yes	90	No	No
Maryland	26	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts		Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
Michigan	11	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	9	Yes	Yes	unknown	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	12	No	No	0	Yes	Yes
Missouri	4	Yes	Yes	90	Yes	Yes
Montana	31	Yes	No		Yes	Yes
Nebraska	0	Yes	Yes	100	No	No
Nevada	29	No	No		Yes	Yes
New Hampshire		No	No		No	No
New Jersey		Yes	Yes	100	No	No
New Mexico	unknown	No	No		No	No
New York	1	Yes	Yes	unknown	Yes	Yes
North Carolina	7	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
North Dakota		No	No		No	No
No. Mariana Islands						
Ohio	unknown	Yes	No		No	No
Oklahoma	0	No	No		No	No
Oregon	unknown	Yes	Yes	55	No	Yes
Pennsylvania	27	Yes	Yes	100	No	No
Puerto Rico						
Rhode Island	10	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
South Carolina	na	Yes	Yes	85	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	unknown	Yes	Yes	100	No	Yes
Tennessee		Yes	Yes	20	Yes	Yes
Texas	0	Yes	No		Yes	Yes
Utah	36	Yes	Yes	99	No	Yes
Vermont	5	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
Virgin Islands						
Virginia	12	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes
Washington	2	a	Yes	80	No	No
West Virginia	unknown	No	No		No	No
Wisconsin	29	Yes	Yes	83	No	No
Wyoming	7	No	No		Yes	Yes

Table 7 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a This number represents the number of electronic disposition transfer reports only; paper submissions are not tracked.

Table 8. Arrest fingerprint card submissions, 2003, 2006, 2008, and 2010

State	Number of arrest fingerprint cards submitted to state criminal history repository				Percent change		
	2003	2006	2008	2010	2003-2006	2006-2008	2008-2010
Total	10,626,200	11,497,200	12,106,400	11,806,200	8%	5%	-2%
Alabama	289,300	...	169,500	273,100	...	...	61
Alaska	31,000	27,200	23,000	24,900	-12	-15	8
American Samoa	...	300	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	209,600	229,100	234,100	91,400	9	2	-61
Arkansas	74,400	88,500	103,500	116,700	19	17	13
California	1,485,600	1,751,800	1,579,300	1,654,100	18	-10	5
Colorado	232,800	259,000	249,400	236,100	11	-4	-5
Connecticut	121,800	151,400	166,000	132,200	24	10	-20
Delaware	36,700	36,400	41,600	34,600	-1	14	-17
District of Columbia	...	48,100	49,600	46,400	...	3	-6
Florida	994,000	1,051,600	1,060,900	904,300	6	1	-15
Georgia	437,500	444,400	506,100	531,800	2	14	5
Guam	...	3,300	3,700	2,300	...	12	-38
Hawaii	29,600	31,000	33,100	38,600	5	7	17
Idaho	50,700	75,800	82,800	81,100	50	9	-2
Illinois	573,100	652,000	691,500	624,000	14	6	-10
Indiana	192,000	206,700	201,100	216,200	8	-3	8
Iowa	122,600	76,300	87,700	83,700	-38	15	-6
Kansas	111,100	126,100	148,400	161,500	14	18	9
Kentucky	144,100	172,100	213,600	188,900	19	24	-12
Louisiana	319,200	365,400	336,900	297,400	14	1	-12
Maine	21,600	20,600	25,400	30,700	-5	23	21
Maryland	208,700	117,200	234,000	244,200	-44	100	4
Massachusetts	108,800	...	169,200	148,700	...	...	-12
Michigan	391,500	459,900	435,100	383,500	17	-5	-12
Minnesota	142,000	162,700	153,900	143,200	15	-5	-7
Mississippi	70,600	56,200	77,600	87,500	-20	38	13
Missouri	152,600	213,200	225,900	240,000	40	6	6
Montana	18,900	20,200	20,700	19,900	7	2	-4
Nebraska	20,000	44,700	47,800	54,000	124	7	13
Nevada	89,200	93,800	109,100	104,200	5	16	-4
New Hampshire	37,400	37,800	29,500	35,800	1	-22	21
New Jersey	53,300	237,200	234,000	225,800	345	-1	-4
New Mexico	65,000	75,800	88,000	94,200	17	16	7
New York	522,900	689,100	730,100	762,500	32	6	4
North Carolina	164,400	192,800	148,500	171,500	17	-23	15
North Dakota	11,800	11,600	11,800	14,000	-2	2	19
No. Mariana Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	315,600	285,000	308,200	288,500	-10	8	-6
Oklahoma	79,000	102,400	98,200	123,600	30	-4	26
Oregon	153,600	150,400	122,800	123,900	-2	-18	1
Pennsylvania	320,600	302,900	283,200	309,100	-6	-7	9
Puerto Rico	4,200	18,900	...	...	350	...	...
Rhode Island	37,500	41,500	39,400	37,500	11	-5	-5
South Carolina	211,000	238,800	275,700	240,700	13	15	-13
South Dakota	25,300	28,600	27,100	26,400	13	-5	-3
Tennessee	286,300	323,300	393,100	368,300	13	22	-6
Texas	836,500	949,500	914,200	882,100	14	-4	-4
Utah	40,500	61,500	106,900	107,400	52	74	<1
Vermont	21,800	19,800	25,800	23,400	-9	30	-9
Virgin Islands	na	1,000	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	310,600	273,400	302,800	296,600	-12	11	-2
Washington	242,800	276,100	265,500	243,800	14	-4	-8
West Virginia	40,200	37,000	32,900	66,000	-8	-11	101
Wisconsin	150,600	141,500	172,500	154,000	-6	22	-11
Wyoming	16,300	16,300	15,700	15,900	0	-4	1

Table 8 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

a Note: 2006 totals were overstated by 598,500 and adjusted to 47,500 in this year's report.

Table 8a. Electronic fingerprint capture devices, 2010

State	Number of livescan devices in use as of 12/31/2010		Total number of agencies submitting fingerprints via livescan devices		Total number of agencies without livescan that receive livescan services from other agencies
	Noncriminal justice purposes only	Used for both criminal and noncriminal purposes	Criminal justice purposes	Noncriminal justice purposes	
Total	7,130	4,937	7,403	4,192	7,933
Alabama	unknown	unknown	72	0	unknown
Alaska	35	0	13	0	unknown
American Samoa					
Arizona	na	172	41	na	69
Arkansas	...	unknown	37	unknown	...
California	1499	715	434	...	...
Colorado	10	100	100	100	
Connecticut	26	2	190	0	0
Delaware	6	0	71	1	0
District of Columbia	5	0	5	1	21
Florida	845	2	68	194	784
Georgia	139	548	334	732	732
Guam	1	2	1	1	4
Hawaii	37	0	5	4	0
Idaho	40	0	34	3	85
Illinois	325	238	364	113	...
Indiana	63	0	91	4	600
Iowa	3	0	55	0	206
Kansas	5	114	115	14	N/A
Kentucky	30	30	unknown	37	unknown
Louisiana	53	188	188	...	...
Maine	0	12	16	16	131
Maryland	120	25	86	5	...
Massachusetts	2	175	200	0	
Michigan	171	581	410	48	150
Minnesota	14	0	130	0	501
Mississippi	138	260	122	0	...
Missouri	31	30	250	30	471
Montana	3	30	30	30	85
Nebraska	19	28	23	19	6
Nevada	78	89	24	34	91
New Hampshire	3	34	33	23	0
New Jersey	17	470	592	470	0
New Mexico	3	0	22	22	...
New York	na	na	314	343	137
North Carolina	10	179	195	189	300
North Dakota	16	24	24	24	41
No. Mariana Islands					
Ohio	2368	0	136		1071
Oklahoma	4	63	59	1	240
Oregon	21	109	61	15	...
Pennsylvania	245	245	1395	1395	1150
Puerto Rico					
Rhode Island	55	54	41	40	3
South Carolina	35	1	50		na
South Dakota	2	23	28	1	20
Tennessee	75	0	129		421
Texas	143	143	330	0	...
Utah	70	unknown	42	unknown	unknown
Vermont	0	37	37	37	0
Virgin Islands					
Virginia	269	50	166	145	221
Washington	79	163	100	100	unknown
West Virginia			7		unknown
Wisconsin	17	1	115	1	351
Wyoming	0	0	18	0	42

a

b

Table 8a explanatory notes:

- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a Response includes juvenile assessment centers
- b Jails in Kentucky are an independent constitutional office. All law enforcement agencies deliver the offenders to the jails, who in turn use the livescan devices to fingerprint.

Table 8b. Electronic fingerprint capture devices, 2010

Number of fingerprints submitted via livescan devices

	Criminal justice purposes	Percentage of total criminal justice fingerprints	Noncriminal justice purposes	Percentage of total noncriminal justice fingerprints
Total	11,802,721		8,275,300	
Alabama	171,000	82	37,600	unknown
Alaska	20,300	78	1,600	7
American Samoa				
Arizona	199,700	97	na	na
Arkansas	93,400	80	100	0
California	1,621,300	95	1,970,700	98
Colorado	192,000	81	10,500	10
Connecticut	132,200	90	68,300	5
Delaware	26,300	76	38,200	51
District of Columbia	39,421	95	14,600	100
Florida	856,300	95	1,050,400	85
Georgia	514,800	98	270,200	98
Guam	4,600	100	0	1
Hawaii	38,600	95	34,600	100
Idaho	57,100	85	32,400	52
Illinois	562,000	90	301,200	88
Indiana	199,500	92	53,000	76
Iowa	66,900	80	2,400	10
Kansas	118,700	73	5,100	13
Kentucky	187,900	100	16,800	41
Louisiana	303,100	...	104,200	...
Maine	20,700	68	300	3
Maryland	244,200	97	199,900	58
Massachusetts	123,100	80	0	0
Michigan	383,500	95	286,600	95
Minnesota	142,200	99	22,600	54
Mississippi	79,200	90	90,200	53
Missouri	225,900	87	133,900	89
Montana	13,600	68	2,800	13
Nebraska	41,000	76	15,800	31
Nevada	79,900	99	83,200	59
New Hampshire	35,800	74	13,400	50
New Jersey	584,800	88	325,900	95
New Mexico	47,600	51	93,300	4
New York	1,261,000	97	491,600	98
North Carolina	139,900	92	140,600	29
North Dakota	11,300	80	11,000	43
No. Mariana Islands				
Ohio	263,600	90	720,100	91
Oklahoma	108,900	85	6,900	12
Oregon	122,700	99	3,700	4
Pennsylvania	282,100	44	373,100	95
Puerto Rico				
Rhode Island	37,500	100	11,700	100
South Carolina	203,300	85	42,500	55
South Dakota	25,100	95	unknown	unknown
Tennessee	359,500	97	175,700	95
Texas	784,900	89	709,100	74
Utah	79,400	74	56,700	76
Vermont	8,000	34	8,800	48
Virgin Islands				
Virginia	284,500	92	130,300	80
Washington	234,800	97	98,900	69
West Virginia	4,500	unknown		
Wisconsin	151,800	99	14,800	54
Wyoming	13,300	85	0	0

Table 8b explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available

Data footnotes:

- a Several livescan devices reached end of life during this year and/or were inoperable, necessitating submission of fingerprints in hard copy until the livescans could be replaced. Replacements have been installed and it is anticipated that the percentage of fingerprints submitted electronically will return to 85% or more.

Table 9. Noncriminal justice applicant information, 2010

State	Does your state combine both criminal events and noncriminal justice applicant information in the same record?	If so, how many records in your database contain both criminal events and noncriminal justice applicant information?	Of the total records in your database, what percentage represents records that contain both criminal events and noncriminal justice applicant information?
Alabama	Yes	unknown	unknown
Alaska	Yes	unknown	unknown
American Samoa			
Arizona	No		
Arkansas	No		
California	Yes	...	...
Colorado	No		
Connecticut	Yes	unknown	unknown
Delaware	Yes	75,882	11
District of Columbia	No		
Florida	No		
Georgia	No		
Guam	No		
Hawaii	No		
Idaho	No		
Illinois	Yes	431,896	8
Indiana	No		
Iowa	No		
Kansas	No		
Kentucky	No		
Louisiana	Yes	...	...
Maine	No		
Maryland	Yes	417,561	29
Massachusetts	No		
Michigan	Yes	163,129	5
Minnesota	No		
Mississippi	No		
Missouri	Yes	129,741	9
Montana	No		0
Nebraska	Yes	unknown	unknown
Nevada	No		
New Hampshire	No		
New Jersey			
New Mexico	No		
New York	Yes	838,494	10
North Carolina	No		
North Dakota	No		
No. Mariana Islands			
Ohio	No		
Oklahoma	Yes	49,204	3
Oregon	Yes	52,823	4
Pennsylvania	Yes	48,155	2
Puerto Rico			
Rhode Island	No		
South Carolina	No		
South Dakota	No		
Tennessee	No		
Texas	Yes	599,360	6
Utah	No		
Vermont	No		
Virgin Islands			
Virginia			
Washington	Yes	13,367	1
West Virginia	Yes	unknown	unknown
Wisconsin	No		
Wyoming	No		

Table 9 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

Table 10. Certification and privatization of fingerprint capture services, 2010

State	Does your state have a certification program for persons taking fingerprints?	Is it established through legislation?	Has your state privatized the taking of noncriminal justice fingerprints?	Does the vendor assess a fee above what the state charges for the background check?	If so, what is the fee?	Does the vendor provide any additional services besides the fingerprint capture (e.g., evaluating responses for the requestor, sending responses back to the requestor)?
Alabama	No		No		\$	
Alaska	No		Yes	Yes	Varies	Delivery of hand cards to the repository
American Samoa						
Arizona	No		No			
Arkansas	Yes	No	No			
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	No
Colorado	No		No			
Connecticut	No		No			
Delaware	No		No			
District of Columbia	No		No			
Florida	No		Yes	Yes	Varies	No
Georgia	No		Yes	Yes	12.90	Receive/route results to authorized entities
Guam	No		No			
Hawaii	No		No			
Idaho	No		No			
Illinois	No		No			
Indiana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10.95	
Iowa	No		No			
Kansas	No		No			
Kentucky	No		No			
Louisiana	No		No			
Maine	No		No			
Maryland	Yes	No	Yes	No		No
Massachusetts	No		Yes	Yes		No
Michigan	No		Yes	Yes	Varies	No
Minnesota	No		No			
Mississippi	No		Yes	Yes	Assorted	No
Missouri	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	12.95	No
Montana	No		No			
Nebraska	No		No			
Nevada	No		Yes	Yes	unknown	No
New Hampshire	No		No			
New Jersey	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	11	No
New Mexico	No		Yes	Yes	Varies	
New York	No		Yes	Yes	10.75	Verifying ID documents, photo capture and transmission, and fee collection; upon request, customized data collection/transmission for contributor agencies
North Carolina	No		No			
North Dakota	No		No			
No. Mariana Islands						
Ohio	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Varies	Some vendors perform additional services, but it varies
Oklahoma	Yes	No	No			
Oregon	No		No			
Pennsylvania	No		Yes	Yes	36	Individual state agencies contract with vendor to provide additional services as needed
Puerto Rico						
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	No			
South Carolina	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10	No
South Dakota	No		No			
Tennessee	No		Yes	Yes	9.10	No
Texas	No		Yes	Yes	9.95	Specialized scheduling, website, and 1-800 number scheduling service, billing, consolidation of state and FBI responses
Utah	No		No			
Vermont	Yes	a	Yes	No		
Virgin Islands						
Virginia	No		No			
Washington	No		No			
West Virginia	No					
Wisconsin	No		Yes	Yes	18	No
Wyoming	No		No			

Table 10 explanatory notes:

- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

- a Vermont has a certification program for taking fingerprints of children only.

Table 11. Number of felony arrests and current status of backlog, 2010

State	Number of reported felony arrests	As of December 31, 2010, was there a backlog of arrest data to be entered into AFIS database?	Number of unprocessed or partially processed fingerprint cards for AFIS database	Size of backlog is not available
Total	3,492,900		215,597	
Alabama	unknown	Yes		X
Alaska	unknown	Yes		X
American Samoa				
Arizona	72,500	a	802	
Arkansas	60,600	No		
California	688,700	No		
Colorado	191,100	No		
Connecticut	unknown	Yes	20,000	
Delaware	11,000	No		
District of Columbia	39,500	No		
Florida	388,300	No		
Georgia	277,600	No		
Guam	2,300	No		
Hawaii	8,000	No		
Idaho	26,400	No		
Illinois	129,700	No		
Indiana	unknown	No		
Iowa	9,900	Yes	224	
Kansas	31,100	No		
Kentucky	38,800	No		
Louisiana	...	No		
Maine	9,600	Yes		X
Maryland	13,000	No		
Massachusetts		Yes	180,000	
Michigan	98,300	No		
Minnesota	33,800	No		
Mississippi	22,900	No		
Missouri	90,100	No		
Montana	5,200	No		
Nebraska	15,500	Yes	2,671	
Nevada	30,100	No		
New Hampshire	4,500	Yes		
New Jersey	unknown	No		
New Mexico	...	No		
New York	160,200	No		
North Carolina	152,700	No		
North Dakota	5,000	No		
No. Mariana Islands				
Ohio	114,700	No		
Oklahoma	48,900	No		
Oregon	97,500	No		
Pennsylvania	77,600	No		
Puerto Rico				
Rhode Island	unknown	No		
South Carolina	...	No		
South Dakota	5,500	No		
Tennessee		No		
Texas	268,700	No		
Utah	5,500	Yes		X
Vermont	2,500	Yes	4,000	
Virgin Islands				
Virginia	156,000	No		
Washington	51,200	No		
West Virginia	3,600	Yes	7,900	
Wisconsin	40,000	No		
Wyoming	4,800	No		

Table 11 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers are estimates.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

- a Count is number of felony arrests as of 4/1/11.

Table 12. Length of time to process disposition data and current status of backlog, 2010

State	Average number of days between occurrence of final felony court disposition and receipt of data by repository	Average number of days between receipt of final felony court disposition and entry of data into criminal history database	Livescan devices in the courtroom to link positive identifications with dispositions	Backlog of entering court disposition data into criminal history database	Number of unprocessed or partially processed court disposition forms
Total					
Alabama	1	146	No	Yes	unknown
Alaska	...	...	No	Yes	67,445 a
American Samoa					
Arizona	21	2	Yes	No	
Arkansas	30	2	No	No	
California	...	55	Yes	Yes	30,000
Colorado			No	Yes	
Connecticut	2	2	No	Yes	unknown
Delaware	real time	real time	No	No	
District of Columbia	na	na	na	na	
Florida	37	1	No	No	
Georgia	30	7	No	Yes	4,400
Guam	3-5	unknown	No	Yes	unknown
Hawaii	8 b	real time	No	Yes	155,466
Idaho	1	1	No	No	
Illinois	...	...	No	No	
Indiana	unknown	1	Yes	Yes	3,000
Iowa	7	7	No	Yes	2,500
Kansas	555	665	No	Yes	75,274
Kentucky	1-90	1-90	No	Yes	100
Louisiana	...	...	No	Yes	5,000
Maine	14	14	No	No	
Maryland	1	1	No	No	
Massachusetts	1	1	No	No	
Michigan	1	1	No	No	
Minnesota	2	1	No	No	
Mississippi	...	5	No	No	
Missouri	...	54.5	No	Yes	263,228
Montana	36	30	No	No	
Nebraska	1	1	No	Yes	...
Nevada	unknown	28	No	Yes	522
New Hampshire			No	Yes	35,000
New Jersey	3	7	No	Yes	64,937
New Mexico	...	...	No	No	
New York	real time	real time	No	No	
North Carolina	3	1	No	No	
North Dakota	...	...	No	Yes	
No. Mariana Islands					
Ohio	30-60	35-65	Yes	Yes	500
Oklahoma	30	30	No	No	
Oregon	7	7 c	No	Yes	...
Pennsylvania	unknown	1	No	Yes	160,428
Puerto Rico					
Rhode Island	unknown	unknown	Yes	Yes	unknown
South Carolina	7	1	No	No	
South Dakota	15	1	No	No	
Tennessee			No	Yes	
Texas	30	1	Yes	No	
Utah	1	1	No	Yes	761,462
Vermont	60	60	No	No	
Virgin Islands					
Virginia	14	14	No	No	
Washington	403	1-66			
West Virginia	180	180	No	Yes	119,901
Wisconsin	10	1	No	Yes	4,456
Wyoming	30-45	2	No	Yes	

Table 12 explanatory notes:

- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a This includes 64,869 court dismissal reports submitted via email on a weekly basis and are reported by individual charge. Number of court case disposition reports unprocessed or partially processed by the end of 2010 is 2,571.
- b Figure represents a median, not an average.
- c The 7-day time lapse is because dispositions are submitted by the courts via a weekly transfer.

Table 13. Length of time to process correctional admission data submitted to state criminal history repository, 2010

State	Average number of days between receipt of corrections <u>admission data</u> and entry into criminal history database	Not currently receiving corrections admission data	Average number of days between receipt of corrections <u>release data</u> and entry into criminal history database	Not currently receiving corrections release data
Alabama	141			X
Alaska		X		X
American Samoa				
Arizona		X		X
Arkansas	40			X
California	1		1	
Colorado	1			X
Connecticut		X		X
Delaware	0		0	
District of Columbia		X		X
Florida	1		15	
Georgia		X		X
Guam		X		X
Hawaii	...		...
Idaho	1			X
Illinois	1	X	1	
Indiana	1		unknown	
Iowa	2		2	
Kansas	1			X
Kentucky	1		na	
Louisiana	...		...
Maine	60			X
Maryland	1			X
Massachusetts	1		1	
Michigan	na			
Minnesota	<1		3	
Mississippi	1			X
Missouri	13		13	
Montana	1		1	
Nebraska	1-30			X
Nevada		X		X
New Hampshire		X		X
New Jersey	2		2	
New Mexico	...			X
New York	1		1	
North Carolina	3			
North Dakota	...		...
No. Mariana Islands				
Ohio	1-2			
Oklahoma	0		90	
Oregon	3		...	
Pennsylvania	1		1	
Puerto Rico				
Rhode Island		X		X
South Carolina	1			X
South Dakota	2		15	
Tennessee	0			X
Texas	<1		<1	
Utah	<1		<1	
Vermont		X		X
Virgin Islands				
Virginia	30			X
Washington	1-5			X
West Virginia	10		10	
Wisconsin	1		42	
Wyoming	2			X

Table 13 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

Table 13a. Correctional admission data submitted to state criminal history repository and current status of backlog, 2010

State	Do any corrections agencies currently report admission/release/status change information to the repository by automated means?	Number of agencies currently reporting by automated means	Percentage of admission/release/status change activity reported by automated means	Backlog of entering corrections data into criminal history database	Number of unprocessed or partially processed corrections reports
Alabama	Yes	1	100	Yes	75,000
Alaska	No			No	
American Samoa					
Arizona	No			No	
Arkansas	No			Yes	4,500
California	Yes	13	100	No	
Colorado	Yes	3	27	No	
Connecticut	No			No	
Delaware	Yes	1	100	No	
District of Columbia	No			No	
Florida	Yes	1	100	No	
Georgia	Yes	1	100	No	
Guam	No			No	
Hawaii	Yes	1	100	No	
Idaho	Yes	1	100	No	
Illinois	Yes	36	50	No	
Indiana	Yes	2	100		
Iowa	Yes	1	100	Yes	unknown
Kansas	No			No	
Kentucky	No			No	
Louisiana	Yes	20	95	Yes	unknown
Maine	Yes	2		Yes	1,000
Maryland	Yes	5	100	No	
Massachusetts	Yes	1	100		
Michigan	No			No	
Minnesota	Yes	16	...	No	
Mississippi	Yes	1	100		
Missouri	Yes	21	100	No	
Montana	Yes	2	100	No	
Nebraska	Yes	2	100	Yes	...
Nevada	No			na	
New Hampshire	No				
New Jersey	No			No	
New Mexico	Yes	1	...	No	
New York	Yes	46	unknown	No	
North Carolina	Yes	1	100		
North Dakota	Yes	11			
No. Mariana Islands					
Ohio	No				
Oklahoma	Yes	1	100	Yes	2,000 a
Oregon	Yes	1	100	No	b
Pennsylvania	Yes	1	100		
Puerto Rico					
Rhode Island	No			na	
South Carolina	Yes	2	100		
South Dakota	Yes	3	100	No	
Tennessee	Yes		100		
Texas	Yes	1	100	No	
Utah	Yes	All	100	No	
Vermont	No				
Virgin Islands					
Virginia	Yes	1	100	Yes	450
Washington	No				
West Virginia	No				
Wisconsin	Yes	2	100		
Wyoming	No			No	

Table 13a explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a Receptions into the Oklahoma Department of Corrections are currently fingerprint-based and submitted electronically to the CH database. Sentence information is submitted separately and must be manually entered; in addition, custody charges are submitted manually. There is a current 60-day backlog of these manual submissions.
- b Only admissions are reported by automated means. Release status is not automated.

Table 14. Noncriminal justice name-based background checks, 2010

State	Number of name-based noncriminal justice background checks				Identification rate for name-based background checks (%)
	Total received	Via Internet	Via mail	Via telephone	
Total	17,735,700	13,900,600	1,801,000	286,300	
Alabama	11,000				unknown
Alaska	22,600	0	2,200	20,300	a 100
American Samoa					
Arizona	na	na	na	na	unknown
Arkansas	172,800	149,100	23,700	0	100
California	na				na
Colorado	313,100	309,300	3,800	0	100
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	unknown
Delaware	1,400	0	1,400	0	unknown
District of Columbia	40,000	0	40,000	0	99
Florida	908,600	577,100	b 39,000	0	unknown
Georgia	8,500	8,500	0	0	
Guam	0	0	0	0	
Hawaii	495,500	491,500	4,000	0	10
Idaho	16,400	0	16,400	0	15
Illinois	555,000	518,100	36,900	0	34
Indiana	617,800	572,100	45,700	0	4
Iowa	230,200	187,800	42,400	0	13
Kansas	240,900	239,200	1,700	0	na
Kentucky	29,000	0	29,000	0	unknown
Louisiana	35,500	29,800	5,700	0	...
Maine	243,600	241,700	1,900	0	20
Maryland	2,300	0	1,900	300	...
Massachusetts	1,444,000	0	0	0	10
Michigan	1,303,800	1,303,800	0	0	unknown
Minnesota	79,700	0	c 79,700	0	unknown
Mississippi	4,100	0	4,100	0	...
Missouri	512,100	0	512,100	0	10
Montana	89,500	84,400	5,100	0	20
Nebraska	38,700	0	32,400	6,300	...
Nevada	130,200	39,100	0	91,100	unknown
New Hampshire	93,700	0	93,700	0	
New Jersey	123,000	0	123,000	0	12
New Mexico	18,000	0	18,000	0	...
New York	0	0	0	0	na
North Carolina	25,200	0	25,200	0	18
North Dakota	22,700	0	22,700	0	
No. Mariana Islands					
Ohio					...
Oklahoma	264,200	0	264,200	0	unknown
Oregon	198,300	18,200	11,800	168,300	14
Pennsylvania	1,124,000	996,600	127,400	0	14
Puerto Rico					
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	418,100	374,300	43,700	0	...
South Dakota	na	na	na	na	d unknown
Tennessee	85,700	85,700	0	0	
Texas	5,026,400	5,025,200	1,200	0	...
Utah	10,000	9,200	800	0	unknown
Vermont	88,100	86,800	1,300	0	...
Virgin Islands					
Virginia	237,000	122,000	114,900	0	unknown
Washington	1,738,200	1,727,600	10,700	0	unknown
West Virginia	100	0	100	0	na
Wisconsin	716,700	703,500	13,200	0	16
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	na

Table 14 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100.
- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a No noncriminal checks are completed via telephone; this indicates the number of people who appear at an approved law enforcement agency to obtain a copy of their own criminal history record.
- b Name-based background checks by modem comprise 292,533 of the total.
- c Includes background checks run by the repository by name and DOB. Does not include 274,000 name-based checks run by Department of Human Services via interface. Nor does it include the name-based Minnesota noncriminal justice checks run by law enforcement agencies.
- d All noncriminal background checks processed by the repository are fingerprint-based. However, if prints are rejected, we provide a name-based check.

Table 14a. Noncriminal justice name-based background check results, 2010

State	Information contained in the results for a name-based noncriminal justice background check				Other information contained in the results	
	Full record	Convictions only	Juvenile records	Arrests without disposition-over 1 year old		
Alabama	X					
Alaska	X	X		X	Receipt of data depends on purpose of the request	
American Samoa						
Arizona	X					
Arkansas		X		X	Sex offender; all convictions not sealed or pardoned; felony arrests without disposition under 3 years old	
California	na	na	na	na		
Colorado					Public version of record with or without disposition	
Connecticut						
Delaware	X					
District of Columbia		X				
Florida	X		X	X	All authorized by law	
Georgia	X				With consent, full record excluding juvenile arrests and charges sealed	
Guam	X					
Hawaii	X	X				
Idaho						
Illinois		X				
Indiana				X		
Iowa	X		X	X		
Kansas		X		X		
Kentucky		X				
Louisiana					Request for submission of fingerprints for verification, prior to release of criminal history	
Maine		X				
Maryland	X		X	X		
Massachusetts	X	X	X	X		
Michigan	X					
Minnesota					Dependent upon reason and authorization provided	
Mississippi	X					
Missouri		X				
Montana					No sealed records, arrests, nonconvictions, convictions and missing dispositions	
Nebraska	X	X				
Nevada	X	X	X	a	X	Dangerous Offender Notification System (DONS), Shared Computer Operations for Protection and Enforcement (SCOPE)
New Hampshire		X				
New Jersey					Convictions and pending arrests	
New Mexico	X					
New York	na	na	na	na		
North Carolina	X					
North Dakota		X		X		
No. Mariana Islands						
Ohio			X			
Oklahoma	X					
Oregon	X	X				
Pennsylvania		X			Convictions less than 3 years old	
Puerto Rico						
Rhode Island	X					
South Carolina	X				Full record not including juvenile or sealed	
South Dakota	X					
Tennessee	X					
Texas	X				Depending on access level, some events may be suppressed.	
Utah		X				
Vermont	X	X			Depending on who requests the data	
Virgin Islands						
Virginia	X	X			Varies by statute	
Washington		X			Pending arrests under one year old	
West Virginia						
Wisconsin					Full adult record	
Wyoming					Fingerprint-based checks only	

Table 14a explanatory notes:

- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a Juveniles only if charged as adults. The response is not meant to imply that all of these records are returned for every name check.

Table 14b. Noncriminal justice name-based background check authorizations/fees, 2010

State	Is written consent required by the subject before a name-based search is conducted?	Are local agencies authorized to conduct name checks of state records for noncriminal justice purposes?	If so, what fee is the local agency authorized to charge?
Alabama	Yes	No	
Alaska	Yes	Yes	\$20
American Samoa			
Arizona	No	No	
Arkansas	Yes	No	
California	na	Yes	...
Colorado	No	Yes	6.85
Connecticut	No	No	
Delaware	Yes	No	
District of Columbia	Yes	No	
Florida	No	No	
Georgia	No	Yes	20
Guam	No	Yes	15
Hawaii	No	Yes	20
Idaho	No	No	
Illinois	Yes	Yes	
Indiana	No	No	
Iowa	No	No	
Kansas	No	No	
Kentucky	Yes	No	
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	15
Maine	No	No	
Maryland	Yes	No	
Massachusetts	Yes	No	
Michigan	No	No	
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Varies
Mississippi	Yes	No	
Missouri	No	Yes	10
Montana	No	No	
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	...
Nevada	Yes	No	
New Hampshire	Yes	No	
New Jersey	Yes	No	
New Mexico	Yes	No	
New York	na	No	
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	
North Dakota	No	No	
No. Mariana Islands			
Ohio	Yes	No	
Oklahoma	No	No	
Oregon	No	Yes	...
Pennsylvania	No		
Puerto Rico			
Rhode Island	Yes	No	
South Carolina	No	No	
South Dakota	Yes	No	
Tennessee	No	No	
Texas	No	Yes	1
Utah	Yes	Yes	Varies
Vermont	No	No	
Virgin Islands			
Virginia	Yes	No	
Washington	No	No	
West Virginia	Yes	No	
Wisconsin	No	No	
Wyoming	na	No	

Table 14b explanatory notes:

- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

Table 15. Noncriminal justice fingerprint-based background checks, 2010

State	Information contained in the results of fingerprint-based noncriminal background checks	State offers rap back service when changes to records occur	Fee for civil rap back service	Identification rate (%)	State retains noncriminal justice fingerprints	Ways noncriminal justice retained fingerprints are utilized			
						Searched against existing CH database	Searched against latent database	Searched against subsequent criminal submissions	Searched against subsequent latent submissions
Alabama	Full record	Conviction only	0	20	2, 3, 4, 5	X	X	X	X
Alaska	Full record, convictions, arrests without disposition over 1 year old depending on authority to receive data	a		16	1, 2, 3, 4	X	X	X	X
American Samoa									
Arizona	Full record	Arrest only	0	...	3, 4, 5	X	X	X	X
Arkansas	Convictions, sex offender, all convictions not sealed or pardoned; felony arrests with no disposition under 3 years old	Arrest only	0	3	1, 3, 4		X	X	X
California	CA Penal Code Section 11105 (K) - (P)	Arrest only		98	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	X		X	
Colorado	Public version of record with or without disposition	Arrest only	1	100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	X		X	
Connecticut	Convictions, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	Arrest only	0	98	1, 2, 3, 4	X	X	X	X
Delaware	Full record, convictions, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	b	0	...	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	X	X	X	X
District of Columbia	Convictions	na			No				
Florida	Full record, juvenile records, arrests without disposition over 1 year old, all authorized by law	Arrest only	0	14	3, 4 and Seaport Security	X		X	
Georgia	Full record, excluding juvenile charges and charges that are sealed	No		15	No				
Guam	Full record	No		99	Gun permits	X			
Hawaii	Full record, convictions	No		13	No				
Idaho	Full record	No		14	3	X	X	X	X
Illinois	Convictions	c Always	0	62	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	X	X	X	X
Indiana	Full record	Only to ISP Firearms Section		14					
Iowa	Full record, juvenile records, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	No		5					
Kansas	Convictions, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	d Always	3	unknown		X	X	X	X
Kentucky	Convictions	Other		unknown	No	X			
Louisiana	Full record, convictions	Arrest only	0	...	1, 2, 3, 4	X	X	X	X
Maine	Convictions	Ongoing standards if required	0	1	1, 5				
Maryland	Full record, convictions, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	Always	0	57	1, 2, 3, 4	X	X	X	X
Massachusetts	All arrests			8	1				
Michigan	Full record, juvenile records, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	Always	Included	25	e 1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
Minnesota	Convictions, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	No		20	No				
Mississippi	Full record	No		8	No				
Missouri	Full record, convictions, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	No		10	1, 2, 3, 4	X	X	X	X

Table 15. Noncriminal justice fingerprint-based background checks, 2010, continued

State	Information contained in the results of fingerprint-based noncriminal background checks	State offers rap back service when changes to records occur	Fee for civil rap back service	Identification rate (%)	State retains noncriminal justice fingerprints	Ways noncriminal justice retained fingerprints are utilized			
						Searched against existing CH database	Searched against latent database	Searched against subsequent criminal submissions	Searched against subsequent latent submissions
Montana	Public only (no sealed records), to include arrests, nonconvictions, convictions, and missing dispositions	No		10	No				
Nebraska	Dependent on statute	Arrest only		100	1, 2, 3, 4	X	X	X	X
Nevada	Full record, Suitability Determination letter	Arrest only	0	10	Teacher licenses, concealed weapon permits	X		X	X
New Hampshire	Convictions	No			No				
New Jersey	Full record: for firearms Other: convictions and pending		10	unknown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	X	X	X	X
New Mexico	Full record	No		10	All	X	X	X	X
New York	Varies depending on job/license type being processed	Arrest and incarceration notification	0	47	1, 3, 4	X	X	X	X
North Carolina	Full record	No		11	Concealed handgun permit	X	X	X	X
North Dakota		No			Concealed weapon permits	X	X	X	X
No. Mariana Islands									
Ohio	Full record, juvenile records	Pilot program only	5	9	All	X		X	
Oklahoma	Full record	Arrest only	0	36	All	X	X	X	X
Oregon	Full record	Arrest only	0	...	3	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	na	Expungements	0	na	3	X	X	X	X
Puerto Rico									
Rhode Island	Full record	No		100	No				
South Carolina	Full record, excluding juvenile	Arrest only		...	1, 3, 6	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	Full record	No		unknown	No				
Tennessee	Full record	No			2, 4, 5	X	X		X
Texas	Full record; depending on access to record, certain offenses may be restricted	Arrest only	1	35	All	X	X	X	X
Utah	Full record, convictions	Conviction only	5	unknown	2, 5	X	X	X	X
Vermont	Full record	Conviction only	0	8	Dept. of Public Safety			X	X
Virgin Islands									
Virginia	Full record, convictions, arrests without disposition over 1 year old	Always	7	19	No	X	X	X	X
Washington	Convictions, pending arrests under 1 year old	No		unknown	3	X	X	X	X
West Virginia	Full record	Arrest only	0	20	1, 2, 3, 4	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin	Full adult record	No		11	No				
Wyoming	Full record	No		12	3	X			

Table 15 explanatory notes:

- Percentages reported are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a To certain government agencies on subsequent arrests, convictions, protection order issuance or warrant entry
- b CJS employees and school teachers
- c Department of Children and Family Services and Illinois Gaming Board see full records
- d Some noncriminal justice agencies have legislation that allows for nonconviction and juvenile
- e The rate is calculated by looking at all the prints in the system. If someone has been printed before and the print retained, it is considered a hit.
- f Arrest and conviction information is available if requested by noncriminal justice agency
- g Other: Private security, private investigators, polygraph examiners, explosives permit holders, CHL
- h Other: Gaming, horse and harness racing, private detectives
- i Rap back offered at a fee to agency
- j Other: Personal identification, law enforcement contractors/vendors

Legend: State retains noncriminal justice fingerprints

- 1 Licensing
- 2 Private-sector employment
- 3 Employment by justice agencies
- 4 Employment by noncriminal justice government agencies
- 5 Retention limited to the private-sector employment involving vulnerable populations, e.g., children, the elderly or the disabled
- 6 All may be retained at the option of the contributor

Table 15a. Noncriminal justice fingerprint-based background check requirements, 2010

State	Legal requirement to perform background checks	Other
Alabama	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	
Alaska	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Insurance licensees, attorneys
American Samoa		
Arizona	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	
Arkansas	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	Various licensing agencies
California	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	
Colorado	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Taxicab drivers, legal name change, massage therapist, real estate broker, security guard
Connecticut	2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10	
Delaware	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9	
District of Columbia	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,	All medical licensed personnel, taxi/commercial drivers for hire, lottery agents, alcohol licensees, insurance licensees, state (DC) bar examiner office
Florida	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Georgia	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Guam		Gun permits
Hawaii	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Idaho	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	
Illinois	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9	
Indiana	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Iowa	2, 4, 7, 8	
Kansas	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Real Estate Commission, Bank Commissioner, attorney admissions, CCW, DMV employees, Board of Healing Arts, Pharmacy
Kentucky	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Mine inspector, electrical inspector, private investigator
Louisiana	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Maine	4, 5, 7, 8	Gambling/casino workers
Maryland	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Gaming/lottery, public services, precious metals, mortgage financial services, racing commissions service
Massachusetts	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Michigan	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	
Minnesota	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Apartment managers, security officers, school bus drivers, many more
Mississippi	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10	
Missouri	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	
Montana	4, 7	Private security patrol officers and investigator licenses, alcoholic beverage and gaming licenses, principals of State Lottery, production of industrial hemp, mortgage brokers, loan originators and lenders
Nebraska	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Nevada	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	Gaming licenses, insurance agents/brokers, real estate brokers/salesman/appraisers, various medical professions, motor vehicle dealers/transporters
New Hampshire	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10	Private detectives, security guards, gaming licensees, hawkers and peddlers, new municipal employees/volunteers, drug and alcohol abuse counselors
New Jersey	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10	
New Mexico	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8	
New York	2, 4, 7, 8, 10	Nursing home and home health care providers, school bus drivers, security guards, providers of service to mentally disabled, nonteaching school personnel, excluding volunteers
North Carolina	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	
North Dakota	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9	
No. Mariana Islands		
Ohio	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Private security guards, medical licensing, liquor license permits, care salesmen, pharmacy technicians
Oklahoma	4, 5, 7, 8	
Oregon	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	
Pennsylvania	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10	
Puerto Rico		
Rhode Island	3, 4, 7, 8	Security, massage therapists, mortgage brokers, lottery
South Carolina	1, 2, 3, 7	Teacher certification, bar applicants, medical board licensee, EMT certification, mortgage brokers/lenders, CWP/Security
South Dakota	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8	Division of Banking, State Bar applicants, municipal employees, county employees, real estate licensees
Tennessee	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Texas	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
Utah	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	Water districts, national security
Vermont	4, 5, 7, 8	
Virgin Islands		
Virginia	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10	
Washington	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	Armed security guards, private detectives, gambling license, insurance salesman license, real estate license, bail bond agents
West Virginia	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10	
Wisconsin	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10	Indian gaming/lottery, private detectives, security guards, insurance licensees, juvenile martial arts instructors, behavioral analysts, wholesale drug distributors
Wyoming	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Physicians, physical therapists, midwives, first responders, optometrists

Table 15a explanatory notes:

Data footnotes:

Legend: Legal Requirements

- 1 Nurses/Elder caregivers
- 2 Daycare providers
- 3 Caregivers — residential facilities
- 4 School teachers
- 5 Nonteaching school personnel, including volunteers
- 6 Volunteers working with children
- 7 Prospective foster care parents
- 8 Prospective adoptive parents
- 9 Relative caregivers
- 10 Hazardous materials licensees

Table 16. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fee retention, 2010

State	Does the state process call for retrieving the Interstate Identification Index (III) record and forwarding it to the requestor when the state check reveals a III record rather than forwarding the fingerprints to the FBI?	If so, is the FBI fee retained by the state?	Is the FBI fee returned to the requestor?
Alabama	No		
Alaska	No		
American Samoa			
Arizona	Yes	Yes	No
Arkansas	No		
California	No		
Colorado	No		
Connecticut	Yes	No	No
Delaware	No		
District of Columbia	No		
Florida	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia	Yes	Yes	No
Guam	No		
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	No
Idaho	Yes	Yes	No
Illinois	Yes	No	No
Indiana	Yes	No	No
Iowa	No		
Kansas	No		
Kentucky	No		
Louisiana	No		
Maine	No		
Maryland	No		
Massachusetts	No		
Michigan	No		
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	No
Mississippi	No		
Missouri	Yes	No	No
Montana	Yes	Yes	No
Nebraska	No		
Nevada	No		
New Hampshire	No		
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	No
New Mexico	No		
New York	No		
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	No
North Dakota	No		
No. Mariana Islands			
Ohio	No		
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	No
Oregon	Yes	No	No
Pennsylvania	No		
Puerto Rico			
Rhode Island	No		
South Carolina	No		
South Dakota	No		
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	No
Texas	No		
Utah	No		
Vermont	Yes	No	No
Virgin Islands			
Virginia	No		
Washington	No		
West Virginia	No		
Wisconsin	No		
Wyoming	No		

Table 17. Fingerprint record processing by state criminal history repository, 2010

State	Repository conducts "lights out" processing	Percentage of fingerprints handled with "lights out" processing			Average processing time (days) from fingerprint receipt to response (days, hours)		Goal established for maximum processing time
		Total	Criminal	Noncriminal	Electronic	Mail	
Alabama	No				3 days	30 days	No
Alaska	Yes	19	unknown	unknown	3 days	3-5 days	5 days
American Samoa							
Arizona	No				na	7-10 days	7-10 days
Arkansas	No				1 day	2 days	No
California	Yes	70	75	60	2-3 days	1-2 days	2-3 days
Colorado	No				1-5 days	3-20 days	3 days
Connecticut	Yes	98	98	98	1 day	14 days	No
Delaware	No				10 days	14 days	No
District of Columbia	No				<1 hour	30-45 days	
Florida	No				1 day	5 days	5 days
Georgia	Yes	85	65	20	1 day	5 days	No
Guam	Yes	100	100	0	1 day		No
Hawaii	Yes	85	85	85	1 hour	21 days	No
Idaho	Yes	...	...	...	4 days	7 days	3 days
Illinois	Yes	...	...	...	1 day	1 day	No
Indiana	Yes	80	90	70	1 day	6 days	
Iowa	No					10 days	5 days
Kansas	Yes	75	75	75	4 hours	3 days	4 hours
Kentucky	Yes	70	70	<10	3.5 days	4.5 days	14 days
Louisiana	Yes	89	92	85	3-5 days	15-21 days	15 days
Maine	No				3 days	7 days	No
Maryland	Yes	29	15	43	2 days	5 days	3 days
Massachusetts	Yes	70	70	70	2 hours	14 hours	14 days
Michigan	Yes	40	40	40	1.55 hours	5 days	No
Minnesota	Yes	100	100	0	1 day	1 day	No
Mississippi	Yes	97	97	97	2 hours	4 hours	No
Missouri	Yes	88	88	88	7 days	21 days	1 day
Montana	Yes	...	...	...	3 hours	2 days	2 days
Nebraska	Yes	5	0	100	10 days	10 days	7 days
Nevada	Yes	15	21	11	7-10 days	7-10 days	<7 days
New Hampshire	Yes	100	100	100	5 hours	5-7 days	5 days
New Jersey	Yes	85	80	89	1 hour	3 days	10 days
New Mexico	Yes	76	97	52	1 hour		No
New York	Yes	45	57	30	19 hours	2 days	1 day electronic; 4 days mail
North Carolina	Yes	95	85	75	3-4 days	3-4 days	3-4 days
North Dakota	No				3 days	3 days	3 days
No. Mariana Islands							
Ohio	Yes	60	30	90	3 days	21 days	30 days
Oklahoma	Yes	90	90	70	1 day	14 days	No
Oregon	No				9 hours	2.6 days	1 day
Pennsylvania	No				1 day	21-35 days	No
Puerto Rico							
Rhode Island	Yes	70	70	90	2 hours		No
South Carolina	Yes	97	97	97	1-8 hours	3 days	No
South Dakota	Yes	unknown	unknown	unknown	2 days	2 days	5 days
Tennessee	Yes	99	99	99	1 day	7 days	2-5 days
Texas	Yes	80	80	90	1 hour	10 days	3 days
Utah	Yes	unknown	unknown	unknown	5 days	42 days	
Vermont	Yes	47	35	71	7 days	7 days	14 days
Virgin Islands							
Virginia	Yes	15	unknown	unknown	2 days	10 days	No
Washington	Yes				1 hour	7 days	7-14 days
West Virginia	No				3 days	14 days	10-15 days
Wisconsin	Yes	71	71	69	5 hours	9.5 hours	No
Wyoming	No				na	3-5 days	10 days

Table 17 explanatory notes:

- Percentages and numbers are estimates.
- Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent.
- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a Partial "lights out" processing was implemented in December 2010. Of 4,988 fingerprint cards processed in December, 965 were processed "lights out."

Table 18. State criminal history repository operating hours, 2010

State	State repository operating hours per day			State repository operating hours per day with onsite fingerprint technicians		
	M-F	Sat	Sun	M-F	Sat	Sun
Alabama	24	24	24	8		
Alaska	8			8		
American Samoa						
Arizona	24	24	24	20	20	20
Arkansas	24	24	24	24	24	24
California	24	24	24	21.5	21.5	21.5
Colorado	24	24	24	24	24	24
Connecticut	8			14		
Delaware	8			8		
District of Columbia	8			24	24	24
Florida	24	24	24	24	24	24
Georgia	24	24	24	24	16	
Guam	10			na	na	na
Hawaii	8			8		a
Idaho	8			11	4	10
Illinois	24	24	24	18	18	18
Indiana	8			8		
Iowa	10			10		
Kansas	16	8	8	16	8	8
Kentucky	8			10	8	8
Louisiana	10			10		
Maine	8			12		
Maryland	24	24	24	24	24	24
Massachusetts	24	24	24	24	24	24
Michigan	16	8	8	24	16	16
Minnesota	24	24	24	20	20	20
Mississippi	24	24	24	8	1	1
Missouri	24	24	24	24	24	24
Montana	8			8		
Nebraska	8			8		
Nevada	8	8	8	12	12	12
New Hampshire	8			8		
New Jersey	10			24	24	24
New Mexico	16			8		
New York	24	24	24	24	24	24
North Carolina	24	24	24	22	22	22
North Dakota	8			8		
No. Mariana Islands						
Ohio	24	24	24	24	24	24
Oklahoma	24	24	24	10	10	10
Oregon	24	24	24	24	24	24
Pennsylvania	10			24	24	24
Puerto Rico						
Rhode Island	8			10		
South Carolina	8			8		
South Dakota	8			8		
Tennessee	24	24	24	12		
Texas	24	24	24	24	24	24
Utah	24	24	24	24		b
Vermont	8			8		
Virgin Islands						
Virginia	24	24	24	24	24	24
Washington	8			24		
West Virginia	10			10		
Wisconsin	10			10		
Wyoming	24	24	24	8		

Table 18 explanatory notes:

Data footnotes:

- a Criminal history information system and state AFIS are available 24/7. Technical assistance is available 24/7 should the system go down.
- b Monday-Thursday 24 hours.

Table 19. Fees charged by state criminal history repository for noncriminal justice purposes, 2010

State	Fee for conducting criminal history record search for noncriminal justice purposes	Amount of fee charged									Amount of fee charged for volunteers					
		Fingerprint-supported search		Name search via Internet			Name search via mail			Fingerprint-supported search		Name search via Internet		Name search via mail		
		Retained	Nonretained	Nonprofit	Government	Others	Nonprofit	Government	Others	Retained	Nonretained	Retained	Nonretained	Retained	Nonretained	
Alabama	X	\$25	\$	\$	\$	\$										
Alaska	X	35	na	na	na	na	20	20	20	35	na	na	na	20	20	
American Samoa																
Arizona	X	6.75	17.25	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.75	13.25	na	na	na	na	
Arkansas	X			22	22		25	25					11		10	
California	X	32	32	na	na	na	na	na	na	32	32	na	na	na	na	
Colorado	X	20/52.5		6.85	6.85	6.85	13	13	13	16.5/38.5		6.85	0	13	0	
Connecticut	X	50	50	na	na	na	50	0	50	36	36	na	na	36	36	
Delaware	X	45								45						
District of Columbia	X		35-41.50					7	7							
Florida	X	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	8-15		18	a	24	24		24
Georgia	X	20.75								36						
Guam	X	32														
Hawaii	X		20	15	15	15	20	20	20		20		15		20	
Idaho	X	na	10	na	na	na	10	10	10	na	10	na	na	na	10	
Illinois	X	15-39.25	15-20	10	10		16	16		15-34.25	15-20		10		16	
Indiana	X	na	10-15	0	0	16.3	0	7	7	na	na	16.32	16.32	7	7	
Iowa																
Kansas	X	35	35	20	20	20	0	0	0	35	35	20	20	0	0	
Kentucky	X		19.25				20	20	20		19.25				20	
Louisiana	X	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Maine	X	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	na	31	na	31	na	31	
Maryland	X	18	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18	na	na	na	na	na	
Massachusetts	X		25	15	0	30	15									
Michigan	X	30	30	0	0	10	na	na	na	30	30	0	0	na	na	
Minnesota	X	na	na	0	0	0	8	15	15	na	na	na	0	na	15	
Mississippi	X	17.25	14.75				32	32							32	32
Missouri	X	20	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	10	10	
Montana	X	na	10	11.5	11.5	11.5	10	10	10	na	10	na	11.5	na	10	
Nebraska	X	38	17.25				15	15		32	17.25			15	15	
Nevada	X	21	21	20	20	20				18	18	20	20			
New Hampshire	X						10	0	25							10
New Jersey	X	51	41					18		29	29				10	10
New Mexico	X	12		12	12	12	12	12	12	12		12		12		
New York	X	75	75	na	na	na	na	na	na	18	na	na	na	na	na	
North Carolina	X	14	14	na	na	na	10	na		na	14	na	na	na	10	
North Dakota	X		15				5	15	5		15				15	
No. Mariana Islands																
Ohio	X	22	22				22	22	22	22					22	
Oklahoma	X	19	19				15	15	15						15	15
Oregon	X	27	28/52/33	0/10	10	na	0/10	4/10	na	27	28	10	10	10	10	
Pennsylvania	X	5	2	10	10	10	10	10	10	2	2	10	10	10	10	
Puerto Rico																
Rhode Island	X	5	5				5	5	5	5	5				5	
South Carolina	X	25	25	8	25		8	25		15.25	15.25		18			
South Dakota	X		24													
Tennessee	X	19.25	19.25	29	29	29	29	29	29	15.25	15.25	29	29	29	29	
Texas	X	15	na	1	1	1	10	10	10	15	15	1	1	10	10	
Utah	X	25	20	15	15	15	15	15	15	25	20	na	15	na	15	
Vermont	X	na	19.25	30	30	0	30	30	0	na	15.25	na	30	na	30	
Virgin Islands																
Virginia	X		37	15	15	15										
Washington	X	26	26	0	10	1	0	17	17	na	26	na	10	na	17	
West Virginia	X	20					20	20								
Wisconsin	X	na	15	7	7	13	12	12	18	na	15	na	varies	na	varies	
Wyoming	X		15	na	na	na	na	na	na		10	na	na	na	na	

Table 19 explanatory notes:

- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:

- a Fee is \$18 for volunteers if submitted under the National Child Protection Act.

Table 19a. Fees charged for additional services by state criminal history repository, 2010

State	Amount charged for additional service				Fee allocation to repository operations*
	Mailed fingerprint cards/forms	"No resubmission of prints"	Retained service	Rap back service	
Alabama	\$	\$	\$	\$	All fees to repository
Alaska	0	na	na	0	97 percent fees to repository
American Samoa					
Arizona	0	0	0	0	All fees to support Applicant Team unit operations
Arkansas					50 percent to repository, 50 percent to state ID Bureau
California					All fees to repository
Colorado	0	0	0	0	8.5 percent to repository
Connecticut	0	0	na	0	All fees to general fund
Delaware					All fees to general fund
District of Columbia					
Florida	0	0	6	0	Fees go into a trust fund, which the Florida Legislature allocates for criminal justice information systems
Georgia	0	0	0	3	All fees to repository
Guam					All fees to repository
Hawaii	20	20			All fees to repository
Idaho	na	na	na	na	All fees to repository
Illinois	20-39.25				All fees to repository
Indiana	0	na	na	na	All fees to general fund
Iowa	na	na	na	na	All fees to repository
Kansas					
Kentucky					All fees to repository
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	All fees to repository
Maine	0	0	0	0	\$1 per transaction to support repository tech functions, remainder to general fund
Maryland	na	na	na	na	All fees to general fund
Massachusetts					25-30% to repository
Michigan	na	na	0	0	An unknown percentage to repository
Minnesota	na	na	na	na	All fees to repository
Mississippi					All fees to repository
Missouri	0	0	0	0	All fees to repository
Montana	0	na	na	na	All fees to repository
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	All fees to general fund
Nevada					All fees to repository
New Hampshire					All fees to repository
New Jersey				10	All fees to repository
New Mexico					All fees to repository
New York	na	na	na	na	34 percent to repository
North Carolina	0	0	na	na	All fees to general fund
North Dakota					All fees to general fund
No. Mariana Islands					
Ohio		8		5	All fees to repository
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	All fees to repository
Oregon	na	na	na	na	All fees to repository
Pennsylvania					All fees to general fund
Puerto Rico					
Rhode Island	15				All fees to general fund
South Carolina	na	na	na	na	All fees to general fund
South Dakota					All fees to repository
Tennessee					All fees to repository
Texas	15	na	0	1	All fees to repository
Utah	0	0	5	0	All fees to repository
Vermont	0	0	0	0	Set amount funds operations. Anything over that amount goes to the state general fund.
Virgin Islands					
Virginia				7	Sex offender name searches are placed in a special fund to support the registry
Washington	26/17				All fees to repository
West Virginia					All fees to State Police Retirement Fund
Wisconsin	5	na	na	na	70 percent fees to repository
Wyoming	na	na	na	na	All fees to general fund

Table 19a explanatory notes:

- na Not applicable.
- * The "Fee allocation to repository operations" column refers to fees referenced in both table 19 and 19a.

Data footnotes:

Table 20. Fees charged for web-based services by state criminal history repository or other entity for noncriminal justice purposes, 2010

State	Repository provides web-based <u>noncriminal</u> justice background checks to the public	Requirements for public Internet access	Fees for public Internet access	State office of court administration provides web-based <u>noncriminal</u> background checks	Amount collected by private agency-maintained website	Amount returned by private agency-maintained website	
						to repository	to office of court administration
Alabama	No		\$	No	\$	\$	\$
Alaska	No			No			
American Samoa							
Arizona	No			No			
Arkansas	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	2/transaction and 75/year	No			
California	No			No	na		
Colorado	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	6.85	Yes	1.57	0	0
Connecticut	No			No			
Delaware	No			No			
District of Columbia	No			No			
Florida	Yes	Credit card info	24	No	na		
Georgia	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	15	No	na		
Guam	No			No			
Hawaii	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	12	No	15	12	0
Idaho	No			No			
Illinois	No			No			
Indiana	Yes	Credit card info	16.32	No	8	0	0
Iowa	Yes	Credit card info	15	Yes			
Kansas	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	20	Yes	1	0	1
Kentucky	No			No			
Louisiana	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	26	No			
Maine	Yes	Credit card info	1.5	No	31	1	
Maryland	No			No			
Massachusetts	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	15	No			
Michigan	Yes	Registration info	10	No			
Minnesota	Yes		No	No	na		
Mississippi	No			No			
Missouri	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	1	Yes	0		
Montana	Yes	Credit card info	11.5	No	1.5	10	na
Nebraska	No			No			
Nevada	No			No			
New Hampshire	No			No			
New Jersey	No			No			
New Mexico	No			Yes			
New York	No			Yes			
North Carolina	No			No			
North Dakota	No			Yes	na		
No. Mariana Islands							
Ohio	No			No			
Oklahoma	No			Yes			
Oregon	Yes	Registration info	10	Yes			
Pennsylvania	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	10	No			
Puerto Rico							
Rhode Island	No			Yes	0		
South Carolina	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	25/8 charitable	No			
South Dakota	No			No			
Tennessee	Yes	Credit card info	29	No			
Texas	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	3.15	No			
Utah	No			No			
Vermont	Yes	Credit card info	30	No			
Virgin Islands							
Virginia	No			No			
Washington	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	10	No			
West Virginia	No			No			
Wisconsin	Yes	Registration info, credit card info	varies	Yes			
Wyoming	No			No			

Table 20 explanatory notes:

- ... Not available.
- na Not applicable.

Data footnotes:**State repository websites for public noncriminal background checks/court record checks:**

Arkansas	http://www.asp.arkansas.gov
Colorado	http://www.cbirecordscheck.com
Florida	http://www.fdle.state.us/content/home.aspx
Georgia	http://www.felonsearch.ga.gov
Hawaii	http://www.ecrim.ehawaii.gov
Indiana	http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/isp-lch
Iowa	https://iowacriminalhistory.iowa.gov/default.aspx
Kansas	http://www.kansas.gov/icbi/criminalhistory
Louisiana	http://www.laapps.dps.louisiana.gov
Maine	http://www.10.informe.org/pcr
Massachusetts	http://www.mass.gov/cjis
Michigan	http://www.michigan.gov/ICHAT
Minnesota	http://cch.state.mn.us
Missouri	http://www.machs.mshp.dps.mo.gov
Montana	https://app.mt.gov/choprs
Oregon	http://www.oregon.gov/osp/id
Pennsylvania	https://epatch.state.pa.us
South Carolina	http://www.sled.sc.gov
Tennessee	http://www.tbibackgrounds.com
Texas	http://records.txdps.state.tx.us
Vermont	http://www.vermont.gov
Washington	http://watch.wsp.wa.gov
Wisconsin	http://wi-recordcheck.org

State office of court administration websites for public noncriminal background checks/court record checks:

Colorado	http://www.cocourts.com
Iowa	http://www.iowacourts.state.ia.us/ESAWebApp/DefaultFrame
Kansas	http://www.accesskansas.org/districtcourt
Missouri	http://www.courts.mo.gov/casenet/base/welcome.do
New Mexico	http://www.nmcourts.com
New York	http://www.nycourts.gov/apps/chrs
North Dakota	http://www.ndcourts.gov/publicsearch
Oklahoma	http://www.oscn.net
Rhode Island	http://www.courts.state.ri.us
Wisconsin	http://wcca.wicourts.gov

Table 21. Federally recognized tribes and repository reporting, 2010

State	State has federally recognized tribes	Number of federally recognized tribes	Tribes submit arrest fingerprints to state repository	If yes, how many tribes reported	Number of arrests reported	Records reported to repository		
						Electronically	Via hard copy	Other
Alabama	Yes	1	No					
Alaska	Yes	1	Yes	1	unknown		X	
American Samoa								
Arizona	Yes	22	Yes	17	1,481	X	X	
Arkansas	No							
California	Yes	108	No					
Colorado	Yes	2	Yes	1	55	X		
Connecticut	Yes	2	Yes	2	unknown	X	X	
Delaware	No							
District of Columbia	na							
Florida	Yes	2	Yes	2	1,873	X		a
Georgia	No							
Guam	No							
Hawaii	No							
Idaho	Yes	5	Yes				X	
Illinois	No							
Indiana	No							
Iowa	Yes	1	Yes	1	132	X		
Kansas	Yes	4	Yes	4	178		X	
Kentucky	No							
Louisiana	Yes	...	No					
Maine	Yes	2	Yes	2	56	X		
Maryland	No							
Massachusetts	Yes	1	No					
Michigan	Yes	12	No					
Minnesota	Yes	11	Yes	7	933	X		
Mississippi	Yes	1	No					
Missouri	No							
Montana	Yes	7	No					
Nebraska	Yes	4	Yes	1	...		X	
Nevada	Yes	21	Yes	1	38	X		
New Hampshire	No							
New Jersey	No							
New Mexico	Yes	20+	No					
New York	Yes	2	Yes	1	155		X	
North Carolina	Yes	1	No					
North Dakota	Yes	5	No					
No. Mariana Islands								
Ohio	No							
Oklahoma	Yes	39	Yes	8	447	X	X	
Oregon	Yes	9	Yes	1	91		X	
Pennsylvania	No							
Puerto Rico								
Rhode Island	No							
South Carolina	Yes	1	No					
South Dakota	Yes	9	No					
Tennessee	No							
Texas	Yes	3	No					
Utah	Yes	1	Yes	unknown	unknown			
Vermont	No							
Virgin Islands								
Virginia	No							
Washington	Yes	26	Yes	1	824	X	X	
West Virginia	No							
Wisconsin	Yes	11	Yes	4	1,048	X		
Wyoming	Yes	2	Yes	0	0			

Table 21 explanatory notes:

Data footnotes:

- a Tribes submit arrests via livescan at the sheriffs' offices.

Table 21a. Federally recognized tribes and repository information/services, 2010

State	Repository receives protection order information from tribes	Repository provides sex offender registry services for tribes	If yes, number of tribes that submitted sex offender registration information to the repository-maintained state registry
Alabama	No	No	
Alaska	Yes	Yes	1
American Samoa			
Arizona	No	No	
Arkansas			
California	No	No	
Colorado	Yes	Yes	2
Connecticut	No	No	
Delaware			
District of Columbia			
Florida	No	No	
Georgia			
Guam			
Hawaii			
Idaho	Yes	No	
Illinois			
Indiana			
Iowa	Yes	Yes	1
Kansas	No	No	
Kentucky			
Louisiana	...	No	
Maine	No	No	
Maryland			
Massachusetts	No	No	
Michigan	Yes	Yes	6
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	
Mississippi	No	No	
Missouri			
Montana	No	No	
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	...
Nevada	No	No	
New Hampshire			
New Jersey			
New Mexico	No	No	
New York	Yes	Yes	...
North Carolina	No	No	
North Dakota	No	No	
No. Mariana Islands			
Ohio			
Oklahoma	No	No	
Oregon	No	No	
Pennsylvania			
Puerto Rico			
Rhode Island			
South Carolina	No	No	
South Dakota	No	Yes	5
Tennessee			
Texas	No	Yes	3
Utah	No	No	
Vermont			
Virgin Islands			
Virginia			
Washington		No	
West Virginia			
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	unknown
Wyoming	No	No	

Table 21a explanatory notes:

- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

Table 21b. Federally recognized tribes and noncriminal background checks, 2010

State	Tribes submit fingerprints for noncriminal justice background checks			Number of fingerprint-based noncriminal justice background checks submitted	Tribes submit name-based noncriminal justice background checks			Number of name-based noncriminal background checks submitted
	Yes	Fee	No		Yes	Fee	No	
Alabama		\$	X			\$	X	
Alaska			X				X	
American Samoa								
Arizona	X	20 employees/24 volunteers		3,425	X	0		na
Arkansas								
California	X	32		4			X	
Colorado	X	16.5						
Connecticut	X	50		1,906			X	
Delaware								
District of Columbia								
Florida	X	24		1,461	unknown			
Georgia								
Guam								
Hawaii								
Idaho	X	29.25		42	X	10		1
Illinois								
Indiana								
Iowa	X	30.25/15.25		33	X	15		39
Kansas	X	35		4			a	
Kentucky								
Louisiana	X	26		...	X	26		unknown
Maine			X				X	
Maryland								
Massachusetts			X				X	
Michigan	X			unknown	X			unknown
Minnesota	X	24.25		<6,000	X	15		unknown
Mississippi			X				X	
Missouri								
Montana	X	10-29.25		b ...	X	10/11.50		...
Nebraska			X				X	
Nevada	X	21		149			X	
New Hampshire								
New Jersey								
New Mexico			X				X	
New York	X	75					X	
North Carolina			X				X	
North Dakota			X		X	15		unknown
No. Mariana Islands								
Ohio								
Oklahoma			X		X	15		
Oregon	X	28		1,465	X	10		...
Pennsylvania								
Puerto Rico								
Rhode Island								
South Carolina								
South Dakota	X	24		unknown			X	
Tennessee								
Texas			X				X	
Utah	X	20		unknown			X	
Vermont								
Virgin Islands								
Virginia								
Washington					X	10		1,302
West Virginia								
Wisconsin	X	15		2,176	X	7		9,820
Wyoming			X				X	

Table 21b explanatory notes:

- ... Not available.

Data footnotes:

a Kansas does not monitor this activity.

b The fee is \$10 for a state check; \$29.25 for employment, pre-employment, or licensing; or \$25.25 for volunteer.

Table 22. Criminal history records of Interstate Identification Index (III) participants maintained by state criminal history repositories and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), December 31, 2010

(The information in this table was provided by the Criminal Justice Information Services Division, FBI)

State	Total III records in state and FBI files	State-supported records	FBI-supported records	Percent supported by state repositories	Percent supported by the FBI
Total	72,145,735	50,535,645	21,610,090	70	30
Alabama	975,769	516,804	458,965	53	47
Alaska †	199,259	124,165	75,094	62	38
American Samoa	697		697	0	100
Arizona †	1,484,015	802,476	681,539	54	46
Arkansas †	588,727	430,773	157,954	73	27
California	8,605,892	7,596,765	1,009,127	88	12
Colorado * †	1,242,776	1,053,691	189,085	85	15
Connecticut †	483,132	325,723	157,409	67	33
District of Columbia	252,646	24,407	228,239	10	90
Delaware	261,726	228,684	33,042	87	13
Florida * †	5,127,592	4,756,217	371,375	93	7
Georgia * †	3,072,312	2,854,389	217,923	93	7
Guam	28,925		28,925	0	100
Hawaii * †	237,770	116,213	121,557	49	51
Idaho * †	324,841	282,739	42,102	87	13
Illinois	3,073,957	1,506,741	1,567,216	49	51
Indiana	1,145,217	712,815	432,402	62	38
Iowa †	595,039	321,723	273,316	54	46
Kansas * †	693,939	357,060	336,879	51	49
Kentucky	801,611	357,437	444,174	45	55
Louisiana	1,236,368	762,018	474,350	62	38
Maine †	144,662	18,510	126,152	13	87
Maryland * †	1,200,825	841,435	359,390	70	30
Massachusetts	786,610	449,223	337,387	57	43
Michigan †	1,868,271	1,667,163	201,108	89	11
Minnesota* †	a 777,445	728,435	49,010	94	6
Mississippi	339,582	146,306	193,276	43	57
Missouri †	1,225,861	961,714	264,147	78	22
Montana * †	178,784	172,495	6,289	96	4
Nebraska	324,672	213,140	111,532	66	34
Nevada †	758,231	528,741	229,490	70	30
New Hampshire †	205,403	103,988	101,415	51	49
New Jersey * †	1,801,117	1,692,408	108,709	94	6
New Mexico	513,232	248,272	264,960	48	52
New York	3,529,579	3,309,411	220,168	94	6
North Carolina * †	1,384,538	1,289,622	94,916	93	7
North Dakota	103,787	72,213	31,574	70	30
No. Mariana Islands	4,558		4,558	0	100
Ohio †	1,749,705	1,468,912	280,793	84	16
Oklahoma * †	721,371	446,477	274,894	62	38
Oregon * †	907,240	809,165	98,075	89	11
Pennsylvania	1,998,181	1,544,285	453,896	77	23
Puerto Rico	169,132		169,132	0	100
Rhode Island	182,685	155,127	27,558	85	15
South Carolina †	1,366,015	1,310,049	55,966	86	14
South Dakota	230,499	145,600	84,899	63	37
Tennessee * †	1,447,951	640,595	807,356	44	56
Texas	5,439,281	5,004,554	434,727	92	8
Utah	498,070	436,646	61,424	88	12
Vermont †	94,805	15,459	79,346	16	84
Virgin Islands	17,211		17,211	0	100
Virginia	1,705,731	1,396,159	309,572	82	18
Washington	1,301,450	830,544	470,906	64	36
West Virginia †	300,936	164,101	136,835	55	45
Wisconsin	939,658	451,182	488,476	48	52
Wyoming * †	161,734	142,874	18,860	88	12
Federal (FBI)	7,221,699		7,221,699	0	100
Foreign (FBI)	113,014		113,014	0	100

Table 22 explanatory notes:

* State is a participant in the National Fingerprint File (NFF).

† State is a signatory of the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact.

FBI-supported: The FBI provides the criminal history records for persons arrested by a Federal agency and arrest data that Ill-participating states are unable to provide.

State-supported:

A designated agency within a state referred to as a "Ill participant" provides records from its file upon receipt of an electronic notification from Ill.

(Source: FBI/CJIS, Interstate Identification Index/National Fingerprint File Operations and Technical Manual, December 2005).

Data footnotes:

a Minnesota became the 15th NFF participant state in October 2011.

**Survey Instrument: *Survey of State
Criminal History Information
Systems, 2010***



Survey of State Criminal History Information Systems, 2010

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 non-criminal justice background checks provided by the state repositories. This data collection is supported by Cooperative Agreement No. 2007-RU-BX-K011 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. As in previous years, response to this survey is voluntary.

Respondents using the online survey tool, accessible at <http://www.search.org/surveys/repository/>, to enter 2010 data can view previously submitted 2008 data for comparison purposes. References to your state's 2008 responses are displayed within each section of the online form. It is hoped that this information will assist respondents in completing the survey more accurately and efficiently. **The password to gain access to your state's survey is provided in the cover letter.** If you have any questions or comments, please contact SEARCH staff Dennis DeBacco at 916-392-2550 ext. 325, email dennis@search.org.

If more convenient, you may print the survey sections, complete them manually, and fax (916-392-8440) or mail them to the attention of Dennis DeBacco at SEARCH, 7311 Greenhaven Drive, Suite 145, Sacramento, CA 95831. **The deadline for survey submission is April 15, 2011.**

The survey is divided into 8 sections, each of which may be submitted independently and not necessarily in the order presented. This was done so that different people on each repository's staff may submit the data for which their section is responsible. **Repository directors will still be responsible to see that the survey is submitted in its entirety.** Please note the following:

1. All reported data should be for calendar year 2010, or as of December 31, 2010.
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 which 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 identify questions for which "no data is available."
6. If a question is not applicable to your repository, please indicate "NA" in the "Additional Comments" area at the end of each section.

Burden Statement

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, we cannot ask you to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The survey will be sent to criminal history repositories in 56 jurisdictions, including the 50 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The average time required for each agency to complete the survey is estimated at 6.3 hours. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this survey, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington DC 20531. Do not send your completed form to this address.

SECTION I: REPOSITORY

This section completed by	
Name _____	Title _____
Agency _____	
Phone _____	Email _____
Date Completed _____	

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

1. How many subjects (individual criminal offenders) were in your criminal history file as of December 31, 2010?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| (a) Automated records | _____ <u>(Table 1)</u> _____ | (Include subjects whose records are partially automated) |
| (b) Manual records | _____ <u>(Table 1)</u> _____ | |
| (c) Total records | _____ <u>(Table 1)</u> _____ | |

2. Fingerprints processed in 2010:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage of 2010 volume</u>	<u>Totals</u>
(a) Criminal	_____ <u>(Table 1a, 8)</u> _____	_____ <u>(Table 1a)</u> _____	
(b) Non-criminal (not retained)	_____ <u>(Table 1a)</u> _____	_____ <u>(Table 1a)</u> _____	
(c) Non-criminal (retained)	_____ <u>(Table 1a)</u> _____	_____ <u>(Table 1a)</u> _____	(b+c) _____ <u>(Table 1a)</u> _____
(d) What was the <u>total number</u> of fingerprint-based background checks conducted during 2010?			(a+b+c) _____ <u>(Table 1a)</u> _____

3. (a) Does your state combine both criminal events and non-criminal justice applicant information in the same record?

Yes No (Table 9)

(b) If so, how many records in your database contain both criminal events and non-criminal justice applicant information? (Table 9)

(c) Of the total records in your database (Table 9) percent represent records that contain both criminal events and non-criminal justice applicant information.

4. Do you have felony conviction flagging capability, i.e., does your criminal history record database include a data field or flag enabling you to quickly determine whether a given record subject has a felony conviction? (Table 4)

- Yes, all subjects with felony convictions
- Yes, some subjects with felony convictions
- No

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION II: ARREST/FINGERPRINT REPORTING AND ENTRY

This section completed by

Name _____ Title _____

Agency _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Date Completed _____

1. How many felony arrests were reported during calendar year 2010?

(Table 11) arrests

2. How many criminal justice fingerprints were submitted to the repository via livescan during 2010?

(Table 8b)

3. (a) As of December 31, 2010, was there a backlog of arrest data to be entered into the AFIS database? (Table 11)

Yes No

(b) If yes, how many unprocessed or partially processed fingerprint cards (work backlog) did you have at that time?

(Table 11)

Size of backlog as of December 31, 2010, is not available

(Table 11)

4. What biometric information does your repository retain? Check all that apply. (Table 3)

- Latent fingerprints
- Flat prints
- 2-Finger prints for identification purposes
- 2-Finger prints for updating incarceration or release identification
- Palm prints
- Facial images/mug shots
- Scars, Marks, and Tattoo images
- Facial Recognition Data
- 1- or 2-Finger prints for updating disposition information
- Other: _____

5. (a) Total number of law enforcement agencies that submit arrest prints via livescan:

(Table 8a)

(b) Total number of agencies without livescan devices that receive livescan services from agencies that do have that equipment (e.g., a sheriff might submit arrest prints on behalf of 20 agencies):

(Table 8a)

(c) Percentage of criminal prints submitted via livescan during 2010:

(Table 8b) %

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION III: DISPOSITIONS

This section completed by

Name _____ Title _____

Agency _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Date Completed _____

The following questions seek to determine to what extent the records in your criminal history record database contain final disposition information. (*“Final case disposition” is defined as release by police after charging; decline to proceed by prosecutor, or final trial court disposition.*)

1. Are you a National Fingerprint File (NFF) state? (Table 6a)

Yes No

If yes, under NFF participation protocols, have you elected not to forward disposition information on second and subsequent arrests to the FBI?

Yes No (Table 6a)

2. (a) How many final case dispositions were received by the repository during 2010?

(Table 6, 6a) dispositions

(b) Of those, how many were sent to the FBI?

(Table 6a) dispositions

Of the dispositions forwarded to the FBI:

(c) What percentage were sent by Machine Readable Data (MRD) such as tape/CD/DVD? (Table 6a) %

(d) What percentage were sent via hard copy/paper? (Table 6a) %

(e) What percentage were sent by Interstate Identification Index (III) message key? (Table 6a) %

3. What percentage of all arrests in the criminal history database have had final case dispositions recorded?

(a) Arrests entered within past five years (Table 1) %

(b) Arrests in entire database (Table 1) %

(c) Felony charges (Table 1) %

4. Of the dispositions received at the repository during 2010, what percentage could not be linked to a specific arrest record?

(Table 7) %

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION IV: COURT REPORTING

This section completed by

Name _____ Title _____

Agency _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Date Completed _____

1. As of December 31, 2010, was any court disposition data reported directly to the repository by automated means? (Table 7)

Yes No

2. (a) As of December 31, 2010, was any court disposition information reported directly to the repository by your state's Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)? (Table 7)

Yes No

(b) What percentage of dispositions received was reported by the AOC? (Table 7) %

3. In 2010, what was the average time elapsed between the occurrence of final felony trial court dispositions and receipt of information concerning such dispositions by the repository?

 (Table 12) days

4. In 2010, what was the average time elapsed between receipt of final felony trial court disposition information by the repository and entry of that information into the criminal history record database?

 (Table 12) days

5. As of December 31, 2010, was your state using livescan devices in the courtroom to link positive identifications with dispositions? (Table 12)

Yes No

6. (a) As of December 31, 2010, was there a backlog of court disposition data to be entered into the criminal history record database? (Table 12)

Yes No

(b) If yes, how many unprocessed or partially processed court disposition forms (work backlog) did you have?

(Table 12) forms

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION V: CORRECTIONS REPORTING

This section completed by

Name _____ Title _____

Agency _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Date Completed _____

1. In 2010, what was the average time elapsed between receipt of corrections admission data by the repository and entry of that information into the criminal history record database?

___ (Table 13) ___ days

Not currently receiving corrections admission data

2. In 2010, what was the average time elapsed between receipt of corrections release data by the repository and entry of that information into the criminal history record database?

___ (Table 13) ___ days

Not currently receiving corrections release data

3. (a) Do any corrections agencies currently report admission/release/status change information to the repository by automated means? (Table 13a)

Yes No

(b) If yes, how many corrections agencies currently report by automated means?

___ (Table 13a) ___ agencies representing ___ (Table 13a) ___ % of the admission/release/status change activity

4. (a) As of December 31, 2010, was there a backlog of corrections data to be entered into the criminal history record database? (Table 13a)

Yes No

(b) If yes, how many unprocessed or partially processed corrections reports (work backlog) did you have?

___ (Table 13a) ___ reports

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION VI: REPOSITORY ADMINISTRATION

This section completed by

Name _____ Title _____

Agency _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Date Completed _____

1. (a) As of December 31, 2010, does your repository conduct “lights out” processing of fingerprints (an identification decision is made without fingerprint technician intervention)?

Yes No (Table 17)

(b) If yes, what percentage of fingerprints was handled with “lights out” processing? (Table 17) %

(c) If yes, what percentage of criminal fingerprints was handled with “lights out” processing? (Table 17) %

(d) If yes, what percentage of non-criminal applicant fingerprints was handled with “lights out” processing? (Table 17) %

2. (a) Does your state maintain a protection order file?

Yes No (Table 4)

(b) If no, does law enforcement or courts enter protection order information directly to the FBI-NCIC Protective Order File?

Yes No (Table 4)

(c) If yes, how many records are in the state protection order record database as of December 31, 2010?

(Table 4) records

3. Does your repository maintain the sex offender registry?

- Yes No (Table 5)

If no, what agency in your state is responsible for the maintenance of the sex offender registry?

- Department of Corrections (Table 5)

Other _____

4. As of December 31, 2010, what is the total number of registered sex offenders in your state?

(Table 5)

5. What is the total number of registered sex offenders on your publicly available state registry?

(Table 5)

6. (a) As of December 31, 2010, how many hours per day did your state repository operate?

Number of operating hours per day (Table 18)

Monday – Friday 8 10 12 14 16 24 Other _____

Saturday 8 10 12 14 16 24 Other _____

Sunday 8 10 12 14 16 24 Other _____

(b) Number of hours per day with fingerprint technicians on site (Table 18)

Monday – Friday 8 10 12 14 16 24 Other _____

Saturday 8 10 12 14 16 24 Other _____

Sunday 8 10 12 14 16 24 Other _____

7. In addition to criminal history information, to what other records does your state's repository provide access? Check all that apply. (Table 5a)

Sex offender registry

Orders of protection

Wants and warrants

Retained applicant prints

Rap back services for criminal justice purposes

Wanted persons

Firearm registration

Community notification (Check all that apply):

Sex offender residency, employment, or school

Victim notification to crime victims

Other: _____

8. (a) In 2010, did the repository perform compliance audits of agencies who contributed information to the repository?

Yes No (Table 7)

(b) In 2010, did the repository perform compliance audits of agencies who received information from the repository? (Table 7)

Yes No

9. (a) Has your state implemented a GJXDM or NIEM-compliant standardized rap sheet?

Yes No (Table 6b)

(b) If yes, please describe your implementation status. Check all that apply. (Table 6b)

- Testing
- Operational, limited transmissions
- Operational, all transmissions
- Other. Please describe: _____

(c) What issues or challenges might delay your state's implementation of the standardized rap sheet? (Table 6b)

- Funding
- Need to upgrade/replace message switch
- Limited internal resources
- Need for technical assistance
- Other. Please describe: _____

10. (a) Which of the following best describes your criminal history system platform? (Table 6c)

- Built in-house on Windows or .NET framework
- Built in-house on Open Source (e.g., JAVA platform)
- Built in-house utilizing mainframe services
- Vendor supplied on Window or .NET framework
- Vendor supplied on Open Source framework
- Vendor supplied on Mainframe environment
- Combinations
- Other. Please describe: _____

(b) Does your state have plans to migrate to web services? (Table 6c)

Yes No

(c) If yes, when do you anticipate your state will migrate to web services? (Table 6c)

2011

2012

Other. Please explain: _____

11. Does your state currently capture and produce statistics on the following for budgeting or other reporting? (Table 6c)

Criminal history transactions

Hits versus no-hits

Purpose codes

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION VII: NON-CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

This section completed by

Name _____ Title _____

Agency _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Date Completed _____

BACKGROUND CHECKS

1. (a) Does your state charge a fee for conducting a search of the criminal history record database for non-criminal justice purposes?

Yes No (Table 19)

If yes, what fees are charged for the state record search as of December 31, 2010? (Table 19)

(b) **Fingerprint-supported search:**

\$_____ retained

\$_____ non-retained

\$_____ volunteer (retained)

\$_____ volunteer (not retained)

(c) **Name search:** *via Internet*

\$_____ non-profit

\$_____ government

\$_____ volunteer (retained)

\$_____ volunteer (not retained)

\$_____ others

via Mail

\$_____ non-profit

\$_____ government

\$_____ volunteer (retained)

\$_____ volunteer (not retained)

\$_____ others

- (d) **Additional service fees:** \$_____ mailed fingerprint cards/forms
 (Table 19a) \$_____ “no resubmission of prints” for repeat applicant
 \$_____ retained service
 \$_____ rap back service

2. How are fees allocated? (Table 19a)

- All fees go to the state general fund, with repository funded by general fund allotment
- A percentage of fees go to support repository operations: _____ %
- All fees go to support repository operations
- Other _____

3. Is there a state legal requirement to perform background checks for any of the following? Check all that apply. (Table 15a)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nurses/Elder caregivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Relative caregivers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daycare providers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous materials licensees |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caregivers – residential facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> School teachers | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-teaching school personnel, including volunteers | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteers with children | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prospective foster care parents | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prospective adoptive parents | |

4. Does your state offer a rap back service to provide automatic updates or notifications of results when changes to records occur? Check all that apply. (Table 15)

- Yes, always
- Yes, but only for notification of subsequent arrest
- Yes, but only for notification of subsequent conviction
- Other: _____

FINGERPRINT-BASED SEARCHES

5. (a) Has your state privatized the taking of fingerprints for non-criminal justice purposes?

Yes No (Table 10)

(b) If yes, does the vendor assess a fee above what the state charges to perform the background check? (Table 10)

Yes, Fee \$ _____ No

(c) Does the vendor provide any additional services besides the fingerprint capture (e.g. evaluating responses for the requestor, sending responses back to the requestor)?

(Table 10)

6. (a) Total number of non-criminal justice fingerprints submitted to the repository via livescan during 2010:

(Table 8b)

(b) Total number of law enforcement agencies that submit non-criminal justice fingerprints via livescan:

(Table 8a)

(c) Percentage of non-criminal justice fingerprints submitted via livescan during 2010:

(Table 8b)

(d) Total number of livescan devices available for non-criminal justice purposes only:

(Table 8a)

(e) Total number of livescan devices used for both criminal and non-criminal justice purposes:

(Table 8a)

7. (a) What is the average processing time from fingerprint receipt to response? (Table 17)

For electronic requests: _____ hours _____ days

For mail requests: _____ hours _____ days

(b) Has a goal been established for maximum processing time? (Table 17)

Yes, _____ days No

8. What information is contained in the results for fingerprint-based non-criminal justice background checks? Check all that apply. (Table 15)

- Full record
 - Convictions only
 - Juvenile records
 - Arrests without disposition—over 1 year old
 - Other
-

9. What is the identification rate for fingerprint-based non-criminal justice background checks?

(Table 15) %

10. Does your state retain fingerprints submitted for any of the following non-criminal justice purposes? Check all that apply. (Table 15)

- No. This state does not retain non-criminal justice fingerprints for any reason.
- Licensing
- Private sector employment
- Employment by justice agencies
- Employment by non-criminal justice government agencies
- Retention limited to private sector employment involving vulnerable populations, e.g., children, the elderly or the disabled
- All non-criminal justice purpose fingerprints may be retained at the option of the contributor
- Other: _____

11. If your state does retain non-criminal justice fingerprints for any purpose, how are the fingerprints utilized? Check all that apply. (Table 15)

- Searched against existing criminal history database
- Searched against latent fingerprint database
- Searched against subsequent criminal fingerprint submissions
- Searched against subsequent latent fingerprint submissions
- Other _____

NAME-BASED SEARCHES

12. How many name-based non-criminal justice background checks were performed in 2010? (Table 14)

Received via Internet _____
Received via mail _____
Received via telephone _____
Total received _____

13. What information is contained in the results for a name-based non-criminal justice background check? Check all that apply. (Table 14a)

- Full record
 - Convictions only
 - Juvenile records
 - Arrests without disposition—over 1 year old
 - Other
-

14. What is the identification rate for name-based non-criminal justice background checks?

(Table 14) %

15. Is written consent required by the subject before a name-based search is conducted? (Table 14b)

- Yes No

16. (a) Are local agencies authorized to conduct name checks of state records for non-criminal justice purposes? (Table 14b)

- Yes No

(b) If yes, what fee is the local agency authorized to charge? \$ (Table 14b)

INTERNET ACCESS

17. (a) Does your repository provide web-based non-criminal justice background checks to the public? (Table 20)

- Yes No

(b) What is the website location (URL)?

(c) If yes, what is required for Internet access for the general public? (Table 20)

- Registration/account information
 Credit card payment information

(d) Are fees involved for Internet access for the general public (not including any registration or account fees)? (Table 20)

- Yes, Fee \$ _____ No

18. (a) Does the state AOC provide web-based non-criminal justice background checks to the public? (Table 20)

- Yes No

(b) If yes, what is the website location (URL)?

19. (a) If a private agency maintains the website, how much does it collect per transaction?

\$ _____ (Table 20)

(b) Of that amount, how much is returned to the repository?

\$ _____ (Table 20)

(c) How much is returned to the office of court administration?

\$ _____ (Table 20)

FINGERPRINT CAPTURE CERTIFICATION

20. (a) Does your state have a certification program for persons taking fingerprints? (Table 10)

Yes No

(b) If yes, was this program established through legislation? (Table 10)

Yes No

FBI FEE RETENTION

21. (a) Does the state process allow the Interstate Identification Index (III) record to be retrieved and forwarded to the requestor when the state check reveals a III record rather than forwarding the fingerprints to the FBI to process?

Yes No (Table 16)

(b) If so, is the FBI fee retained by the state?

Yes No (Table 16)

(c) Is the FBI fee returned to the requestor?

Yes No (Table 16)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SECTION VIII: INDIAN COUNTRY INFORMATION

This section completed by

Name _____ Title _____

Agency _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Date Completed _____

1. (a) Do you have any federally recognized Tribes in your state? **(Table 21)**

Yes No

If yes, please complete the following:

(b) How many Tribes do you have? **(Table 21)** _____

2. (a) Do Tribes in your state submit arrest fingerprints to your state repository? **(Table 21)**

Yes No

(b) If yes, how many Tribes reported in 2010? **(Table 21)** _____

(c) How many arrests did the Tribes report in 2010? **(Table 21)** _____

(d) How were the records reported? **(Table 21)**

Electronically Hard Copy Other. Please explain: _____

3. Does the repository receive protection order information from Tribes in your state? **(Table 21a)**

Yes No

4. (a) Does the repository provide sex offender registry services for any Tribes in your state? **(Table 21a)**

Yes No

(b) If yes, how many Tribes submitted sex offender registration information to the repository-maintained state registry in 2010?

(Table 21a)

5. (a) Do Tribes in your state submit fingerprints for non-criminal justice background checks? (Table 21b)

Yes, Fee \$ _____ No

(b) If yes, how many fingerprint-based non-criminal justice background checks did Tribes submit in 2010?

(Table 21b)

6. (a) Do Tribes in your state submit name-based non-criminal justice background checks? (Table 21b)

Yes, Fee \$ _____ No

(b) If yes, how many name-based non-criminal justice background checks did Tribes submit in 2010?

(Table 21b)
