Index

Index

Alameda County (California)	national index for, 9
Criminal Oriented Records Production Unified	national system (see national CCH system)
System (CORPUS), 179-180	noncriminal justice access to, 17-18
American Bar Association, 139	origins of the national program, 35-36
American Bar Foundation, 129	oversight and audit of, 18
American Civil Liberties Union, 53, 180	police departments with, 47
Arkansas, 64	policy control over, 16-17
Arizona, 36, 102	preferences of State repository officials, 10-11
Attorney General (U.S.), 31, 34, 35, 61, 74, 95	public participation in governance of, 18
authority to operate Ident and NCIC, 61, 62	response time of, 9-10
and message switching controversy, 53	record quality of, 10
Task Force on Violent Crime, 5, 96	recommendation of the President's Commission on
AUTODIN network (see Department of Defense)	Law Enforcement and Administration of
Automated Identification Division System (AIDS),	Justice, 33
8, 94	record quality of, 17, 89-96
advantages of automation, 9	repositories for, 46-47
computer hardware used by, 54	State statutes and regulations on, 69-73
development phases of, 44	State and local management of, 99-105
as effort to automate the FBI Ident system,	users of, 77-85
39, 109	Congress
format of records in, 22, 26	acts of (see legislation)
Jet Propulsion Laboratory study of, 9-10, 161-162	hearings on privacy and security legislation, 73-74
number of records in, 3	House Judiciary Committee, 16, 53, 157
proposed consolidation with National Crime	House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and
Information Center, 18, 45, 168-169, 186-188	Constitutional Rights, 127
D (11)	policy options for (see policy considerations)
Bertillon system, 27	prohibition against message switching, 51, 53
C-1:f:- 26 62 92 94 154	Senate Judiciary Committee, 5, 16, 53, 74, 157
California, 36, 62, 82, 84, 154	Connecticut, 36
case disposition reporting in, 94	Constitution (U.S.), 14, 63, 148, 149
fees for noncriminal justice access to	court rulings (see litigation)
CCH files, 141	criminal history records
improvements in on-line CCH files, 163	access, review, and challenge procedures for State
licensing boards authorized to use State criminal	and local, 99, 102
history information, 139	arrest and court disposition reporting in State and
rate of arrest of minority group members, 137-138, 141, 142	local, 99, 100-102
response time on CCH inquiries, 162	correctional and parole use of, 126, 133-134
retention period for CCH records, 174	court disposition monitoring in State, 104-105, 154 criminal justice use of, 4-5
Canada, 40, 82	noncriminal justice use of, 5, 17-18
CCH (see computerized criminal history systems)	defense use of, 126, 132-133
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 81	dissemination of information in State and local,
Coast Guard, 45	99, 103
Colorado, 120, 162	Federal statutes and regulations on, 62-65
Commercial Carrier Corp., 85	file content of State and local, 99, 102
Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and	interstate exchange of, 4, 16
Goals, 128	judicial use of, 131-132
Comptroller General, 178	locus of authority for State and local, 99, 100
computerized criminal history (CCH) systems	nature of, 21-26
current status of, 3-8	origins of, 3, 26-28
evolution of, 31-36	police use of, 125, 128-130
Federal access to State systems, 78, 81-82	privacy and security protection, 8
at the Federal level, 3-4	private users of State systems, 85
at the non-Federal level, 4, 46-48	probation use of, 126, 133
Federal and State court rulings on, 67-69	problems with manual files, 31-33
Federal statutes and regulations, 62-65	prosecutorial use of, 125-126, 130-131
legal and regulatory framework for, 61-74	quality of, 6-8, 104

recommendations of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, 33 repositories for, 3-4, 8-9, 23, 46 sealing and purging of State and local, 64, 99, 103-104 transaction logs and local audits, 105	exemption of criminal records from public disclosure under the Privacy Act, 65 expunging and sealing of records by, 63 first use of computer technology by, 34 Identification Division (see Ident) and message switching controversy, 53 National Crime Information Center (see NCIC)
criminal justice agency, 79	position on automatic inquiry referral (AIR), 115-116
Delaware frequency of file access requests in, 102 response time on CCH inquiries, 162 Department of Defense AUTODIN network, 46 use of Ident services by, 80, 81 use of State criminal history information by, 82 Department of Justice, 8, 18, 27, 65, 74, 79 Bureau of Justice Statistics, 71 Justice Telecommunications System (JUST), 40, 46, 147 prohibited from engaging in message switching, 16, 53 regulations on Criminal Justice Information Systems, 79 Department of State Diplomatic Network, 46 use of Ident services by, 81 Department of Treasury, 8 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, 45, 81 Bureau of Customs, 45, 79 Secret Service, 79, 81 Treasury Enforcement Communication System, 40, 45, 79, 147 use of Ident services by, 81 use of NCIC services by, 147 Diplomatic Network (see Department of State) District of Columbia, 40, 64, 90, 117, 130, 132	role in fingerprint identification, 5 standards for use of criminal justice information systems, 61 surveillance activities of, 15-16 survey of State criminal justice record repositories, 46-48 Technical Services Division, 55 Uniform Criminal Records (UCR) Division, 34 use of Ident services by, 81 fingerprints, 5-6 disposition in pretrial diversion cases, 63 facsimile electronic transmission of, 9-10 Ident files, 5, 31, 83, 109, 111 National Fingerprint File (NFF) proposal, 10, 155, 164 processing time for, 5, 9-19, 32, 162 reliability of, 5 State contributions to record repositories for, 46 Florida, 36, 116, 117, 118, 184 Crime Information Center, 85 Department of Law Enforcement, 5, 127 fees for noncriminal justice access to CCH files, 141, 143 frequency of file access requests in, 102 Public Records Statute, 85, 143 response time on CCH inquiries, 162 test of single-State-multi-State concept in, 113 update time on CCH system, 175
Edwards. Rep. Don, 74 Ervin, Sen. Sam, Jr., 74, 181 Executive Orders No. 10450, 14, 61, 64, 81 No. 10865, 14, 64 No. 12065, 14, 64	General Accounting Office (GAO), 6, 80 audits to ensure compliance with prohibition against message switching, 51, 53 audits of Federal and State agencies, 148 study of State criminal history files, 93 General Telephone Co., 85
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 3, 6, 9, 51, 79, 81 assistance to States, 14 authority to upgrade NCIC communications controller, 51	handguns, 5 Hoover, J. Edgar, 34 Hruska, Sen. Roman, 73, 74 Hughes Refrigerated Express, Inc., 85
authority to operate Ident and NCIC, 61, 62 challenges to records of, 65 COINTELPRO program, 146 COMINFIL program, 146 computerization of criminal records, 31 Computerized Criminal History Program (CCH), 36 contribution to NCIC operating costs, 55-56 Crime Index, 17 criminal history dissemination by, 64-65	IBM, 52, 54 Idaho, 47 Ident (FBI Identification Division), 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 21, 22, 55 authority to operate, 61, 62 background and security checks, 81 content of records, 62-63 creation by Congress, 27 criminal justice use of, 80

noncriminal justice use of, 80-81 differences between NCIC and, 111 Federal Government users of, 77-78, 80-81 fingerprint file, 4-5, 44, 80, 109 format of records in, 22, 24 interconnection with NCIC files, 39-40, 44-45 international users of, 78, 84-85 Jet Propulsion Laboratory study of, 89 multi-State offenders in criminal file, 31 as a national repository, 109, 110, 111-112 percentage of multi-State offenders in files of, 33 private users of, 78, 85 processing time for fingerprints, 9-10 record quality, 89 record updating, 63-64 right of individuals to review and challenge records, 65	demonstration project on interstate exchange of criminal offender files, 36 establishment of, 31, 33-34 and message switching controversy, 53 regulation of State and local CCH systems, 61, 69-71, 81-82 legislation Crime Control Act, 6, 8, 61 Criminal Justice Information Control and Protection of Privacy Act, 62, 74 Criminal Justice Information Systems Act, 74 Criminal Justice Information Systems Security and Privacy Act, 62, 73 Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 64 Department of Justice Appropriation
State and local users of, 78, 82-83, 99	Authorization Act, 53, 74, 115, 157
III (see Interstate Identification Index)	Florida State Public Records Statute, 85
Illinois, 82, 161	Freedom of Information Act, 65
Immigration and Naturalization Service, 45, 81 Internal Revenue Service, 45	Justice Systems Improvement Act, 94 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, 31,
Criminal Investigative Division, 147	33, 35, 62, 70, 73
use of Ident services by, 81	need for, 18
use of NCIC services by, 147	Privacy Act, 65, 81, 182, 183
International Association for Identification, 6	Securities Exchange Act, 64
International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), 27, 35	South Carolina Freedom of Information Act, 85 Title 28, United States Code, sec. 534, 61
International Police Association (Interpol), 45, 84	litigation
Interstate Identification Index (III), 4, 5, 45 development plan, 18 file size and content, 17 officials' preferences regarding, 10, 17, 110, 118 National Fingerprint File (NFF) proposal for, 10-11, 118, 164 national index system, 110, 118-119 pilot and Phase 1 test of, 110, 114-117 potential response times of, 10 regional and ask-the-network systems, 110, 119-121	Green v. Missouri Pacific RR 13 Gregory v. Litton Systems, 7, 13, 138 illustrative Federal/State rulings on criminal records (table), 68 Long v. U.S. IRS 65 Menard v. Mitchell 64, 65, 68, 73 Menard v. Saxbe, 62-63, 68 primary focus of State and Federal rulings, 67 Tarleton v. Saxbe, 6, 63 Tatum v. Rogers, 7, 11, 94, 130, 131, 148
Institute for Law and Social Research (INSLAW), 53, 57	Maine, 47, 141 Maryland, 36, 47
Itel Corp., 52	Massachusetts, 47, 143 Mathias, Sen. Charles McC., Jr., 73
Jack's Cookie Co., 85	message switching
Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), 6 study of Automated Identification Division System (AIDS), 9-10, 161-162 study of Ident record quality, 89	alternatives for, 16 American Civil Liberties Union and controversy over, 53 Attorney General (U. S.) and controversy over, 53
Johnson, President Lyndon B., 33 Justice Telecommunications System (JUST), 40, 46	automatic inquiry referral (AIR) and, 114-117 Department of Justice prohibited from engaging in, 16, 53
Kansas, 44, 175	Congress and controversy over, 51, 53
Kansas City (Kansas) Alert 11 regional system, 69 Kennedy, Sen. Edward, 70, 73	definition of, 16 FBI and controversy over, 53, 109
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	GAO audits to ensure compliance with prohibition against, 51, 53
(LEAA), 6	LEAA and controversy over, 53
assistance for State computerized systems, 14-15, 31, 34, 51-52, 55, 56-57, 154, 158	opportunity for, provided by modern computers, 51, 52-54

prohibition against, 16, 51, 53, 109	FBI use for intelligence purposes, 146
Michigan, 115	Federal Government users of, 77, 79-80
Minnesota, 36, 154	as a Federal repository with national access, 109,
frequency of file access requests in, 102	111-112
improvements on on-line CCH files, 163	hot files of, 39, 42, 43, 56, 66, 127, 153, 191-192
progress in court reform, 159	information exchange via, 9
response time on CCH inquiries, 162	initial participating agencies for (table), 35
update time for CCH files, 176	interconnections with other criminal justice
multi-State offenders, 31, 33	information systems, 39-40, 42, 44-48, 146-147
	international users of, 78
National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice	Interstate Identification Index (III), 4 and message switching controversy, 52-53
Standards and Goals, 69-70, 74	number of records in files of (table), 42
National Association for the Advancement of	operating policies and procedures, 66-67
Colored People, 180	percentage of multi-State offenders in files of, 33
National Center for State Courts (NCSC), 57	position on automatic inquiry referral (AIR), 117
National Chiefs of Police Union (see International	private users of, 85
Association of Chiefs of Police)	processing time for inquiries, 10
National CCH system	proposed consolidation of files with Automated
alternatives for, 108, 109-121	Identification Division System, 18
cost of, 14-15	quality of records, 89
impact on constitutional rights, 138, 147-149	record updating, 63-64
impact on the criminal justice process, 11-12,	right of individuals to review and challenge
125-134	records, 65
impact on employment and licensure decisions,	State and Federal agencies linked to (figure), 41
12-13, 137, 139-141	State and local users of, 78, 82, 99
impact on Federal-State relations, 14, 16, 138,	system description, 40-42
142-144 impact on minority groups, 13-14, 137-138,	system security, 67 technology used by, 51, 52-54
141-142	volume of transactions, 43-44
Interstate Identification Index pilot tests, 110,	National Criminal Information and Identification
114-117	Division, 18
national index for, 110, 118-119	National Law Enforcement Telecommunications
national repository for, 109, 111	System (NLETS), 4, 8, 84
policy considerations (see policy considerations)	Board of Directors, 115, 117
possible impacts on the criminal justice process,	capacity of, 120
125-134	general description of, 40
regional and ask-the-network systems, 110,	information exchange via, 9
119-121	interconnection with NCIC files, 40, 45
single-State/multi-State alternative, 109, 112-114	and Interstate Identification Index (III) concept,
support for, 127-128	45
surveillance potential of, 15-16, 138, 145-147	position on automatic inquiry referral (AIR), 117
National Crime Information Center (NCIC),	National Legal Aid and Defender Association
4, 6, 8, 22 Advisory Policy Board, 66, 67, 79, 95, 115, 168	(NLADA), 132-133 NCIC (see National Crime Information Center)
communications controller, 51, 53	NCSC (see National Center for State Courts)
Comprehensive Data System program, 69, 70	Nebraska, 141
computer hardware previously used by, 52	New Hampshire
computer hardware upgrade, 52-54	noncomputerized criminal history system, 175
computerized criminal history file, 31, 39, 42, 43,	response time on CCH inquiries, 162
66-67	New Jersey, 162
content of records, 62-63	New Mexico, 47, 162
contextual description of, 39-48	New York City, 26
costs to States, 56-58	New York State, 7, 36
costs of operation, 51-52, 55-58	fees for noncriminal justice access to
Criminalistics Laboratory Information System	CCH system, 141
(CLIS) file, 42, 39	purge and seal policies of, 104
establishment of, 34-35	rate of arrest of minority group members, 141
Federal agency orders and procedures for using,	response time on CCH inquiries, 162
67-69 EDL outhority to anomato 61, 62	use of high-quality facsimile electronic
FBI authority to operate, 61, 62	transmission, 161

NLETS (see National Law Enforcement	public participation, 18, 168, 179-180
Telecommunications System)	record quality, 17, 167, 174-176
North Carolina, 154	select a national CCH system, 154-155, 160-161
case disposition reporting in, 94	shifting preferences on a national CCH
improvements in on-line CCH files, 163	system, 164
Police Information Network, 163	strengthen State/local CCH systems, 154, 158-159
test of Interstate Identification Index concept	Postal Service, 79
in, 115	President's Commission on Law Enforcement and
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 81	Administration of Justice, 33
-ff11 +	Pretrial diversion, 63
offender-based transaction systems, 57-58	Privacy and security
operation costs by State (table), 58	Criminal Justice Information Systems Security
Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 36, 53	and Privacy Act, 62, 73
Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 61, 81 Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), 5, 6, 10, 31	development of standards for, 69-70 implementation of standards for, 70-71
estimate of number of U.S. citizens with criminal	Project SEARCH (System for Electronic Analysis
records, 13	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and Retrieval of Criminal Histories), 31
findings on multi-State offenders, 5	early efforts to develop guideline for State and
research on record quality, 8, 9, 89-96, 121, 153 survey on Federal agency policies on using	local CCH systems, 69-70 States originally participating in, 36
NCIC, 67	role in development of State statutes and
survey on fingerprint card submission, 11	regulations on State criminal record systems,
survey of officials' preferences, 10-11, 119	61. 74
survey on multi-State offenders, 33	Puerto Rico, 40, 90
survey on State and local CCH systems, 47-48, 84,	1 ucito 1000, 40, 50
99-105, 128, 140-141, 193-194, 197-199	
survey of State repository officials, 195-196	rap sheets (see criminal history records)
evaluation of NCIC request for new	record quality research
communications controller, 53	methodology, 89-91
Ohio, 162	findings, 91-96
Oregon, 82	Rinker Materials Corp., 85
frequency of file access requests in, 102	Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), 84
update time for CCH files, 176	Ryder Truck Lines, 85
OTA (see Office of Technology Assessment)	
overcriminalization, 33	Santa Clara County (California), 69
	SEARCH Group, Inc., 10, 147, 148
Pennsylvania, 47, 162	findings on release of arrest and conviction data to
Philadelphia, 141	private employers, 139
Phoenix, 120	and message switching controversy, 53
police blotters (see Criminal history records)	technical assistance by, 158
policy considerations, 17-18, 153-188	security (see privacy and security)
arguments for action or no action, 153, 155-156	South Carolina
comprehensive legislation, 18, 168, 180-184	response time on CCH inquiries, 162
consolidation of Automated Identification Division	State Freedom of Information Act, 85
System (AIDS) and National Crime Information	test of Interstate Identification Index concept
Center (NCIC), 18-19, 168-169, 186-188	in, 115
file size and content, 17, 167, 173-174	South Dakota, 47
further study on use, quality, and cost of criminal	Supreme Court (U.S.), 69
history information, 153-154, 157	
importance of complete, timely, and verifiable	Texas, 36
information, 161-162 improving record quality, 162-164	test of Interstate Identification Index concept
Interstate Identification Index (III) development	in, 115
plan, 18, 168, 184-186	update time for CCH files, 176
noncriminal justice access, 17-18, 168, 176-177	Treasury Enforcement Communications System
oversight and audit, 18, 168, 177-178	(TECS)
policy control, 17, 167, 169-172	agencies served by, 45-46
possible impacts on the criminal justice process,	interconnection with NCIC fries, 40, 45
161-164	use by Interpol, 84
private carrier role in national CCH system, 188	Tunney, Sen. John, 74
- v	•

United Parcel Service, 85 U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, 6 U.S. Parole Commission, 133 Utah, 176

Vermont

frequency of file access requests in, 102 noncomputerized criminal history system in, 175 Virginia frequency of file access requests in, 102 test of Interstate Identification Index concept in, 115 update time for CCH files, 176 Virgin Islands, 40

Washington, D. C., 120
Washington (State), 36, 47, 176
West Virginia
fees for noncriminal justice access to CCH
files, 141
response time on CCH inquiries, 162
Winn Dixie Stores, Inc., 85
Wisconsin, 176
Wyoming, 162, 176