

THE RAP SHEET

Information from the Criminal Justice Information Center

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Sept/Oct 2010



Criminal Justice Information Center
Michigan State Police
P.O. Box 30634
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Welcome!

As you review this edition of THE RAP SHEET, you will see an expansion of topic areas covered. This is due to the recent merger of the Criminal Records Division and the Reporting and Analysis Division to once again form the Criminal Justice Information Center (CJIC). Articles in this issue include the Law Enforcement Information Network (LEIN) and National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Dissemination, Reporting LEIN Violations, the Michigan Criminal Justice Information Network (MiCJIN) Portal, Juvenile Criminal History Reporting, Electronic Crash Update, the Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (MICR) system, Identification Section Projects, and Understanding Firearm Prohibitors.

I have recently taken the opportunity to look back over the last three and a half years and review system and service enhancements that have taken place. The improvements have been significant, and include the implementation of the Next Generation LEIN; two major enhancements to the AFIS system which have increased throughput and palm print search capabilities; improvements to the Sex Offender Registry to allow for notification of offenders moving into a neighborhood; expansion of on-line concealed pistol license submissions; development of an on-line interactive annual uniform crime report; and the list goes on.

Looking forward, there are many more exciting initiatives on the horizon, including mobile identification, which will allow an officer on the street to capture two fingerprints and within minutes identify the person and if that person has a criminal history; expansion of electronic traffic crash and citation reporting; making the various systems more user friendly and adaptable to fit individual needs; and again the list goes on.

CJIC is about a collective group of people who work hard to impact the quality of life for our citizens, make work easier and safer for our law enforcement community, and play a key role in the network of criminal justice information that carries those same benefits around the globe. Input from the user community remains critical in helping to identify what changes are needed, what investments are most critical, and what will have the greatest impact as the men and women of CJIC work to provide complete, accurate and timely criminal justice information.

Major Charles E. Bush

SECONDARY DISSEMINATION

Secondary dissemination of criminal history information obtained from the LEIN or NCIC occurs when that information is distributed beyond the original requester. LEIN and NCIC policies require agencies to have a procedure in place for recording secondary dissemination. Agencies may develop a means for recording secondary dissemination to fit its individual needs; however, the date of dissemination, the name of the agency receiving the information, and the name of the person receiving the information must be clearly documented. Secondary dissemination to the prosecutor and courts may be recorded in a case file. Documentation must be maintained for a minimum of one year.

Only those agencies with approved access to LEIN or LEIN information are allowed to view or in any way utilize information obtained from LEIN/NCIC.

INAPPROPRIATE ACCESS, USE, AND/OR DISSEMINATION OF LEIN AND CHR

To report inappropriate access of LEIN and/or Criminal History Record (CHR) information to the Michigan State Police (MSP), contact the MSP via U.S. mail, facsimile, or e-mail at:

Criminal Justice Information Center
LEIN Field Services Section
P.O. Box 30634
Lansing, Michigan 48909

or

MSP-LeinComplaints@michigan.gov

or

Fax: (517) 241-0865

As a reminder, the following information is needed to investigate alleged inappropriate access:

**Some of this information may be unknown*

- What record was accessed? Include the name, date of birth, driver license number, license plate number, and details surrounding the potential misuse.
- Why you believe the information was obtained inappropriately.
- When did the access in question take place (get as close to the day and time as possible; within a week or two is best)?
- Where the access occurred (which state police post, sheriff department, police department, court, etc.).
- Who accessed the record?
- Telephone number and/or e-mail address where the complainant may be reached, if there are any questions.

Upon receipt of the request to investigate a potential LEIN and/or CHR violation, the LEIN transaction(s) will be reviewed, and a determination made, as to whether or not there is a need to investigate further. The investigation will take 60 to 90 days to complete, under normal circumstances. Upon closure of the case, the complainant who reported the possible LEIN violation will be notified in writing as to whether or not the case was founded or unfounded.

MiCJIN PORTAL ADMINISTRATORS

Attention MiCJIN Portal Administrators:

The MiCJIN Service Center would like to remind all MiCJIN Administrators to periodically review user accounts in the portal. A periodic review of all accounts is a fundamental part of security controls. Some items you want to check for include:

Agency Roster. Please check your agency roster for any retired or terminated employees with active accounts. For security purposes, these accounts should be disabled. To view your roster, on the Select User By Name option, leave the first and last names blank and click Search.

Inactive Accounts. Any user who is not currently accessing his/her Portal Account, but will do so in the future should have any assigned applications removed by the agency's administrator. Accounts to be used in the future should not be disabled due to inactivity.

Multiple Accounts. Every user on the system should only be assigned one account. If a user has more than one account at the same agency, all but one account should be disabled.

Sharing Accounts. Please be sure all users have his or her own account. Sharing accounts between users is a security violation. If you are unsure how to add user accounts, please contact [Ms. Leslie Wagner](#) at (517) 241-0813.

For any questions regarding these instructions, please contact [Ms. Leslie Wagner](#) at (517) 241-0813. To become a member of the MiCJIN ListServ, please send an e-mail to MiCJINmail@Michigan.gov.

JUVENILE REPORTING TO THE MICHIGAN CRIMINAL HISTORY

Over the past several years, the Michigan State Police, Criminal History Section staff has received an increasing number of calls from confused citizens whose background checks by potential employers or licensing agencies showed offenses committed while they were juveniles. Callers indicate they were told if they completed probation without further incident, their criminal record would be destroyed once they became an adult. This is not how Michigan law treats the Criminal History Record (CHR). This article is meant to clarify how juvenile records in the Michigan CHR are maintained.

Some confusion exists because, historically, state CHR repositories around the country generally did not accept or maintain records of juvenile offenses, except for cases in which juveniles were tried as adults. This changed in the early 1990s due to a dramatic rise in juvenile crime, combined with a series of highly publicized crimes committed by juvenile offenders, some with extensive criminal histories. Congress and many state legislatures instituted changes including; maintaining state repository files for juveniles whose crimes would be considered felonies if committed by adults, supporting juvenile files with identifiers such as photographs and fingerprints, and merging an individual's juvenile and adult criminal records. Michigan was one of the states who followed this trend.

As it stands today, juvenile offenses reported to the CHR system are treated very much the same as an adult who has an offense reported to the CHR. Except for a slight wording difference (“adjudicated” instead of “convicted”), a CHR with juvenile and adult offenses will look exactly the same. Both of these records are retained for exactly the same amount of time as any other record on the system. CHR records are not destroyed until an individual reaches an age of 99 years. Also, because these adjudications are reported to the CHR under adult statutes, they are considered public records and are included under any background check, whether fingerprint-based, or a name-based search using the ICHAT system is used. The Criminal History Section staff recommends courts review an individual's CHR upon release from court supervision. This ensures that the information the state receives is an accurate reflection of the ultimate disposition of the case as determined and reported by the court. If there is a discrepancy, it is much easier to rectify it at that time, rather than tracking down a case many years old.

For questions regarding these instructions please contact [Mr. Chad Canfield](#), Criminal History Section Manager, at (517) 241-0626.

ELECTRONIC CRASH UPDATE

In 2006, two percent of crash data was being received electronically. Today it is at fifty one percent. This success can be greatly attributed to the electronic reporting initiative called Electronic Crash Capture and Submission (ECCS). This initiative is coordinated by the Traffic Crash Reporting Section in conjunction with the Office of Highway Safety Planning (OHSP). OHSP has earmarked federal funding for the last three years to assist agencies in transitioning to electronic crash reporting. Recently, the ECCS 4 effort was announced and awards will be made in late September, 2010. If you are interested in learning more about submitting crashes electronically, please contact [Ms. Teresa Beck](#), Traffic Crash Reporting Section, at (517) 241-1692.

(MICR) REPORTING JURISDICTIONS CORRECTLY

Reporting crimes to the Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (MICR) System in the incorrect jurisdiction is a growing problem. All crimes must be captured in the location (city/township) where the crime took place, not by the city/township code of the responding officer.

Due to the consolidation or merging of police departments, some law enforcement agencies have entered into special agreements. These agreements allow agencies to cross over into each other's jurisdictional boundaries and assist the originating jurisdiction. At times, the assisting agency is the only responder and, therefore, reports the crime using its city/twp code to MICR. This is incorrect. The crime should be reported

by the agency having the original jurisdiction. The responding officer from the assisting jurisdiction should “turn over” the case to the agency with the primary jurisdiction to enter the incident into MICR.

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting Guidelines, city police agencies must report offenses that occur within its city boundaries. County and state law enforcement agencies report offenses which take place in the county, outside the limits of the city. These rules are in place to depict the nature and volume of crime in a particular community. If you are assisting in another jurisdiction, you may keep notes in your system for your personal records, but do not send to MICR.

If you have questions, or are picking up coverage for a new area, please contact [Ms. Cherish Leverich](#) at (517) 241-1886.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION – ONGOING PROJECTS



The objectives of the Identification Section are automation, electronic reporting, and biometric identification (fingerprint, palm, photograph); timely, complete and accurate records; and most importantly, timely and accurate identifications.

The Identification Section consists of several programs. These include the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), Live Scan, Fingerprint Processing (processes all arrest and applicant fingerprint submissions), Statewide Network of Agency Photos (SNAP), Michigan Digital Image Retrieval System (MIDIRS), Automated Prosecutor Reporting, and Automated Court Reporting.

To enable the Identification Section to continue to meet its objectives, it is involved in several projects to expand the various systems and capabilities. Such projects consist of:

1. **Palm Print Grants and Electronically Submitting:** The Identification Section assisted, through grants, 108 law enforcement agencies in submitting palm prints to the Michigan AFIS. The Identification Section completed the connection and testing of these devices and other additional devices. Today we have 50 sheriff departments, 74 police departments and 24 MSP posts submitting palm prints to the Michigan AFIS.

In July 2008, the Michigan AFIS was not receiving any electronic palm prints. Today we are averaging 500 palm print submissions daily.

2. **Secure Communities (US-VISIT AFIS (IDENT) FBI – IAFIS):** This project allows Michigan fingerprint transactions to search the US Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology (US-VISIT) AFIS and return identification information to law enforcement agencies in the State of Michigan. The Criminal Justice Information Center (CJIC) successfully collaborated with the FBI Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Division, US-VISIT, and US Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) of the US Department of Homeland Security to allow Michigan law enforcement agencies to submit Live Scan transactions to the US-VISIT Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), called IDENT. IDENT contains immigration prints, illegal alien prints, criminal, and persons of interest prints. The next steps of this project are to expand this access to all law enforcement agencies in Michigan and to allow retrieval of additional information, including photographs, on identified people.

Highlights of this program include:

- Michigan was one of the first dozen states to provide this search capability.
- FBI AFIS forwards the Michigan fingerprint searches to the US-VISIT AFIS (IDENT)
- Search and responses from US-VISIT IDENT (AFIS) will be returned to the Michigan law enforcement agencies, including photos.
- Program changes to handle additional responses and photos:
 - AFIS – Automated Fingerprint Identification System
 - CHS – Criminal History System
 - SNAP – Statewide Network of Agency Photos
- Average hit rate across the country is 22%.

3. **Mobile Fingerprint Identification (Mobile ID):** Mobile ID is a multi-agency project between Genesee County and the MSP. This project will modify the Michigan AFIS to accept one or more fingerprints from a mobile device for quick, positive identification. This project is being initiated with federal money that Genesee County acquired. This will allow Michigan law enforcement agencies to review, test and receive a hands-on understanding of the capabilities and needs for Mobile ID. This will also allow the framework to determine future developments and expansions of Mobile ID in Michigan. For over 15 years, Michigan has taken advantage of electronic submission of fingerprints using Live Scan. Over the last five years, Michigan has tried to gain funding to support new, more mobile technology to make positive identifications. Because we have combined resources with Genesee County, this project is now possible. Finalization of the written agreements, budgets, and purchase orders are currently in process.

4. **Automated Reporting of Criminal & Applicant Fingerprints:** CJIC continues to be committed to the electronic/paperless reporting of fingerprints, palm prints, photographs, and criminal arrest information. Criminal fingerprint and arrest transactions are 99% electronic, and applicant submissions are 94% electronic.

5. **Automated Prosecutor Reporting:** Automated Prosecutor Reporting is a project/program created to eliminate all mailed prosecutor charge documents. This is one of the three elements of the joint effort to automated Criminal History reporting. Live Scan (law enforcement arrest and fingerprint submissions) and Automated Court Reporting (court disposition reporting) are the other two elements. Of the 83 county prosecutor offices across the state, only one is not fully automated. Due to training, enhancements to both the Criminal History System and to the PAAC/PAAM System, the error rate has decreased drastically, down from around 300 per day to around 70 per day.

6. **Automated Court Reporting:** Automated Court Reporting is a project/program created to eliminate all mailed court disposition documents. This is one of the three pieces of the joint effort to automated Criminal History reporting. Live Scan (law enforcement arrest and fingerprint submissions) and Automated Prosecutor Reporting (prosecutor charge reporting) are the other two pieces.

- Of the 328 courts across the state only 11 courts are not yet submitting electronically.

7. **SNAP Enhancements:**

- Multi-state photo sharing
 - Largest photo sharing initiative in the country, startup of 12 million photos and growing.
 - Currently Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, and Florida are participating. Virginia, North Carolina, and LA County are also expected to join the initiative.
 - Still have all features of the existing SNAP with these additional photos.
- NLETS Project
 - The goal is to share arrest and corrections photos with all states.
 - It will not provide all the functionality SNAP provides, but will provide quick electronic access to millions of photos.

UNDERSTANDING STATE AND FEDERAL FIREARMS PROHIBITORS 2010

The Michigan State Police, Criminal Justice Information Center, through a grant provided by MCOLES, is pleased to announce the continuation of a training program, Understanding State and Federal Firearms Prohibitors 2010. This program is designed for law enforcement personnel who issue Licenses to Purchase and Concealed Pistol Licenses. The training is FREE to all law enforcement personnel and is completed in one seven-hour training day. The class will be instructed by Mr. Jim Tieman, a retired detective lieutenant, and Mr. Brian Zasadny, a retired detective, both from the Ann Arbor Police Department.

To date, over 1700 law enforcement personnel have attended this program. It is especially useful to law enforcement personnel involved in the issuance of Licenses to Purchase (LTP) and Concealed Pistol Licenses (CPL), as well as officials making policy decisions. Representatives of county gun boards, law enforcement administrators, records personnel (responsible for the issuance of Licenses to Purchase), and investigators should also consider attending this course.

This MCOLES recognized program discusses the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, the Michigan Firearms Act of 1927, as amended, the Concealed Pistol Licensing Act, and how these impact an individual's ability to obtain a License to Purchase or a Concealed Pistol License.

The state and federal factors that may be considered when denying a License to Purchase or a Concealed Pistol License are discussed in depth. The latest requirements and restrictions to conducting an NICS check are reviewed, as well as the restoration of a convicted felon's firearms rights.

This year there will again be an emphasis on interpreting final dispositions on criminal histories, domestic violence convictions, and legal updates.

The presentations are designed to be accessible to all law enforcement agencies and will be conducted at several locations across the state. Please contact the training site directly to register. The schedule for the fall session is as follows:

Sept 22, 2010	Ingham County Sheriff's Office 630 N. Cedar Street Mason, Michigan Contact: Mr. Jeff Weiss at (517) 676-2431, ext 8221	9:00 AM to 4:30 PM
Oct 6, 2010	Holly Police Department Located at: Holly High School 6161 E Holly Holly, Michigan 48442 The class will be held in the Kiva. Contact: Ms. Dawn Bott at (248) 634-8221 or by e-mail at dbott@hollypolice.com	9:00 AM to 4:30 PM
Oct 13, 2010	Otsego County (Gaylord) Fire Station 814 South Illinois Avenue Gaylord, Michigan Contact: Mr. Ron Puzon at (989) 731-7285	9:00 AM to 4:30 PM
Oct 27, 2010	Northern Michigan University Room 132, Jacobetti Center Marquette, Michigan Contact: Ms. Darlene Kyto at (906) 227-1408	9:00 AM to 4:30 PM

SUCCESS STORIES

During an investigation into several dozen larcenies from automobiles and a breaking and entering, several latent lifts from vehicles and a garage door were obtained. Elimination prints were also obtained and sent to the Grand Rapids Lab. On August 24, an AFIS hit was obtained from the latent lifts. A local resident was identified from the fingerprints as the suspect in numerous thefts. A multiple count felony warrant was issued, and a confession was made after the arrest.

NEED HELP?

Criminal Justice Information Center Help

Applicant Background Check (517) 241-0606
Fingerprints (517) 241-5708
Enforcement Records (517) 241-1888
FOIA (517) 241-1934
Support Services (517) 241-1953

Criminal History Records (517) 241-0606
Crime Reporting (517) 241-1704
Firearms (517) 241-1917
MiCJIN Help Desk (877) 264-2546
Traffic Crash Reporting (517) 241-1699

How can we help? If you have ideas for future articles, please contact Ms. Amy L. DeBruler at (517) 241-0604.

TITLE OF TOPIC INDEX/ARCHIVED EDITIONS

Looking for an archived article? If so, select a topic and edition below, then visit our [archived editions](#) to find the article you need.

TOPIC	EDITION(S)
AFIS	Sept/Oct '07, Jan/Feb '08, Mar/Apr '08, May/June '08, Jul/Aug '08, Sept/Oct '08, Sept/Oct '09, Mar/Apr '10, Jul/Aug '10, Sept/Oct '10
AFIS WORKGROUP	Sept/Oct '08
ALIAS/CRIMINAL HISTORY SYSTEM	Jul/Aug '07, Mar/Apr '08, Jul/Aug '08, Jul/Aug '09, Sept/Oct '09, Nov/Dec '09, Jan/Feb '10, Mar/Apr '10, May/June '10, Sept/Oct '10
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CHR WORKGROUP	Sept/Oct '08
CJIS SECURITY POLICY	Mar/Apr '08, May/June '08, Jul/Aug '08, Jan/Feb '09, Sept/Oct '09, Jan/Feb '10, May/June '10
COMPACT COUNCIL	Nov/Dec '07, May/June '10
COURT DISPOSITION REPORTING	Nov/Dec '07, Jan/Feb '08, May/June '08, Jul/Aug '08, Jan/Feb '09, Nov/Dec '09, May/June '10, Jul/Aug '10, Sept/Oct '10
CRASH	Sept/Oct '10
CRIMINAL HISTORY AUTOMATION	Jul/Aug '07, Nov/Dec '09
FBI/CJIS AUDIT	Jul/Aug '08, Sept/Oct '08, Mar/Apr '09
FBI UPDATE	Jul/Aug '07, Sept/Oct '08, Jul/Aug '10
FIREARMS/NICS	Sept/Oct '10
ICHAT	May/June '08, Sept/Oct '08
HOMELAND SECURITY	Nov/Dec '09
LEIN AUDIT	Mar/Apr '08, Mar/Apr '09, Nov/Dec '09
LEIN CONTACTS	Jan/Feb '09, Mar/Apr '09
LEIN FUNDING	Mar/Apr '09, Jan/Feb '10
LEIN OPERATIONS	Mar/Apr '08, May/June '08, Jul/Aug '08, Jan/Feb '09, Mar/Apr '09, May/June '09, Sept/Oct '09, Mar/Apr '10, May/June '10, Jul/Aug '10, Sept/Oct '10
LEIN TRAINING	Jul/Aug '09, Sept/Oct '09
LEIN VALIDATIONS	Jan/Feb '09, Mar/Apr '10, Jul/Aug '10
LEIN WORKGROUP	Sept/Oct '08
LIVE SCAN/FINGERPRINTING	Jul/Aug '07, Sept/Oct '07, Nov/Dec '07, Jan/Feb '08, Mar/Apr '08, May/June '08, Sept/Oct '08, Mar/Apr '09, Jul/Aug '09, Jan/Feb '10, Mar/Apr '10, May/June '10, Sept/Oct '10
MiCJIN	Sept/Oct '08, Jan/Feb '09, Mar/Apr '09, Jul/Aug '09, Nov/Dec '09, Jan/Feb '10, Mar/Apr '10, May/June '10
MICR	Sept/Oct '10
NCIC	May/June '10, Sept/Oct '10
NGL UPDATE	Jul/Aug '07, Sept/Oct '07, Nov/Dec '07
PPO VIOLATIONS	Sept/Oct '07
PROSECUTOR CHARGE REPORTING	Nov/Dec '07, May/June '09, Jul/Aug '09, Sept/Oct '10
SECURID TOKENS	May/June '10
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION	Nov/Dec '07, Nov/Dec '09, Jan/Feb '10
JUDICIAL DATA WAREHOUSE	Jan/Feb '08
STATEWIDE NETWORK OF AGENCY PHOTOS (SNAP)	Mar/Apr '08, Jan/Feb '10, May/June '10, Sept/Oct '10