

Summary of 2018 NARIP Awarded Activities

Commonly used acronyms:

AFIS - Automated Fingerprint Identification System
CCH - Computerized Criminal History
CHRI - Criminal History Record Information
GJXDM - Global Justice Exchange Data Model
IAFIS - Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System
III - Interstate Identification Index
MCDV - Misdemeanor Crimes of Domestic Violence
NCIC - National Crime Information Center
NFF - National Fingerprint File
NGI - Next Generation Identification
NIBRS - National Incident-Based Reporting System
NIEM - National Information Exchange Model
NIST - National Institute of Standards and Technology
NICS - National Instant Criminal Background Check System
NSOR - National Sex Offender Registry
XML - Extensible Markup Language

The following provides a description of activities under NARIP grants for each of the States receiving funds in alphabetical order.

Alaska (\$653,825) The Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS) will conduct three projects related to the improvement of record submissions to NICS. 1) Reporting MCDV to NICS: the Alaska DPS and the Alaska Court System (ACS) are working in collaboration to improve the accuracy and availability of records for MCDV. The ACS is Alaska's source for felony and misdemeanor domestic violence dispositions and criminal competency records. The current ACS for processing of felony, MCDV, and criminal competency cases is paper-based, inefficient, and varies from court to court. This manual system has contributed to data gaps and inaccuracies in disposition reporting at the state and national levels. AK DPS will contract with a vendor to reprogram APSIN (the state repository) to record qualifying MCDV convictions, forward qualifying convictions to the NICS, and maintain contributed records. The ACS project will create an electronic and fully automated process from the filing of a criminal case through disposition, to support DPS entry of information needed in III and the NICS indices without having to re-enter critical disposition information. 2) Identifying MCDV Convictions: AK DPS will hire four Criminal Justice Technician II temporary full time positions to research police reports, charging documents, and conviction records of all misdemeanor assault convictions to determine their applicability to the federal prohibition of firearms, those that met the federal criteria will be flagged for easy NICS identification. Each analyst on average processes approximately 200 conviction records per month. 3) ACS Electronic Forms: the ACS will use funds for the design and development of electronic forms to make it possible for judicial officers to issue dispositions electronically, in real time, from the bench, and to hire a Programmer Analyst to assist with the project.

Arizona (\$1,682,178) The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC), will administer three projects: 1) NICS Task Force and Project Management: ACJC will continue the multi-agency planning and oversight with the NICS Record Improvement Task Force. The ACJC will contract a project management and system analyst to provide a strategic framework, through targeted recommendations, for executive and legislative actions to improve the state's position in preventing prohibited possessors from obtaining firearms. The Task Force will continue efforts to address procedural, technological, privacy areas, and policy issues surrounding submission, access, and the reporting of NICS information. 2) Develop an Automated System for Conditions of Release: ACJC will work with the AZ Administrative Office of the Courts (AZAOC) to develop a comprehensive integrated system to automate Conditions of Release once they have been issued by the court. The conditions that contain a prohibition of a firearm will be transmitted to NICS and local law enforcement. Steps to complete the automation systems include: developing a repository for capturing court records when a condition of release has been ordered that prohibits a firearm or no contact; transmitting to NICS when a condition of release is ordered that prohibits a firearm; developing an interface so law enforcement agencies will have access to records when a condition of release has been ordered; developing an interface between AZ Department of Public Safety's (AZDPS) message switch to handle requests and responses; and providing training and technical assistance. 3) Update AZ Criminal History Records: The AZDPS is the Central State Repository (CSR). The CSR will create and process gap-fill arrests for approximately 5,000 AZ criminal history records. The CSR will offer overtime to qualified staff member to research records, generate disposition reports for the AZ courts, create gap-filler arrests, and update the criminal history record. CSR staff will research the pending Superior Court cases for which the Clerks of the Court have never received a disposition report and any additional cases supplied by any AZ court or identified by CSR staff. Further steps include identifying or creating an associated arrest and provide the courts with a final disposition report to complete and forward back to CSR for entry into the AZ CCH file.

Delaware (\$247,475) The Delaware Department of Safety and Homeland Security (DDSHS) will use funds to match the records by names in the G4 file (mental health prohibitor file) against records in the court's database. The project will address prohibiting mental health records transmitted to the NICS Indices. Presently, in Delaware, persons acting strangely that were arrested and taken to the hospital for evaluation have been coded as mental patients by the arresting officer even before the doctor made his/her determination. This information was coded into the state database and transmitted to NICS as persons prohibited from purchasing a firearm. To address the problem, the Delaware Health and Social Services submitted to Delaware Criminal Justice Information System (DELJIS) the records that needed to be added to the G4 file. This file contains the records that have been validated by Health and Social Services as true commitments. In 2015, the DDSHS received funds to match criminal history records in the state's criminal history repository against the G4 file to check for accuracy and completeness. Funds from the FY 2016 NCHIP program were used to match the records by names in the G4 file against records in the court's database. In FY 2017, the agency sought funds to search the Superior Court's database to validate records of person's having been involuntary committed and to maintain a copy of the record in DELJIS. Under this year's award, research technicians are being tasked with flagging both the base name and alias names of individuals whose records are being added to the G4 file. Once the records are checked, they are electronically sent to DELJIS, then to the NICS Indices. Funds will be used for the research technicians to write a program that

will capture the name information and match it to the State Bureau of Identification (SBI) number to update an individual's record which will automatically trigger a response to the NICS Indices that an update/change has occurred to the record. Delaware will also use funds to add new records to the NICS database of individuals that may have been missed in III or in the FBI database due to lack of fingerprints. Additionally, funds will be used to develop an interface between the SBI case management system and the scheduling database where applicants can schedule a one-time request for service online, eliminating the need to make and answer phone calls. The information gathered will be sent to the FBI for validation, and once verified will be updated in the state's case management system.

Florida (\$1,554,420) The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) will conduct three projects: 1) Risk Protection Orders and Search Warrants: FDLE will use funds to expand the current eWarrants application to integrate electronic risk protection orders and search and seizure warrants. This will accommodate new requirements outlined in Florida Statute 790.401 that allows the courts, when petitioned by a law enforcement agency, to determine if an individual may pose a significant danger to themselves or the community. A temporary or final signed order requires the respondent to turn over any firearms in their possession, and prohibits them from purchasing, possessing, or receiving, a firearm or any ammunition for the duration of the order. This project is designed to ensure that risk protection order information is exchanged and entered in state and national systems in a timely manner. 2) Mental Health Competency (MECOM) Reporting Assistance for Miami-Dade and six Additional Florida Counties: FDLE will use funds to provide additional resources to Florida's Clerks of Court to support the timely and accurate entry of mental health records into the NICS Indices. The risk of late reporting of mental health records is that an individual who is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm may be approved at the time of the background check if the disqualifying mental health record is not available. The pilot will focus on Miami Dade Clerk of Court and six additional Florida counties to provide at least seven staff members who will be responsible for identifying, researching, and entering of disqualifying mental health records within expected time frames. 3) Historical Disposition Research: FDLE will use funds to continue prior year efforts to complete an evaluation of all Florida counties and their criminal court records for arrest records in the repository missing a disposition. Improving the overall accuracy and completeness of FDLE's criminal history repository, III and responding to firearm background checks in a timely manner is a matter of public safety.

Idaho (\$98,047) The Idaho State Police (ISP) will use funds to research missing dispositions. Idaho has missing dispositions in the state criminal history file maintained by the ISP's Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI). The state criminal history repository receives electronic dispositions from the courts system. There are records in the repository without dispositions. Some of those dispositions are in the courts' system. Other arrests missing dispositions are a result of prosecutor declinations, leaving a naked arrest that will never be disposed by the court. Some of the dispositions come from the court without the transaction control number (TCN) that links them to the corresponding arrest record. Without this critical information, the disposition is unable to connect properly and is placed in a "hold file." These dispositions must be matched manually and requires the use of additional personnel and resources to accomplish.

Indiana (\$330,737) The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute will transfer funds to the Indiana Supreme Court, Division of State Court Administration's Trial Court Technology (TCT) Group to improve the number of convictions and the accuracy of the conviction information sent from the courts to the criminal history repository information system called CHRIS maintained by the Indiana State Police (ISP). Indiana statute requires the Clerk of Court to send any criminal conviction information to ISP within thirty days of sentencing. Today, there are three ways ISP receives conviction information: electronically through the prosecutor system; electronically from the courts either from Odyssey, the case management system used by over 282 courts or the Abstract of Judgment database; and, on paper through the U.S. Mail. TCT will use funds to complete three projects. The first project will target the counties that are already deployed on the new court case management system, but that have not yet deployed the criminal history interface. The second project involves transitioning the Odyssey/CHRIS interface from a legacy interface to a more modern web service interface that mirrors what was recently developed and deployed by the ISP and the Indiana Prosecuting Attorney's Council. The final project includes the purchase and deployment of 10 Livescans in courthouses to improve the quality and completeness of records at the state and national level. All of these projects combined will improve the reporting of records to the NICS.

Louisiana (\$1,442,625) The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) will partner with the Louisiana Supreme Court and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association (LDAA) to coordinate the development and the integration of the state's various criminal justice information systems. Funds will be used to improve the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of mental health reporting and restriction data by upgrading the technology within the Louisiana Protective Order Registry (LPOR) database, and conducting workflow analysis and training sessions across law enforcement, district attorney offices, and clerks of court in seven parishes throughout Louisiana. An upgrade to the LPOR database will allow trial courts to electronically file protective orders directly to LPOR and reduce the time and transmission from the trial court to the registry; the development of a public facing web-based front end which will allow external users the ability to enter pertinent data required for generating a petition or protective order; the creation of a standardized data exchange protocol between the registry and external entities; and, an automatic association of images to orders. The LDAA will use funds to conduct workflow analysis and training sessions across law enforcement, district attorneys offices and clerk of courts collectively in seven parishes in Louisiana. In addition, LDAA plans to develop a Data Quality Reporting System of reports to provide feedback to agencies to enable them to monitor themselves for missing/inaccurate data elements with a focus on domestic violence records. LDAA is requesting three FTE's for an 18-month period. The IT Project Manager will be responsible for managing the project and meeting with individual agencies and staff to monitor workflow, conduct analysis, and make modifications. This position will also conduct training and interact with staff to implement workflow modifications and monitor results. The IT Assistant will schedule sessions, assist with analyzing workflow, and perform computer support, networking and database maintenance and backup functions as they relate to this project and the Data Quality Reporting System. The Programmer will be responsible for building the Data Quality Reporting System for parishes to use to view data quality exceptions and communicate deficiencies to staff.

Maryland (\$201,823) The Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (MD DPSCS) will use funds to research missing disposition and expungement records. Since 2010, approximately 174,000 records have been researched and updated in the state, however, missing disposition cases are submitted to CJIS daily. MD DPSCS will: 1) fund hours for current CJIS Record Recovery staff that are trained and authorized to access the appropriate systems to work after hours and on weekends to recover missing dispositions for 47,853 arrest without disposition cases; and 2) fund overtime for current CJIS Expungement staff that are trained and authorized to access the appropriate systems to work after hours and on weekends to address the expungements backlog created by cases that are forwarded to the Expungement Unit that cannot be closed within the required 60 day timeframe due to missing disposition. There are currently 12,880 records to be processed with 3,184 records over the 60 day timeframe.

Missouri (\$850,830) The Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) will administer and monitor the following five projects in collaboration with their partner agencies: 1) Complete Development and Modifications of the Show-Me Courts System: The Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA) will continue to develop the new Show-Me Courts case management system. Funds will be used to support two Senior IT Programmers who will work with the Show-Me Courts project team to complete the programming for the system that is necessary for associate and circuit level criminal case processing. The development includes: functionality to allow for the reporting of associated felony and misdemeanor charges to MSHP; design and development of reporting of circuit felony and misdemeanor charges to MSHP; and continued development of proper reporting to NICS. 2) MSHP Overtime for Researching Missing Dispositions: The MSHP will use funding to support an overtime project for court and prosecutor employees to research missing disposition information. MSHP has identified two types of incomplete records that need to be researched: records that have charges but lack a court case disposition; and records that have an arrest, but no indication if charges were filed or denied. The overtime project will focus on those records that are 10 years old which would increase MO's disposition completion percentage and assist NICS personnel in making firearm purchase determinations. 3) Missouri Office of Prosecution Services (MOPS) Karpel Data Transfer/Interface: Currently, there is no interface between the Prosecuting Reporting System, Karpel, and MULES data from Livescans. MOPS will develop an interface which will allow secure automatic transfer of defendant and charge information for all in-custody arrests in the state through arrest data entered through the Livescan system. The interface will also allow the data to automatically populate the prosecutors' case management system to assure the information is securely and accurately transferred, and eliminate the need for duplicate data entry. 4) MOPS Technology Automation Resource/Sex Offender/Firearms Resource Prosecutor: MOPS will hire a FT Resource Prosecutor (RP) for 1-year who will be responsible for handling Technical Automation, Sex Offender, and Firearms-related questions, issues, and training. The RP will work independently and in coordination with OSCA and MSHP to coordinate the accuracy and completeness of the data transfer relating to criminal history reporting from prosecuting attorneys' offices throughout OSCA and the central repository. 5) MOPS In-House IT Specialist: MOPS will hire an IT Specialist for 1-year to provide technical assistance to prosecutors' office with program and equipment maintenance, addressing interface issues with other criminal justice partners such as the OSCA and law enforcement agencies. The IT Specialist will work with the MOPS case management software provider to address program and

technical issues and act as an intermediary between local prosecutor offices and the vendor, Karpel Solutions.

Nebraska (\$235,899) The Nebraska State Patrol (NSP) will conduct three projects: 1) Nebraska NICS Record Improvement Program: the NSP will continue to employ the program manager secured with 2016 NARIP funds. This program manager coordinates efforts among agencies and has developed a plan to measure progress and results. Further, the program manager will continue to engage in outreach to areas of tribal law enforcement, prosecuting attorneys, state correctional facilities, and parole agencies, targeting well-established groups and representatives. The purpose of the task force is to assess completeness and availability of NICS records and ensure all relevant records are being reported. 2) MCDV Automated Reporting Project: NSP has made considerable strides in automating qualifying records for MCDV. Specifically, the new domestic violence system implemented by the state will automatically submit records to NICS while the historical records will still need to be entered. A recent analysis of such records in Nebraska has identified approximately 20,000 historical misdemeanor MCDV records for potential entry into NICS. This project will improve automation and reduce gaps in reporting. 3) Protection Order Project: NSP will continue to develop and enhance the capabilities of the Protection Order Portal. The portal currently has included several features in its development stages, but still faces a significant reporting issue. The inclusion of Douglas County records into NCIC Protection Order File will ensure that Nebraska will reach, and perhaps exceed, the goal of a 90% entry-rate statewide. Making these records available nationally is critical due to the volume of protection order records being issued in Douglas County, and the quantity of existing records available for entry.

Nevada (\$635,009) The Nevada Department of Public Safety (NVDPS), Records Bureau will use funds to employ 18 temporary positions to assist Repository staff with data entering missing dispositions into the Nevada CCH as well as III. These positions are critical to the General Services Division's ability to conduct firearms background checks and employment suitability determinations as well as improving access to firearms by law-abiding citizens. In 2013, the Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court directed all the courts to audit their records to make sure they were reporting mental health adjudications and dispositions for entry into NICS. This effort will ensure that final case outcomes will be available in both state and national systems accessed by the NICS. Additionally, this team will help correct inaccurate criminal history conversion data and backfill missing electronic disposition information already in the state's CCH into the III system. This award will supplement those efforts and leverage state and federal funds to identify and match missing dispositions with their corresponding arrests, ultimately, improving the federal reporting of an individual's criminal history record. The focus for these positions are on data entry of missing dispositions, when and if necessary, these positions will also support the data entry and research of individuals with mental health adjudications on their records. The efforts of these positions can be seen in the dramatic increase in records available at the national level. While the state has improved its record reporting over the years they believe there are more gaps to fill and the continuation of the FTE temporary staff will support these efforts and improve records on a local and national level. The proposed tasks are to complete the disposition backload, enter dispositions into the III system that are currently only in the state CCH due to limited technological capabilities, and correct older conversion records.

New York (\$6,307,342) The Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), will use funds for the following projects: 1) Automate Transmission of MCDV: DCJS will automate the identification of MCDV-eligible prohibitors and transmit those to NICS. DCJS will use a pre-defined set of federally prohibiting relationships and known charge convictions that the FBI has determined to meet MCDV criteria. 2) Develop Automated Feed from the CCH to NICS: DCJS will develop an automated feed from the CCH to the NICS “State Disqualifier” Index. This feed will include all individuals convicted of qualifying offenses that would prohibit an individual from possessing a firearm in the state. 3) Improve Order of Protection Reporting: Office of Court Administration (OCA) will automate the transfer of protection order data from the Courtroom Program into WebDVS. The elimination of duplicate data entry will streamline the data entry process, reducing data entry error and delays, and reducing the use of unapproved and outdated order forms. 4) Improve Prosecutor Reporting of MCDV: DCJS will improve the number of MCDV convictions that are reported to the NICS by making programming changes to the Prosecutors Case Management System (PCMS), the on-line case management system used by 53 out of 62 of district attorneys' offices in the state. The changes to the PCMS to flag, generate notice, and track MCDV eligible offenses will ensure that more MCDV convictions are transmitted to NICS. 5) Improve Felony Disposition Reporting: Staff funding will assist in the implementation process including preparing each court for the new Universal Case Management System (UCMS) system by conducting “operational readiness” planning and review, training court staff and judges, and assisting the court during the UCMS “trial period” – where the court practices with the new system while still operating on the legacy system. 6) Enhance NICS Reporting System: The Department of Health/Health Research, Inc. (DOH/HRI) will maintain and update its three modes of NICS record reporting: manual, bulk file upload and automated, record reporting processes. DOH/HRI continually monitors the timeliness and completeness of records reported by hospitals, and works with facilities to mitigate errors immediately upon discovery of an issue. 7) Improve Mental Health Record Reporting to NICS: Office of Mental Health (OMH) will undertake quality assurance activities to further ensure the completeness and data integrity of NICS submissions. These activities include the use of other supporting data sources. Comparative analysis will determine if qualifying hospital admissions are being reported and if they are being reported accurately. 8) Law Enforcement Interface with NCIC: The Integrated Justice Portal currently provides users the ability to query person information stored at NCIC. DCJS will develop a portal interface for the update functions, and the supporting business services and integration services to interface with NCIC. State law enforcement personnel will be able to determine whether an individual is considered a prohibited person through the state’s NICS Denied Transaction File.

North Dakota (\$178,518) The North Dakota (ND) Office of Attorney’s General Division of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) will fund a NICS Analyst position for 2-years to provide outreach, technical assistance, analysis, and training to local law enforcement and state’s attorneys for reporting systems to collect and share protection order, warrant, arrest, and disposition information with NICS. Specifically, the project will address the 2018 NARIP priority area of improving the identification and reporting of domestic violence convictions to NICS by increasing the accuracy and completeness of offense reporting, including domestic violence convictions. BCI identified the need for training and support from previously funded NARIP projects that assessed the overall completeness of records being available to NICS. Project activities include the development of a strategic outreach plan designed to maximize

outreach impact and the execution of the strategic plan which includes the completion of travel to deliver direct training and support to local law enforcement and state's attorneys. By providing a NICS Analyst position solely for outreach and training assistance, it will increase the use of systems available to law enforcement to submit protection orders and warrants to NCIC and increase the percentage of records made available to NICS.

Oklahoma (\$1,652,813) The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council will transfer funds to the Oklahoma County District Attorney's Office to purchase and implement a modern case management and reporting software system with the ability to electronically submit timely and accurate charging and case disposition information on approximately 15,000 individuals to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) for inclusion in the national systems. The system will convert 22 years of charging and case disposition information on hundreds of thousands of Oklahoma County criminal prosecutions contained within the antiquated case management software to the new software platform. Once the data extraction and conversion to the new software platform is complete and accurate, data will begin to be electronically submitted to OSBI for inclusion in NICS, including historical charging and case disposition information from 1997 to the present. The Oklahoma District Attorneys Council will also transfer funds to the OSBI to improve the accuracy, completeness, and accessibility of criminal history record information in state repositories and the NICS Indices, focusing efforts on identifying, flagging, and making immediately accessible to NICS the records of persons prohibited from purchasing or possessing firearms for domestic violence convictions and other federal prohibitors.

Oregon (\$848,741) The Oregon State Police (OSP) will administer two projects: NICS Reconciliation Team to review and improve the reporting of qualifying records; and the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) will research, design and implement a solution to improve the uniform crime judgment (UCJ) reporting for courts statewide. NICS Reconciliation Support: OSP will use funds to support a 2018 team consisting of two positions (Information Systems Specialist and Operations and Policy Analyst) over the course of 24 months. The goal of the team is to ensure that all targeted records are made available to NICS either through NCIC, III, or the NICS Indices in a timely manner. OSP will also continue work on the newly established Criminal Arrest Record Disposition System (CARDS) tool built to assist records staff in mining data directly from the courts system for older missing Oregon records that pertain to firearm disqualifying charges. The goal for record completeness is to obtain real-time court disposition actions as soon as they occur and minimize delays in reporting case outcomes. The Information Systems Specialist will serve as the technical SME and liaison between OSP records staff and IT experts within OJD to review data reports, identify deficiencies within the data transfer from OJD to OSP, and develop methods that allow records to be reported directly to the repository without resulting in error. The Operations and Policy Analyst will be responsible for reviewing, revising and developing a better assessment method for determining the current rate of record completeness at the repository level, tracking progress made specific to the NIAA and firearm disqualification categories, ensuring the CARDS tool and Prohibited Person File for disqualified persons are working as designed, and confirming that the objective for court data, including sufficient information regarding convictions for misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence, are met. OJD UCJ Reporting Improvement: OJD will implement new functionality to the existing eCourt system through contract services with Tyler Technologies, Inc. (TTI). The project team,

consisting of OJD staff and members of TTI, will review existing issues that hinder data sharing, gather requirements to configure the application, determine scope, develop and implement proposed solutions, write, communicate, and train court staff and stakeholders on updated and new court processes to reach efficiency levels. The project will focus on the development of transferrable codes that identify persons prohibited from purchasing and possessing firearms as a result of a conviction for domestic violence offenses. Currently, the federal firearm restrictions do not directly match to all Oregon statutes which may be considered crimes of domestic violence. The result will be improved automation and integrated transmittal of records to OSP and other public safety agencies to provide quicker, more accurate, and more efficient reporting of qualifying domestic violence convictions relating to state and federal firearm disqualifications.

Tennessee (\$606,023) During the 2015 Legislative Session, Tennessee passed legislation supporting a relief program. The bill established a Relief from Disabilities Program which provides a procedure for persons adjudicated mentally incompetent, not guilty by reason of insanity, mentally defective, or judicially committed to a mental institution to have the disability removed as it relates to the ability to purchase a firearm. The Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration (TDFR) will transfer funds to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to aid in the state's efforts to improve criminal history records. TBI intends to have staff work overtime to research and manually flag appropriate records with disqualifying charges, and conduct queries of the state's CCH repository to identify and flag persons with past applicable disqualifying charges. Temporary staff will be used to review and submit backlogged dispositions, containing domestic violence related charges, into the state's CCH. TBI also plans to enhance the message switch to run unattended without manual intervention when the server goes offline for either a planned or unplanned outage. AOC's project includes the creation of an automated monitoring system for verifying the timely reporting of mental health records to the NICS Indices by court clerks.

Utah (\$507,132) The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice will transfer funds to the Utah Prosecution Council (UPC) for its Prosecution Case Management System project. UPC will use funds to complete phase III of the case management system project by providing the resources needed to help all of Utah's 29 counties connect to a centralized system. Having a uniform case management system in prosecutor offices will allow for the exchange of defendant information, including names and aliases, charges filed, dismissal, acquittal or convictions, sentencing orders, compliance with probation [i.e. non/payment of fines, non/completion of treatment (substance abuse, mental health, domestic violence, etc.)], probation violations, and protective orders issued. Sharing this information will help increase the accuracy of court and criminal history records and help in making records accessible to NICS. Funds will also be transferred to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to improve the reporting of protective order and mental health information in court records. Of the 14,289 protective orders entered into Utah's local database in the past 12 months, 52% were not able to be entered into the NCIC due to missing data. Missing data is also a problem for the entry of mental health data into the NICS Indices. This effort will involve enhancing the interface between DPS and the Administrative Office of the Courts for the secure transmission of protective order and mental health information to the FBI's national systems.

Virginia (\$1,548,873) The Virginia State Police (VSP) will administer and monitor a project to enhance the current Virginia instant criminal background check system (VCheck): 1) POC VCheck System: The VSP will use funds to design and build a new framework and user interface to provide a set of options for the front end of VCheck application. VCheck is used to perform NICS background checks for the purchase of a firearm and is used extensively by internal and external users. The current technology of the VCheck application was developed in 2009 and restricts it from new and advanced features available with the latest technology. The VCheck enhancement is necessary in order to improve the quality of work of the existing VCheck application's performance response time for each transaction; including workflow redesign, auto-generated billing invoices, improved customer support services and technology supportability. VSP will hire contractual IT staff to help create the internal firearms transaction entry screens and background check; gun query functionality; disposition of firearms functionality; seller and dealer modules; and site administration functions. A business analyst will also be contracted to design the renovation of the VCheck system and be responsible for the oversight and operations, including drafting the system requirements to accomplish the project goals.

Washington (\$193,178) The Tulalip Tribe of Washington (Tulalip Tribe) will build on the accomplishments achieved through their prior NARIP grant that provided funding for the necessary personnel and hardware to develop and implement an automation plan for current records, and the development and implementation of a plan to automate their historical civil protection orders and criminal dispositions and records. The Tulalip Tribe will use funds to continue evaluating the records, locating the booking information, collecting the dispositional records, verify the data entry fields and entering data into the NICS database systems. While the Tribe does not have the exact numbers of total arrests, bookings and other records, they estimate that they may have approximately 10,000 court records to evaluate during this process. The staff will review, potentially develop and enter Odyssey software codes, to keep track of these entries. The goals and objectives of the project include: improve identification of convictions of domestic violence to the NICS; maintain and support the NICS Record Improvement Advisory Council and develop regular oversight mechanisms; create parallel systems for prosecutors and Police Department and develop and plan for entry of current dispositions; develop a process to ensure that the can identify any person meeting the requirement to register a mental health prohibitor; and evaluate processes and provide a report summarizing project successes and overview.

West Virginia (\$1,202,617) The West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals will use funds to continue to reduce the backlog of court dispositions and improve the reporting of records of individuals with mental health adjudications. This is an ongoing effort going back to the FY 2014 project. The disposition backlog project and the WV Offender Case Management System (WVOCMS) projects, both play a vital role in the ability of the court to maintain and improve the quality, completeness and availability of records at the state and national levels. While the WV Supreme Court has made significant progress in addressing the backlog of dispositions in the Criminal Record Repository, there still remains several years backlog on disposition reporting. This incomplete record information is of concern due to the increased use of criminal history records for criminal justice, non-criminal justice, and homeland security purposes. The backlog is directly related to staffing and resources available to process the incoming disposition

forms being submitted by court clerks throughout the state. The second gap, reporting of indictments to complete the criminal history file, was also identified in the Court's 2014 NCHIP application. To build upon the efforts, the Court will continue to fund the staff and efforts under this project. The WVOCMS is the system that collects all demographic information, family and criminal history, assessment information, fees information, incarceration information, drug testing and other identifying information. The system has the capability to house scanned copies of the pre-sentence report, court orders and indictments and record missing dispositions for the pre-sentence and LS/CMI reports. The WVOCMS is the most accurate electronic system to pull indictment and submit case file data with a disposition and a required prohibitor to the state criminal record repository for inclusion in the criminal history file. The Court will also use funding to upgrade core networking equipment as the current system in place is outdated.