



KANSAS CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

KCJIS Newsletter

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2007 KCJIS Conference Update

The 2007 KCJIS Conference will be held in Lawrence at the Holiday Inn Holidome, 200 McDonald Drive, June 3-5, 2007. The 2007 conference will offer wonderful training opportunities for **all** KCJIS agencies.

Registration information will be posted in the near future on the KCJIS Web Portal, the Kansas Highway Patrol webpage at <http://www.kansashighwaypatrol.org/>, or the Kansas Department of Corrections KASPER site at <http://www.dc.state.ks.us/kasper2/>.

We look forward to seeing you there!



Changes to Kansas Juvenile Justice Code

by Barbie Berggren, PSA II
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Significant changes to the Kansas Juvenile Justice Code were made when Senate Bill 261 was signed into law at the end of last year's legislative session. One of the most important changes was the provision that prohibits the fingerprinting of juvenile offenders at the time of arrest. Instead of fingerprinting at booking, as of January 1st, 2007, juvenile offender fingerprints are to be taken upon conviction.

The inability to fingerprint the juvenile until after court adjudication has negative impacts on reporting arrests to the Central Repository at the KBI:

- Proper identification of the juvenile becomes problematic. If the correct name, DOB and other demographics are not obtained at the point of arrest/summons, the juvenile's actual identification may never be known.
- If there is no fingerprinting, the "transaction number" may not be generated; yet the transaction number is a required entry for Kansas Standard Arrest Reports.
- Obtaining fingerprints after adjudication may present logistical problems and require procedural changes.

There are two solutions that deserve consideration: either modify arrest/booking processes in order to accommodate the change in the statute or obtain an administrative order to restore fingerprinting upon arrest.

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Solution One: Change internal agency fingerprinting procedures to obtain a transaction number for the Kansas Standard Arrest Reports, then use that same number in reporting court information (either on the fingerprint card or on the Kansas Juvenile Disposition Report) when the juvenile is adjudicated as an offender for that incident.

Douglas County came up with a method that seems workable. A bar-coded Kansas Juvenile Disposition Report (KJDR) will be used to obtain the transaction number to report the arrest on the Kansas Standard Arrest Report that is submitted to the Kansas Incident-Based Reporting System (KIBRS). Once they have reported that specific transaction number to KIBRS, then this bar-coded KJDR will be joined with a blank KJDR. Should the juvenile be adjudicated as an offender and sentenced, then the bar-coded KJDR will reflect the charges disposed of in court and the sentence, while the blank KJDR will list all the information available at the time of arrest. The transaction number will be hand written onto the blank KJDR, stapled to the bar-coded KJDR and both pages submitted to the KBI.

In cases involving a diversion, the KJDRs would be held until the final result of the diversion. If successful, then the KJDR would not be reported to the Central Repository. If the diversion is unsuccessful and charges are reinstated, then the KJDR and fingerprints would become reportable.

Solution Two: Obtain an Administrative Order from the Chief Judge of the District Court restoring the original requirement to fingerprint (and, if possible, photograph) all juveniles when first taken into custody. Sedgwick County was the first district to issue such an order, and since then Harvey and McPherson Counties (Ninth District) have followed suit. The Sedgwick County order was distributed in late January to all Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police with an explanatory letter from the KBI.

The KBI will be working with the legislature during this session to restore the pre-2007 fingerprinting requirement on juveniles. Information on the progress and result of this work will be relayed to our contributors as soon as it is finalized and revised or written into law.



Questions & Answers for New Juvenile Code

by Barbie Berggren, PSA II
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Q: *The new law states you cannot fingerprint a juvenile offender until either the court has determined that the juvenile is an offender or a district court judge orders the fingerprints be taken. May we request that our district court judge issue those orders on a blanket basis?*

A: Yes. That option was included by the Legislature for the specific intent that each Judicial District determine its own policies for juvenile fingerprinting.

Q: *Since we cannot fingerprint a juvenile when arrested for a crime, do we still fill out the KJDR and, if so, do we put the two fingerprints at the bottom of the form?*

A: No. You cannot add the two fingerprints at the bottom of the form at the time of arrest. The KJDR form should be started at the time of arrest and the transaction number used for completing the Standard Arrest Report required for the Kansas Incident-Based Reporting System (KIBRS). When presenting the case to the prosecutor, the KJDR should be a part of that presentation. If the juvenile is finally adjudicated as an offender for this crime, then the KJDR must be completed by the prosecutor and submitted to the KBI. These steps allow the transaction number to match between KIBRS and KBI Criminal History.

Q: *Our juvenile detention facility uses photographs as a means to assuring the proper juvenile is detained and released. If no photographs are allowed under the new code, may we still use them as a means of identification inside our detention center?*

A: There is no provision in the new code that allows for photographs in this type of situation, but no one denies the need for some kind of identification inside a detention facility. If the photographs are kept inside the facility and used strictly for identification purposes during receipt or release, then it is the KBI's opinion that they can still be used.



Importing AFRS Data Into the KCJIS Law Application

by Mark Thurman, CIO
Kansas Highway Patrol

The Kansas Highway Patrol, in cooperation with the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, is pleased to announce the release of a computer application to import AFRS information into the KCJIS Law Application. This application permits automated data movement from AFRS directly to the Law App, eliminating the need for double data entry.

This import application is free of charge. If your agency is using both the KHP's AFRS program and the KBI Law Application and you are interested in this import capability, please contact Tammie Hendrix at the Kansas Highway Patrol, toll free 1-877-317-4597.

STATUTE FILE!!!!

The KIBRS gateway will be updated on March 2nd, 2007 with the latest statute file. We ask that your agency connect with an empty gateway on your end in order to successfully update. Questions...contact Dawn Hefton dawn.hefton@kbi.state.ks.us



Windows Vista is NOT Supported on KCJIS

by Troy Kinney, NCT III
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Microsoft recently released its Vista operating system. There are various versions of this operating system for home and business users. As with any new operating system, several applications have to be tested before they can be supported in a new environment.

When connection to a network depends upon the use of more than one application, the vendor for each software product has to commit to support of their software. Historically, it has taken six to nine months to commit support of all products under a new operating system.

Support of our Virtual Private Network (VPN) application used to create a secure connection to KCJIS is the first step followed by support for the end-client software.

Even though no support of the various 'Home' versions of Vista (Ultimate, Premium, and Basic) is planned at this time, the Business and Enterprise versions of Vista will likely be supported after testing of all applications have been performed. KCJIS users will be notified once Windows Vista is officially supported.

To learn more about Microsoft's new operating system and the associated hardware requirements, please visit the following website: www.microsoft.com/technet/windowsvista.

PsPortals Supported on Internet Explorer 7

by Troy Kinney, NCT III
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

The PsPortals – Portal 100 Web Client is supported on Internet Explorer version 7. There are a few browser settings that should be applied to make sure it functions normally. Browser settings can be found on the Help Desk page of the KCJIS Web Portal (<https://www.kcjis.state.ks.us/helpdesk>).

There are two ways to look at the browser settings. The first is in PDF or Portable Document Format and can be opened by Adobe Acrobat Reader 6.0 (or later). This version contains screenshots and instructive text for configuring your browser.

The second is in Shockwave Flash format and can be opened within the browser using Adobe Flash Player 7 (or greater). This version plays as a training simulation where the user will be instructed and will have to follow along to proceed through the simulation.

The Shockwave format is more bandwidth-intensive. It will open on a 56K line, but will take a minute

to load. Windows XP operating systems and almost all computers in the US have a version of this player already installed. Popups must be allowed in the browser to view the simulation.

If you wish to learn more about Adobe Flash Player please go to: www.adobe.com/flashplayer. If you have problems using Internet Explorer 7 with PsPortals after the browser settings are configured, please call the KBI Help Desk at (785) 368-6382.

Datamaxx Customers Software Enhancement Program

by Troy Kinney, NCT III
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Datamaxx is currently directing agencies to renew their Software Enhancement Program (SEP). It is the intent of this article to provide agencies with all available information concerning the SEP and how it is affected by the Request For Proposal for changing the end-client software for the Central Message Switch.

Coverage for the SEP begins in March. The SEP comes with 8-5 (CST), Monday through Friday technical support of the Datamaxx Linxx-2010 and CommServ-2020 products. The SEP also enables the agency to receive up to four program updates that are made available during the year. Datamaxx is ending the product life cycle for Linxx-2010 and CommServ-2020 products in Kansas on July 1, 2007. Should Datamaxx not win the bid to replace the end-client software, the company has indicated they will not prorate the maintenance agreement for unused months. Should Datamaxx win the bid to replace the end-client software, the cost and manner of support and maintenance would be subject to negotiation and would likely impact the support costs currently assumed by the agencies.

The decision of whether to pay SEP renewals for another full year is up to each individual agency.

Failure to purchase another year of SEP would not prevent the agency from using their purchased licenses of the software. Agencies would lose the technical support of the Datamaxx Help Desk from March until the end-client software is replaced. The KBI Help Desk will continue to support the Datamaxx software until all licensed versions of Datamaxx are replaced with the new software. It is conservatively estimated that the KBI Help Desk currently answers over 95% of the support calls concerning Datamaxx products on a 24/7/365 basis.

Given the aggressive timeline for the release of the new end-client software (by July 1) and the lack of any major upcoming NCIC TOU changes during this time, there should be no need for further updates to the Datamaxx software.

Request For Proposal Status

We are in final negotiations with prospective vendors for the CMS client software. The KBI is not allowed to

divulge any information as to the current ranking of the proposals, but the KCJIS community will be advised as soon as the bid is awarded. We are hopeful of having the product of choice fully implemented by June 30, 2007.



KIBRS to Form User's Group

by Janell Zeiler, PSA II
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

The Incident Based Reporting Section will be forming another "User's Group" in Kansas. In 1991, the KBI, with the aid of a local user's group began a comparative study of the Kansas Incident Based Reporting System against the National Incident Based Reporting System. The result of this study was implementation of the IBR program that is still in use today. This created a standardized form and format for reporting to the KBI both on paper and electronically. It was the goal of this user's group to provide more detailed and accurate crime information by using 167 data element fields that could be queried based on the individual's name, characteristics of the crime, the location of offense and other variables.

The Incident Based Reporting System has been encouraging local law enforcement agencies to provide the information that was decided upon by the 1991 user's group and to meet the requirements of the National Incident Based Reporting System. The staff at the KBI has received numerous questions and comments about the manner of data collection by KIBRS. The KBI staff would like to meet with individuals from local agencies and see how we can assist them in making the system more user-friendly.

The KBI will separate agencies into two groups (Western Kansas and Eastern Kansas). Participation in this group will be limited to one individual per agency; the participant will act as the liaison between the user's group and their jurisdiction. Representatives from each group will be chosen by their peers to meet in Topeka for a final session to prepare a document to be presented regarding the needs of local law enforcement and the state incident based reporting repository.

The dates and locations have not been established at this time. The KBI would like to hold the first meetings this Spring. If you would like to register to attend please contact Janell Zeiler at (785) 296-8279 by March 9th.

CONGRATULATIONS!

Lenexa Police Department has been certified by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation to submit offense and arrest reports electronically. The certification process requires time and dedication to technological and quality issues. Kudos to Dave Brown, Dave Wilson, Steve Ruvolo, and Shan Leatherman for a job well done.



Arrest Transaction Number

by Janell Zeiler & Leslie Moore
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

The Arrest Transaction Number (ATN) is a number that is assigned to an arrest to identify it uniquely. The ATN is assigned by the state on a preprinted Kansas Disposition Report (KDR) or by the livescan machine when an individual is fingerprinted. The ATN is unique per arrestee, per arrest action and cannot be reused.

The ATN is used to tie together several databases at the KBI Central Repository – Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), Computerized Criminal History (CCH) and Incident Based Reporting (IBR). For the Central Repository to successfully tie these systems together the ATN should be used on the fingerprint card, KDR and the Kansas Standard Arrest Report (KSAR).

When an individual is fingerprinted please make sure the booking station uses the correct ORI for the arresting agency. If the correct ORI is used, your agency will receive an electronic response from the KBI when the fingerprint card is processed. This response will let you know that the fingerprints were submitted for a particular individual, the transaction number, the KBI number and the FBI number assigned. If the wrong ORI is used, then the wrong agency will receive the electronic message.

The correct ATN should be provided to the Incident Based Reporting Section on the KSAR. If agencies are not providing the correct ATN the agency will be receiving a request from the KBI asking for the report to be corrected and resubmitted for processing. If your agency has a KSAR returned requesting the ATN you can retrieve that number by accessing the rap sheet for that particular arrest.

If the ATN is not correctly reported on the fingerprint card then the Central Repository will assign a bogus ATN to the fingerprint card so it can be processed. This will allow us to process the fingerprint card; however, this will cause an arrest to be separated from the disposition on the rap sheet because the disposition report will be processed with the correct ATN. When the correct ATN is reported then the disposition is automatically connected to the arrest.

Should you have any questions regarding disposition reports or rap sheets please contact Leslie Moore at (785) 296-8272. If you have questions regarding the standard arrest reports please contact Janell Zeiler at (785) 296-8279.



Traffic Records Coordinating Committee Update

by David Marshall, Director
TRCC

The Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC), an inter-agency committee, has been working since June 2005 to develop a statewide traffic records system. The TRCC was formed in response to a combination of issues:

- 1) A statewide traffic records assessment performed in March 2005. One of the recommendations was the development of a Traffic Records Committee to improve the quality of traffic record data.
- 2) Safe, Accountable, Flexible and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA LU), a federal transportation bill that has allocated section 408 funds to help develop traffic records reporting, and
- 3) A need to develop better communication between state agencies, federal partners and local associations in better collection, analysis and dissemination of traffic records.

The goal of this effort is to develop a Traffic Records System that will provide state and local agencies the ability to properly assess and plan for the safety of the motoring public. By bringing together information that is now housed in separate, isolated repositories in Judicial, KDOT, KDOR, EMS and other databases, new analysis can be performed that will allow the state to have a much more complete picture of traffic safety in Kansas.

Over 52 projects have been identified to enhance, integrate and develop traffic record systems. Projects include development of a new law enforcement Field Reporting System that would incorporate crash forms from KDOT, incident forms from KBI, insurance forms from KDOR and a new statewide Uniform Traffic e-Citation. All the forms will be in one software package for the officer on the street. Another project is the development of a statewide Emergency Management System for local Emergency Medical providers. Long-term benefits include a Traffic Records Information Exchange System; this network would connect the servers and databases of every state agency and organization that work with traffic related data. Analysts from each agency and government organization that have access to this system will be able to freely exchange information electronically.

For more information on this exciting new program, please contact David Marshall, TRCC Director at 785-296-0845 or davidm@ksdot.org.

Violent Gang and Terrorist Organization File/NCIC

By Melissa Warrington, NICS Coordinator
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

The Violent Gang and Terrorist Organization File (VGTOF) located on NCIC has been created to allow law enforcement personnel the ability to exchange valuable information on violent gangs and terrorist organizations and their members. The information provided in this file is used to help keep officers safe when encountering a violent gang member or terrorist and is also helpful in preventing members from purchasing or possessing firearms.

The information located in this file is only for use by criminal justice agencies and is based on information submitted by law enforcement personnel. The FBI is the only agency that is permitted to enter terrorist records.

Located within the VGTOF file is the Group Reference Capability sub file which provides information about violent gangs and terrorist organizations. Another sub file is the Group Member Capability file which provides information on individual gang and terrorists members.

Violent gangs have to meet the following criteria to be submitted into VGTOF: 1) the group must be an ongoing organization of three or more members and 2) the group must have a common interest/activity of involvement in criminal or delinquent conduct.

Terrorist organizations must meet the following criteria for submission into VGTOF: 1) the group must be an ongoing organization with three or more members; 2) the group must be involved in conduct or a pattern of conduct that consists of the use of force or violence and 3) the groups purpose for the use of violence must be to intimidate or coerce a government or civilian population and whose objective is political or social advancement.

To submit a group member, the criteria are as follows: 1) the member must be involved in a gang or terrorist organization that meets the criteria for the entry of groups and organizations and must be listed on VGTOF; 2) the member must admit to membership at the time of arrest or incarceration or must be identified or observed at least twice as a group member.

Once an agency submits group or member information to VGTOF the agency has the ability to set the purge date of the record in the Date of Purge (DOP) field. This shall determine how long the record is retained. The information can only be retained for a maximum of five years unless submitted by a corrections agency. Suspected terrorist records can be set as non-expiring by the FBI and can remain in the VGTOF file indefinitely.

If you have any questions or would like more information please contact the FBI at (304) 625-2885.



Kansas Mentors Program

by Dave Sim, Assistant Director
Kansas Bureau of Investigation

The Kansas Highway Patrol and the Kansas Bureau of Investigation have partnered with the Kansas Mentors Program and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) to assist various charitable and non-profit agencies throughout the state in backgrounding volunteers who work with children. The intention of this program is to conduct fingerprint-based record checks at both the state and national level to give the best possible fitness determination for those having access to children.

The authority to conduct these checks is derived from the US PROTECT Act which, in addition to access to the Kansas Central Repository, permits access to the national database of criminal history records maintained by the FBI. The process relies heavily on the support and participation of local law enforcement agencies.

The backgrounding process will involve the following steps:

1. The mentor applicant will:
 - a. Arrange with a participating Sheriff's Office to have fingerprints taken.
 - b. Provide the Sheriff's Office with correct identification, a completed volunteer application form, an \$18 check payable to KHP and a 9x12 inch mailing envelope with 63 cents postage.
 - c. Pay the Sheriff's Office fee (if any) for the fingerprinting service.
2. The participating Sheriff's Office will:
 - a. Verify and photocopy the applicant's identification.
 - b. Fingerprint the applicant.
 - c. Mail the fingerprint card, photocopied identification, application and check to Lt. Art Wilburn, KHP, General Headquarters, 122 SW 7th Street, Topeka, KS 66603.
3. The KHP will log in the application and pass the fingerprint card to the KBI.
4. The KBI will conduct a state-level identification and pass any criminal history results on to the KHP. The fingerprint record will then be electronically sent on to the FBI for a check against the national database.
5. The FBI will send the national criminal history response electronically to NCMEC, which will make a fitness determination and advise the KHP.
6. The KHP will collect the state response, national response and checks of the Offender Registry and

make the final fitness determination. This will be passed to the mentoring organization for which the volunteer will work.

If the volunteer is denied, he/she will be advised to contact the KHP for information on options to review and challenge the negative information that was used in the fitness determination.

The Kansas Mentors web site is at
www.ksmentors.ks.gov.



KASPER Enhancements Update

By Shlomo Ginsburg
Kansas Department of Corrections

KASPER (Kansas Adult Supervised Population Electronic Repository) is continuously being enhanced to provide a better tool for the public, KDOC staff, law enforcement personnel, and to serve a multitude of other users. In addition to improving public safety, KASPER supports academic and practical research, education, and other areas. State, national, and international agencies and individuals have been visiting KASPER regularly.

Recently, KASPER has been modified so that offenders' profile pictures are displayed side-by-side with front-view images. This feature enhances the ability to recognize or identify an offender.

Future plans include:

- Ability to view historical pictures of offenders.
- Pictures of scars, marks, and tattoos (SMT) .
- A search mechanism to retrieve offender's data, based on SMT descriptions.

Another new option is included on the offender's data page – the ability to request data in form of XML documents. XML (Extensible Markup Language) has become the vehicle of choice for many data exchange applications. It has been adopted by numerous government agencies and private-sector organizations. (see KCJIS Newsletter of November 2006). Upon request, KASPER will display the XML document containing offender's data. This document is now using GJXDM (Global Justice XML Data Model)-conforming elements where possible. Otherwise, "custom" elements are being used.

Future plans related to XML include an option to get the XML schema and provide a GJXDM document and schema.

As always, your input, including ideas, criticism, and assessment of KASPER is most welcome.



NEWSLETTER

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