

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
					AGY AMD REQ	
					FY 2011-12	
					OVER (UNDER)	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY FIN REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT						71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS						71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION						12
LAW ENFORCEMENT						1202.00.00.00
ADJUSTMENTS TO CURRENT YEAR						
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES						1600000
TRANSFER DOMESTIC SECURITY TO						
SALARIES IN EXECUTIVE						
DIRECTION/SUPPORT SERVICES - DEDUCT						160F030
SPECIAL CATEGORIES						100000
DOMESTIC SECURITY						100851
OPERATING TRUST FUND -STATE		149,500-				149,500- 2510 1

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? NO
 The Florida Department of Law Enforcement is requesting a transfer of Operating Trust Fund budget authority from Domestic Security to Salaries and Benefits in the Office of Executive Director and Business Support Program. This transfer is necessary to cover projected salary costs for the fiscal year. This transfer was approved in FY 2010-11 on EOG# B7295.

STATE FUNDING REDUCTIONS						3300000
ELIMINATE LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT						3308750
SPECIAL CATEGORIES						100000
G/A-LOC LAW ENF BLOCK GRNT						106828

FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL		768,522-				768,522- 2261 3
-----------------------------------	--	----------	--	--	--	-----------------

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? NO
 The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program provided federal funding assistance to state and local law enforcement agencies for equipment and overtime. In Federal Fiscal Year 2005, Congress combined this program with the Edward Byrne Program, therefore \$768,522 in Federal Grants Trust Fund budget authority is no longer needed.

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
					AGY AMD REQ	
					FY 2011-12	
					OVER(UUNDER)	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY FIN REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT						71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS						71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION						12
LAW ENFORCEMENT						1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS						050000
G/A-NCHIP-STATE AGENCIES						050046
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL	1,956,965	2,227,060	2,227,060		270,095	2261 3

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? YES
 The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) applied for and was awarded \$3,158,445 in federal funds under the 2010 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Improvement Amendments Act. This program furthers the mission of the U.S. Department of Justice and FDLE by improving the records utilized by NICS by providing assistance to states to improve the completeness, automation, and transmittal of records to state and federal systems. This grant will fund seven (7) projects with each project being independent of the others. Two projects and part of a third project do not require Technology Review Workgroup approval. Fiscal Year 2011-12 funding for these projects is requested in Issue #4400000.

The agency will present a feasibility study to the Technology Review Workgroup (TRW) by the end of December 2010 for information technology components of this grant. Spending authority for FY 2010-11 will be requested via the Legislative Budget Commission to carry out the information technology part of this grant. This will be held in reserve until TRW finishes its review. This issue requests \$1,956,965 in non-recurring Federal Grants Trust Fund authority for FY 2011-12 funding for the five projects which require TRW approval. FDLE anticipates submitting an amended LBR issue in early 2011.

Project Name	Total Project Cost	Fiscal Year 2010-11 Amount	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR Amount	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR Amount
1 Enhanced Processing of Court Data	\$ 196,875	\$ 96,875	\$ 100,000	\$ 0
2 Warrant Data Exchange Interface (Part B)	\$ 372,356	\$ 35,952	\$ 300,000	\$ 36,404
3 Improve Firearms Purchase Program	\$ 1,206,012	\$276,944	\$ 929,068	\$ 0
4 Criminal Repository Needs Assessment	\$ 741,330	\$169,014	\$ 572,316	\$ 0
5 Relief of Disability MECOM	\$ 94,777	\$ 75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0
Total	\$ 2,611,350	\$654,385	\$1,920,561	\$ 36,404

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ OVER(UNDER) AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

The Enhanced Processing of Court Data project will hire outside programmers and use OPS staff to enhance processing of court data. The goal of the Warrant Data Exchange Interface project is to increase the number of warrants that are entered into FCIC/NCIC. OPS staff will be hired to coordinate with and assist vendors in establishing electronic interfaces for the sharing and entry of warrant information. Funding for the Improve Firearms Purchase Program will be used to redesign Florida's point of contact firearm purchase process. The agency will use funding from the Criminal Repository Needs Assessment project to hire outside programmers and OPS staff to perform a Strategic Needs Assessment that documents the Agency Programs and Services Environments, and Business Objectives for the Computerized Criminal History Repository. Lastly, the Relief of Disability-MECOM project will hire outside programmers to program the Mental Competency (MECOM) database to accept relief of disability information, assess the current application and database, determine with the clerks of court what data is needed and how it will be submitted and program the system to include data such as the date relief from disability is granted.

This issue also requests pass-through authority for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Grant. This grant will be administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Grants (OCJG) within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Pass-through authority is necessary in order for the OCJG to distribute funding in the amount of \$1,956,965 to the operational Programs responsible for implementation of the NICS grant.

=====
 Amended 2011-12 Narrative after February 7, 2011
 =====

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) applied for and was awarded \$3,158,445 in federal funds under the 2010 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Improvement Amendments Act. This program furthers the mission of the U.S. Department of Justice and FDLE by improving the records utilized by NICS by providing assistance to states to improve the completeness, automation, and transmittal of records to state and federal systems.

In Fiscal Year 2010-11, the agency requested spending authority (\$931,385) via the Legislative Budget Commission for funds to be expended on projects that could be started in Fiscal Year 2010-11. This left \$2,227,060 to be used in FY 2011-12. In this issue FDLE is requesting authority for Fiscal Year 2011-12 to carry out projects described in the grant.

The projects are:

1. Enhanced Processing of Court Data

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	OVER(UNDER)	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12		
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
<u>PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS</u>										71150200
<u>PUBLIC PROTECTION</u>										12
<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>										<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

2. Warrant Data Exchange Interface
3. Relief of Disability for Persons Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm
4. Improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program
5. Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment
6. NICS Record Improvement Task Force
7. Improve Arrest Data

Information about each project is provided below.

1. Project - Enhanced Processing of Court Data

Background and Strategic Need:

Currently the state criminal records repository has no direct means to access indictments or informations returned or filed. These records are not fingerprint-based and therefore by statute cannot become part of the criminal history file. Presently, this data is forwarded by FDLE to the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA). OSCA uses this data for workload management, thus only maintaining limited demographic information (name and date of birth).

FDLE plans to address potential legal issues with maintaining non-fingerprint based active informations and indictments in support of NICS, as well as non-fingerprint based inactive informations and indictments that resulted in disqualifiers. Funds would also be used to retain data currently forwarded to OSCA, document the business process to update the data as the status changes, including when the information or indictment is no longer active, analyze and design business processes to determine the feasibility of providing the data to NICS, including how to potentially handle updates, verification, etc.

Additionally, FDLE has made strides in improving arrest-to-disposition matching of Computerized Criminal History (CCH) records. To take maximum advantage of these changes, FDLE plans to work with the 67 Clerks of Court to resubmit historical disposition data. While Clerks will be encouraged to provide all available electronic data, where required based on local resources, the request will be tailored to NICS disqualifiers.

Proposal:

FDLE has made strides in improving arrest-to-disposition matching of CCH records. To take maximum advantage of these changes, FDLE proposes to work with the 67 Clerks of Court to resubmit historical disposition data. Clerks will be encouraged to submit all electronically available data, which will support firearms decisions and provide more complete

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

information to all users of criminal history records. Funds will be used to hire an analyst to coordinate with clerks and track progress, as well as funds for expenses at the clerks of court. FDLE is also requesting authority to expend federal grant funds to hire a contractor (Systems Analyst/Programmer) to work at FDLE to design, develop, and test CCH software that will enable FDLE to process informations and indictments submitted by the Clerks of Court. This programming will enable FDLE to update CCH records with informations and indictments. The updated CCH information will be used by the Firearm Purchasing Program to help make decisions regarding qualifications to purchase firearms in Florida.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$374,500. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$96,875 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Enhanced Processing of Court Data					
	OPS	\$104,000	\$52,000	\$ 0	\$ 52,000
	Expenses	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$267,500	\$41,875	\$100,000	\$125,625
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$374,500	\$96,875	\$100,000	\$177,625

2. Project - Warrant Data Exchange Interface

Background and Strategic Need:

FDLE, in conjunction with Florida's criminal justice partners, must ensure that the entry of warrants into the FCIC/NCIC are complete, current and accurate to guarantee both officer and public safety, this includes assuring individuals with active warrants are denied purchase of firearms. Another benefit for the entry of warrants includes the Federal Bureau of Investigation match of wanted persons against Social Security files to determine award benefits. Additionally, FDLE

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

matches wanted person files against driver license updates to allow for another level of interaction with a possible wanted person in an effort to resolve more warrants.

Agencies in Florida's 67 counties vary in their readiness to enter all information shared locally within their county. Presently, warrants are submitted to the clerk of court in a variety of hardcopy and electronic formats for original entry. They are then forwarded to the sheriff's office for service and transmission into the state and national warrant files. Due to the inconsistency of the warrant process, both within counties and across jurisdictional circuits, it is necessary to address the issue of warrants that are in local record management systems but not entered into Florida Crime Information Center/National Crime Information Center (FCIC/NCIC). Without an approach that is beneficial to all stakeholders, it is likely gaps will occur which could result in "local county warrants" which are not visible statewide or nationally.

A large number of sheriff's offices in Florida have local warrant databases that interface directly with FDLE. These "interface" agencies use a "single-transaction" based system utilizing TCP/IP protocol. Criminal justice agencies can use the interface provided by FDLE or develop their own interfaces based on the TCP/IP protocol standard. Although there are agencies that have the ability to perform single entry of the warrant data to populate both the local system and FCIC/NCIC, these agencies typically manually enter the warrants data twice; for example, data is entered into the local record management system and then "re-keyed" into FCIC/NCIC.

In an effort to bridge gaps currently affecting agencies nationwide, the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) hosted an Arrest Warrant Information Exchange Packet Documentation (IEPD) Vetting Workshop in the spring of 2009 to provide an opportunity to create a NIEM-based interface between court clerks and local law enforcement. FDLE sent several members to participate in this workshop and to assist in the creation of a nationwide IEPD to be used by the criminal justice community. The Arrest Warrant IEPD defined the content and structure standards of an information exchange. This document supports the specific set of business requirements, including mapping data requirements to either the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM) or the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) standard. The NCSC and its stakeholders determined that having a NIEM-based exchange would allow criminal justice agencies to define standard interfaces to share information with all partners, rather than having customized interfaces with each partner.

Proposal:

FDLE proposes using the Arrest Warrant IEPD template, or a modified version, to create an interface between the clerks of court offices and local law enforcement. FDLE requests authority to expend federal grant funds to pursue the development and implementation of three warrant data exchange interface pilots. FDLE will analyze current standards adopted by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), establish and implement the new standards in Florida, perform coordination and

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

project management, and monitor the progress of the overall project.

FDLE proposes a partnership with clerks and sheriff's offices in three counties to develop three independent interfaces, with FDLE acting as a coordinator for each project.

This project is designed to ensure that warrant information is exchanged and entered in state and national systems in a timely manner. This will ensure that appropriate decisions are made by criminal justice agencies in many different processes, in particular, the sale of firearms.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$372,356. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$242,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Warrant Data Exchange Interface					
	OPS	\$ 65,000	\$32,500	\$ 0	\$ 32,500
	Expenses	\$ 7,356	\$ 3,452	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$300,000	\$ 0	\$300,000	\$ 3,904
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$372,356	\$35,952	\$300,000	\$ 36,404

3. Project - Relief of Disability for Persons Who are Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm Due to Disability Information

Background and Strategic Need:

Section 790.065, F.S., includes a provision that requires FDLE to maintain a database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
<u>PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS</u>										71150200
<u>PUBLIC PROTECTION</u>										12
<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>										<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

institutions. The records are provided to FDLE by Clerks of Court. The 2010 Legislature amended this statute through HB 951 enabling individuals to petition the court "for relief from the firearm disabilities imposed by such adjudication or commitment."

Proposal:

The total cost of this project is \$94,777. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$75,600 to hire contract information technology staff to help design and develop application software to implement the provisions of HB 951. This involves working with the Clerks of Court to determine the data needed, how the data will be submitted, and modifying the Mental Competency Database. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to retain contract staff and complete the project in FY 2011-12.

Project Cost:

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Relief of Disability for Persons Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm					
	OPS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 94,777	\$75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 94,777	\$75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0

4. Project - Improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program

Background and Strategic Need:

In 1989, Florida Legislature passed a law (Section 790.065, F.S.) that led to the creation of what is now known as the Firearm Purchase Program. The law applies to all licensed firearm dealers, manufacturers, and importers in Florida who sell firearms to persons who are not licensed dealers. Before the sale of a firearm, the dealer must contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The FDLE will check the criminal history records to verify if the prospective buyer

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
<u>PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS</u>										71150200
<u>PUBLIC PROTECTION</u>										12
<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>										<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

is eligible by federal and state law to purchase a firearm. The intent of the law is to protect the public, not to infringe upon the rights of gun buyers. Each year, FDLE processes about 500,000 background checks related to firearm purchases in the state.

FDLE members working in the Firearm Purchase Program must manually scan through a great deal of data from various information systems to identify potential candidates and render a decision regarding an individual's eligibility to purchase a firearm. This is a lengthy and manual process can slow the firearm purchase transaction and increases risk for errors.

FDLE needs a more streamlined information system that enables us to quickly view relevant information and provide timely, accurate, and complete information to firearm dealers.

Proposal:

Federal grant funds will be used to hire contract information technology staff to help design and develop application software and acquire computer hardware and commercial software to implement improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program. The project team will work with key stakeholders, including Florida Firearm Dealers, Law Enforcement Agencies, the FBI, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) on this project. The project will (1) increase the ability of FPP staff to handle increased workload and request volumes, (2) automate manual processes and provide better management of turnaround times, and (3) enable FPP to maintain compliance with future NICS requirements.

FDLE must revise the FPP system to accommodate coming NICS requirements and maintain Florida's position as a full Point of Contact (POC) State. The current system has been in place since February 1991, over 7 years before NICS became operational. With the exception of minor software changes and the inclusion of searching the NICS Index, the system has remained as originally designed.

Known imminent changes include:

- Requiring specific information when submitting misdemeanor crime of domestic violence conviction information into the NICS Index. Additional information includes NICS specific codes detailing qualifying relationships, and statute and subsection of conviction.
- Requiring agencies to denote if the removal of federal-prohibiting mental health information from the NICS Index is based on an applicable ATF-certified state-issued Relief from Firearms Disability.
- Requiring the submission of the subject's place of birth when submitting background checks to NICS.
- Requiring the use of NICS Purpose Identification Numbers in lieu of previously applicable purpose codes.

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
					AGY AMD REQ	
					FY 2011-12	
					OVER (UNDER)	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY FIN REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT						71150000
<u>PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS</u>						71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION						12
<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>						<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0

A Feasibility Study (Schedule IV-B) has been prepared for this project.

Project Cost:

The total cost of the IT project is \$1,053,388. Another \$152,624 is earmarked for temporary staff to support FPP operations. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$124,320 to start the IT project. An additional \$152,624 was authorized for FY 2010-11 to hire temporary staff to support FPP operations. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the IT project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Improvements to the Firearms Purchase Program					
	OPS	\$ 126,184	\$126,184	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 314,840	\$ 8,440	\$306,400	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 710,288	\$124,320	\$585,968	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 54,700	\$ 18,000	\$ 36,700	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 1,206,012	\$276,944	\$929,068	\$ 0

5. Project - Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment

Background and Strategic Need:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) is responsible for operating and maintaining the State of Florida's central repository for criminal records. This repository is known as the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system. CCH contains records on more than 5.8 million subjects originated from Florida law enforcement agencies. Each year, FDLE receives over 1 million arrest records from Florida law enforcement agencies.

Criminal records are used every day for a variety of purposes by many organizations, public and private. Criminal justice agencies use criminal records for investigations, security, prosecution, and sentencing decisions. Government

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
<u>PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS</u>										71150200
<u>PUBLIC PROTECTION</u>										12
<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>										<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

agencies use criminal records in a wide range of employment decisions, security clearances, and licensing programs. Private firms rely on criminal records to make informed hiring decisions.

The CCH system began operation in the early 1970's. Even though the system has undergone a number of significant changes, many of the underlying business processes and the core technology remain the same. There are many examples of how the current CCH structure does not efficiently support the daily operations of the state's criminal justice system.

The CCH system was designed based on the assumption that a subject will be arrested and booked, go to court and then potentially be sentenced to correctional supervision. Often, a subject may be booked (fingerprinted once) for what the local law enforcement and court agencies handle as multiple arrests (as in multiple burglaries with different locations and victims). Under the current system design, the subject would have to be fingerprinted multiple times at booking. This does not happen in most busy booking facilities. If there are added charges (or arrests) post-booking, the agency cannot simply add these to the original booking record. The inability to attach multiple different local "arrests" or added charges to a single booking impacts the completeness of the repository and the ability to match court data to arrests. These added charges may be firearm or licensing/employment disqualifiers. If there is a violation of probation without a prior arrest, the repository does not readily reflect the details of the event. The database is severely limited in the space allocated to describe arrest or court charges. If the crime has aggravating or extenuating circumstances, the statute table currently does not efficiently capture that level of detail.

Prior to 1988, statute was not an element in the Florida criminal history repository. The data entry was driven by the Arrest Offense Number (AON), which is a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) code standard. When statutes were initially introduced as a data field in CCH, FDLE accepted any statute reference submitted, but staff realized that there was a need to ensure the validity of the information. Information recorded in the state repository must conform to a state standard. FDLE began preparing and publishing statute tables for arrest and disposition reporting to the state.

The state statute table has severe limitations on fields such as charge description due to limits in the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) database. Many State Attorneys have developed their own statute tables to address this deficiency, the lack of city/county ordinances and other local needs. There are far more statute tables in use in Florida than the 20 judicial circuits. A major stakeholder group that had to deal with problems created by inconsistencies among statute tables was the Clerks of Court that have reporting responsibilities both at the local and state level. Most of them have developed conversion programs from their local State Attorney table to the state's standard table.

With the advent of significant automation of police agencies, and specifically with Jail Management Systems, the validations of the statute table force standardization at the time of booking. Officers are caught between using the

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

statute tables provided by their State Attorneys and the FDLE arrest statute table that is provided to booking agencies.

In July 2009, the FDLE Commissioner requested that the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems (CJJIS) Council establish a task force to look into and address this issue. The task force was established and met initially on August 11, 2009.

The 2010 Legislature passed HB 5401, which amends Chapter 943.03 of the Florida Statutes. This bill was passed to improve criminal history use within the criminal justice community through enhanced information sharing and establishing of standards between Florida's criminal justice agencies and law enforcement agencies.

FDLE has been given the responsibility to gather business requirements, make modifications to the uniform statute table, implement system modifications and adopt rules for compliance.

The law addresses three specific action items:

1. Define minimum business requirements for successful implementation.
2. Consider business requirements of the stakeholders namely:
 - a. Sheriffs
 - b. Police
 - c. State Attorneys
 - d. Public Defenders
 - e. Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel
 - f. Clerks of Court
 - g. Judges
 - h. State Criminal Justice Agencies
3. Adopt rules establishing the necessary technical and business process standards required to implement, operate and ensure uniform system use and compliance.

While the deficiencies of the statute table have received significant attention as noted, the Needs Assessment provides a chance to identify other shortcomings of the current CCH system and identify options for addressing the business needs of stakeholders on other issues. Changes to the way statutes are captured and reported to FDLE could involve significant modifications at both the state and local (data source) level. Identifying a more comprehensive set of needs for the CCH system provides the opportunity to make efficient use of available grant resources and to prepare a more thorough plan for improving the criminal history data that is relied upon by so many different users.

Proposal:

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

This project will document the needs of Florida's criminal justice agencies and other stakeholders as they relate to criminal record information. It will identify and address the Programs and Services Environment, and Business Objectives.

FDLE plans to organize a project team that will be led by one of its most experienced managers. This team will be comprised of FDLE management, subject matter experts, and information technology staff (State staff and Contract staff). The team will meet with stakeholders, perform research, conduct joint application design sessions, and produce documented business processes (current and proposed) and requirements (functional and non-functional).

Once the aforementioned documents are compiled, an Analysis of Alternatives and a list of Business, Architectural and Methodology Options shall be proposed with a recommended Business, Architectural, and Implementation Methodology Solution to Florida's Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council for approval. The project team will then prepare a feasibility study to support a recommended solution.

Recommendations will then be presented to the Governor's Office and Legislature regarding how best to align the CCH system to support the business processes of Florida's criminal justice agencies, other government agencies, business interests, and the public; and implement an information system that will be able to more effectively adapt to changing needs of stakeholders over time.

The objectives of the project are to:

- Document current and proposed business processes related to Florida criminal records
- Document functional and non-functional requirements of stakeholders related to Florida criminal records
- Identify alternative solutions for meeting processes and requirements
- Document system architecture
- Develop high level strategies for implementing proposed solution
- Submit recommended solution to the Governor's Office and Legislature

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$741,330. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$169,014 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ OVER(UUNDER) AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment					
	OPS	\$ 50,014	\$ 24,014	\$ 26,000	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 30,917	\$ 0	\$ 30,916	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 660,400	\$145,000	\$515,400	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 741,330	\$169,014	\$572,316	\$ 0

6. Project - Establishment of a NICS Record Improvement Task Force

Background and Strategic Need:

In 1989, Florida Legislature passed a law (Section 790.065, F.S.) that led to the creation of what is now known as the Firearm Purchase Program (FPP). The law applies to all licensed firearm dealers, manufacturers, and importers in Florida who sell firearms to persons who are not licensed dealers. Before the sale of a firearm, the dealer must contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The FDLE checks criminal history records to verify if the prospective buyer is eligible by federal and state law to purchase a firearm. Various prohibitions for buying a firearm are enumerated under Federal and State law.

Each year, FDLE processes over a half-million background checks related to firearm purchases in the state. The number of FPP record checks has grown over 57% in the past 5 years and is expected to continue to grow at this rate rising to an estimated 838,447 FPP record checks in 2016.

The National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) is a national system - mandated by the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993 and launched by the FBI on November 30, 1998 - that checks available records on persons who may be disqualified from receiving firearms.

The Florida FPP system operates in tandem with the Federal NICS system. Because of a variety of local and state laws concerning firearms, the states act at a different level than the NICS on processing requests. Both use demographic information on the purchaser as provided by the Federal Firearm License (FFL) holder. This information is then used to

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	OVER(UUNDER)	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

perform the required queries in Florida and National Crime Information Center systems (FCIC/NCIC) to determine firearm purchase eligibility.

There are many areas where the current FPP NICS process does not meet service needs. Much of the FPP process requires manual steps and information receipt from several disparate information sources. In some cases, entire processes, such as Appeals and Conditional Non-Approvals and much of the reporting required by NICS and ATF, are totally manual. In addition, NICS will release a group of process changes in the near future that will further complicate the process.

Since achieving complete reporting and transmission of state records to national files can only be achieved through the cooperative efforts of all record originating entities, FDLE obtained FY 2010 NARIP funding to establish a NICS Record Improvement Task Force to guide the development and implementation of an ongoing long-range records improvement plan.

Proposal:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) requests authority to spend federal grant funds for the NICS Record Improvement Task Force participants to assist in compiling statewide information and provide FPP-NICS recommendations for record improvement.

As the over-arching entity responsible for processes involved in FPP-NICS, the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems (CJJIS) Council (created by Florida State Statute 943.08) has the mission to "enhance public safety by providing a network which promotes cost-effective information sharing and timely and appropriate access to both local and State information for criminal justice agencies, while recognizing the independence of each agency".

The CJJIS Council represents a wide array of entities in Florida's criminal justice community. CJJIS Council member agencies include:

- Public Defender 6th Judicial Circuit of Florida
- Assistant Deputy Attorney General
- Boynton Beach Police Department
- Green Cove Springs Police Department, Vice-Chair
- Chief Information Officer, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
- State Courts Administrator
- Inspector General, Florida Department of Corrections
- Director of Operations, Florida Parole Commission
- Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association
- Assistant Commissioner, Florida Department of Law Enforcement

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	OVER(UNDER)	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12		
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
<u>PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS</u>										71150200
<u>PUBLIC PROTECTION</u>										12
<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>										<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

- Clerk of the Circuit Court, Martin County
- Chief Information Officer, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Chair
- Chief Information Officer, Florida Department of Children and Families
- Inverness County
- Leon County

The CJJIS Council currently operates three standing task forces that deal with:

- Fingerprint-based arrests and dispositions in Florida's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System
- Active warrants in Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
- Mental health records available to NICS outside of CCH and FCIC/NCIC

These are long standing task forces that have functioned very well in the past to provide the CJJIS Council with the information and recommendations that it needs to continue the improvement of Florida's criminal justice systems. FDLE proposes that these three task forces act as sub-task forces that together make up the NICS Record Improvement Task Force.

The CJJIS Council will be the oversight body of these three sub-task forces. The three sub-task forces will provide subject matter expertise, recommendations and information updates to the CJJIS Council as needed. Where appropriate, the Council will call a vote on the task force proposals. The task forces are designed to focus on discrete issues, each with different subject matter experts, thus using federal, state and local resources efficiently.

The task force will review the results of assessments and problem identification planned for the overall NICS Record Improvement Plan and will also develop recommendations for the achievement of improvements in the quality, completeness, and availability of NICS records. Current legislation and administrative procedures relating to reporting, maintenance, sharing, and use of relevant records will be reviewed to determine if they are adequate.

Grant funds will be used to pay for travel expenses for workgroup members to attend three 3-day meetings to perform an assessment, determine the reasons for unavailability of records and address obstacles or potential system enhancements.

The sub-task force focusing on the fingerprint-based arrests and dispositions in Florida's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System is called the FALCON workgroup. This sub-task force will focus on identifying business needs and potential system enhancements to improve the completeness, accuracy and availability of firearm disqualifying criminal history records.

The Warrants sub-task force has identified the need for county warrant data exchange interfaces to reduce the amount of

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT										71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS										71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION										12
LAW ENFORCEMENT										1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

time required to manage warrants. This group will continue to obtain information from agencies and make recommendations to further Florida's information sharing.

ATF has accepted the relief of disability that became effective in Florida law on July 1, 2010 (Florida House Bill 951 passed April 22, 2010). The sub-task force to address the receipt and management of relief of disability data for mental health disqualifying records will be composed of FDLE members and Florida Clerks of Court. The Office of State Courts Administrators (OSCA) and the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers (FACC) will also participate in this sub-task force. Because all of the records are court records, broader representation is not needed.

Taken together, this NICS Task Force will provide guidance and assistance in:

- Assessment of the completeness and availability of NICS records
- Identification of reasons for incomplete and/or unavailable NICS records, to include:
 - Records of Active Indictments / Informations / Verified Complaints
 - Active Wants/Warrants Records
 - Unlawful Drug Use Records
 - Mental Health Adjudications or Commitments
 - Protection or Restraining Orders
 - Convictions for Potential Misdemeanor Crimes of Domestic Violence (MCDV)
- Development of a NICS Record Improvement Plan

Workgroup participation will not extend to the redesign of the State of Florida NICS point of contact firearm purchase program process since this is an internal process.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$96,550. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$35,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY AMD REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT						71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS						71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION						12
LAW ENFORCEMENT						1202.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0
NICS Record Improvement Task Force						
OPS		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenses		\$ 52,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	\$ 27,000	
Contracted Services		\$ 44,550	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	\$ 34,550	
OCO		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
TOTAL		\$ 96,550	\$ 35,000	\$ 0	\$ 61,550	

7. Project - Improve Arrest Data

Background and Strategic Need:

FDLE has analyzed data in the repository disposition hold file and determined that there are some arrests for potentially disqualifying records that are not available to NICS. Based on an analysis of records where a felony conviction or a misdemeanor domestic violence conviction has been reported by the clerks of court, it has been determined that as many as 65,000 arrest records may not be on file at the repository. FDLE is hiring temporary staff to research whether the arrest is on file at the repository and just failing to match the disposition, or whether law enforcement should be contacted to retrieve an arrest fingerprint card to enter into the state's criminal history file. If so, the temporary staff will make the necessary contacts to obtain the arrest fingerprints and enter them into the CCH and Biometric Identification System. Retrieving fingerprint records is necessary for the repository to enter these disqualifying records and make them available for firearm purchasing decisions.

Proposal:

FDLE plans to retain temporary staff in FY 2011-12 to continue researching arrest records and collecting information to update the State repository.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$ 272,920. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$242,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY AMD REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT						71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS						71150200
PUBLIC PROTECTION						12
LAW ENFORCEMENT						<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0

Improve Arrest Data					
OPS	\$	52,920	\$	22,000	\$
Expenses	\$	0	\$	0	\$
Contracted Services	\$	0	\$	0	\$
OCO	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$
TOTAL	\$	272,920	\$	242,000	\$

SUMMARY OF REQUEST
 =====
 Federal Grants Trust Fund

Issue Totals by Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
OPS	\$ 398,118	\$256,698	\$ 26,000	\$115,420
Expenses	\$ 408,112	\$ 39,892	\$ 337,316	\$ 30,904
Contracted Services	\$ 2,077,515	\$396,795	\$1,520,545	\$160,175
OCO	\$ 220,000	\$220,000	\$ 36,700	\$ 0
TOTAL	\$ 3,158,445	\$931,385	\$1,920,561	\$306,499

TOTAL: LAW ENFORCEMENT					<u>1202.00.00.00</u>
BY FUND TYPE					
TRUST FUNDS.....	1,956,965	1,309,038	2,227,060	647,927-	2000

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
					AGY AMD REQ	
					FY 2011-12	
					OVER(UNDER)	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY FIN REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS
						AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: EXEC DIR/SUPPORT						71150000
PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS						71150200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
EXEC LEADERSHIP/SUPPRT SVC						1602.00.00.00
ADJUSTMENTS TO CURRENT YEAR						
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES						1600000
TRANSFER DOMESTIC SECURITY TO						
SALARIES IN EXECUTIVE						
DIRECTION/SUPPORT SERVICES - ADD						160F040
SALARIES AND BENEFITS						010000
OPERATING TRUST FUND -STATE		149,500				149,500 2510 1

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? NO
 The Florida Department of Law Enforcement is requesting a transfer of Operating Trust Fund budget authority from Domestic Security to Salaries and Benefits in the Office of Executive Director and Business Support Program. This transfer is necessary to cover projected salary costs for the fiscal year. This transfer was approved in FY 2010-11 on EOG# B7295.

TOTAL: PROVIDE EXEC DIR/SPRT SVCS						71150200
BY FUND TYPE						
TRUST FUNDS.....	1,956,965	1,458,538	2,227,060		498,427-	2000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY AMD REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: INVESTIGAT/FOREN SCNC						71600000
PROVIDE INVESTIGATIVE SVCS						71600200
PUBLIC PROTECTION						12
LAW ENFORCEMENT						1202.00.00.00
ADJUSTMENTS TO CURRENT YEAR						
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES						1600000
TRANSFER FUNDS WITHIN INVESTIGATIVE						
SERVICES TO SUPPORT SALARY						
INCENTIVE - DEDUCT						160F170
SALARIES AND BENEFITS						010000
OPERATING TRUST FUND -STATE		20,000-				20,000- 2510 1

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? NO
 The Florida Department of Law Enforcement is requesting a transfer of Operating Trust Fund budget authority from Salary and Benefits to Salary Incentive within Investigative Services to cover anticipated costs. This transfer was approved in FY 2010-11 on EOG# B7135.

TRANSFER FUNDS WITHIN INVESTIGATIVE						
SERVICES TO SUPPORT SALARY						
INCENTIVE - ADD						160F180
SPECIAL CATEGORIES						100000
SALARY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS						103290

OPERATING TRUST FUND -STATE		20,000				20,000 2510 1
-----------------------------	--	--------	--	--	--	---------------

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? NO
 The Florida Department of Law Enforcement is requesting a transfer of Operating Trust Fund budget authority from Salary and Benefits to Salary Incentive within Investigative Services to cover anticipated costs. This transfer was approved in FY 2010-11 on EOG# B7135.

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
					AGY AMD REQ	
					FY 2011-12	
					OVER(UNDER)	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY FIN REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS						71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						1603.00.00.00
ADJUSTMENTS TO CURRENT YEAR						
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES						1600000
TRANSFER FUNDS WITHIN INFORMATION						
PROGRAM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -						
DEDUCT						160F190
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES						030000
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL		126,184-			126,184-	2261 3

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:						
2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? NO						
The Florida Department of Law Enforcement is requesting a transfer of Federal Grants Trust Fund budget authority within the Criminal Justice Information Program to realign budget authority with approved grant awards. This transfer was approved in FY 2010-11 on EOG# B7136.						

STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES						030000
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL	26,000	26,000	26,000			2261 3
=====						
EXPENSES						040000
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL	337,316	337,316	337,316			2261 3
=====						
OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY						060000
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL	36,700	36,700	36,700			2261 3
=====						

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY AMD REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS						71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0
SPECIAL CATEGORIES						100000
CONTRACTED SERVICES						100777
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL	1,520,545	1,520,545	1,520,545			2261 3
TOTAL: NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						
TOTAL ISSUE.....	1,920,561	1,920,561	1,920,561			

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE:

IT COMPONENT? YES

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) applied for and was awarded \$3,158,445 in federal funds under the 2010 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Improvement Amendments Act. This program furthers the mission of the U.S. Department of Justice and FDLE by improving the records utilized by NICS by providing assistance to states to improve the completeness, automation, and transmittal of records to state and federal systems. This grant will fund seven (7) projects with each project being independent of the others. Two projects and part of a third project do not require Technology Review Workgroup approval. Fiscal Year 2011-12 funding for these projects is requested in Issue #4400000.

The agency will present a feasibility study to the Technology Review Workgroup (TRW) by the end of December 2010 for information technology components of this grant. Spending authority for FY 2010-11 will be requested via the Legislative Budget Commission to carry out the information technology part of this grant. This will be held in reserve until TRW finishes its review. This issue requests \$1,956,965 in non-recurring Federal Grants Trust Fund authority for FY 2011-12 funding for the five projects which require TRW approval. FDLE anticipates submitting an amended LBR issue in early 2011.

Project Name	Total Project Cost	Fiscal Year 2010-11 Amount	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR Amount	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR Amount
1 Enhanced Processing of Court Data	\$ 196,875	\$ 96,875	\$ 100,000	\$ 0
2 Warrant Data Exchange Interface (Part B)	\$ 372,356	\$ 35,952	\$ 300,000	\$ 36,404
3 Improve Firearms Purchase Program	\$ 1,206,012	\$276,944	\$ 929,068	\$ 0
4 Criminal Repository Needs Assessment	\$ 741,330	\$169,014	\$ 572,316	\$ 0

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12 AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 OVER (UNDER) AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	CODES
	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS AMOUNT	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS						71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0
5 Relief of Disability MECOM	\$ 94,777	\$ 75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0		
Total	\$ 2,611,350	\$654,385	\$1,920,561	\$ 36,404		

The Enhanced Processing of Court Data project will hire outside programmers and use OPS staff to enhance processing of court data. The goal of the Warrant Data Exchange Interface project is to increase the number of warrants that are entered into FCIC/NCIC. OPS staff will be hired to coordinate with and assist vendors in establishing electronic interfaces for the sharing and entry of warrant information. Funding for the Improve Firearms Purchase Program will be used to redesign Florida's point of contact firearm purchase process. The agency will use funding from the Criminal Repository Needs Assessment project to hire outside programmers and OPS staff to perform a Strategic Needs Assessment that documents the Agency Programs and Services Environments, and Business Objectives for the Computerized Criminal History Repository. Lastly, the Relief of Disability-MECOM project will hire outside programmers to program the Mental Competency (MECOM) database to accept relief of disability information, assess the current application and database, determine with the clerks of court what data is needed and how it will be submitted and program the system to include data such as the date relief from disability is granted.

This issue also requests pass-through authority for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Grant. This grant will be administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Grants (OCJG) within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Pass-through authority is necessary in order for the OCJG to distribute funding in the amount of \$1,956,965 to the operational Programs responsible for implementation of the NICS grant.

=====

Amended 2011-12 Narrative after February 7, 2011

=====

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) applied for and was awarded \$3,158,445 in federal funds under the 2010 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Improvement Amendments Act. This program furthers the mission of the U.S. Department of Justice and FDLE by improving the records utilized by NICS by providing assistance to states to improve the completeness, automation, and transmittal of records to state and federal systems.

In Fiscal Year 2010-11, the agency requested spending authority (\$931,385) via the Legislative Budget Commission for funds to be expended on projects that could be started in Fiscal Year 2010-11. This left \$2,227,060 to be used in FY 2011-12. In this issue FDLE is requesting authority for Fiscal Year 2011-12 to carry out projects described in the grant.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

The projects are:

1. Enhanced Processing of Court Data
2. Warrant Data Exchange Interface
3. Relief of Disability for Persons Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm
4. Improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program
5. Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment
6. NICS Record Improvement Task Force
7. Improve Arrest Data

Information about each project is provided below.

1. Project - Enhanced Processing of Court Data

Background and Strategic Need:

Currently the state criminal records repository has no direct means to access indictments or informations returned or filed. These records are not fingerprint-based and therefore by statute cannot become part of the criminal history file. Presently, this data is forwarded by FDLE to the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA). OSCA uses this data for workload management, thus only maintaining limited demographic information (name and date of birth).

FDLE plans to address potential legal issues with maintaining non-fingerprint based active informations and indictments in support of NICS, as well as non-fingerprint based inactive informations and indictments that resulted in disqualifiers. Funds would also be used to retain data currently forwarded to OSCA, document the business process to update the data as the status changes, including when the information or indictment is no longer active, analyze and design business processes to determine the feasibility of providing the data to NICS, including how to potentially handle updates, verification, etc.

Additionally, FDLE has made strides in improving arrest-to-disposition matching of Computerized Criminal History (CCH) records. To take maximum advantage of these changes, FDLE plans to work with the 67 Clerks of Court to resubmit historical disposition data. While Clerks will be encouraged to provide all available electronic data, where required based on local resources, the request will be tailored to NICS disqualifiers.

Proposal:

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
										71000000
										71700000
										71700100
										16
										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
										3610000
										36112C0

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF
 PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION
PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
 STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION
 TECHNOLOGY
 NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL
 BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT

FDLE has made strides in improving arrest-to-disposition matching of CCH records. To take maximum advantage of these changes, FDLE proposes to work with the 67 Clerks of Court to resubmit historical disposition data. Clerks will be encouraged to submit all electronically available data, which will support firearms decisions and provide more complete information to all users of criminal history records. Funds will be used to hire an analyst to coordinate with clerks and track progress, as well as funds for expenses at the clerks of court. FDLE is also requesting authority to expend federal grant funds to hire a contractor (Systems Analyst/Programmer) to work at FDLE to design, develop, and test CCH software that will enable FDLE to process informations and indictments submitted by the Clerks of Court. This programming will enable FDLE to update CCH records with informations and indictments. The updated CCH information will be used by the Firearm Purchasing Program to help make decisions regarding qualifications to purchase firearms in Florida.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$374,500. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$96,875 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Enhanced Processing of Court Data					
	OPS	\$104,000	\$52,000	\$ 0	\$ 52,000
	Expenses	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$267,500	\$41,875	\$100,000	\$125,625
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$374,500	\$96,875	\$100,000	\$177,625

2. Project - Warrant Data Exchange Interface

Background and Strategic Need:

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
<u>GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT</u>										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

FDLE, in conjunction with Florida's criminal justice partners, must ensure that the entry of warrants into the FCIC/NCIC are complete, current and accurate to guarantee both officer and public safety, this includes assuring individuals with active warrants are denied purchase of firearms. Another benefit for the entry of warrants includes the Federal Bureau of Investigation match of wanted persons against Social Security files to determine award benefits. Additionally, FDLE matches wanted person files against driver license updates to allow for another level of interaction with a possible wanted person in an effort to resolve more warrants.

Agencies in Florida's 67 counties vary in their readiness to enter all information shared locally within their county. Presently, warrants are submitted to the clerk of court in a variety of hardcopy and electronic formats for original entry. They are then forwarded to the sheriff's office for service and transmission into the state and national warrant files. Due to the inconsistency of the warrant process, both within counties and across jurisdictional circuits, it is necessary to address the issue of warrants that are in local record management systems but not entered into Florida Crime Information Center/National Crime Information Center (FCIC/NCIC). Without an approach that is beneficial to all stakeholders, it is likely gaps will occur which could result in "local county warrants" which are not visible statewide or nationally.

A large number of sheriff's offices in Florida have local warrant databases that interface directly with FDLE. These "interface" agencies use a "single-transaction" based system utilizing TCP/IP protocol. Criminal justice agencies can use the interface provided by FDLE or develop their own interfaces based on the TCP/IP protocol standard. Although there are agencies that have the ability to perform single entry of the warrant data to populate both the local system and FCIC/NCIC, these agencies typically manually enter the warrants data twice; for example, data is entered into the local record management system and then "re-keyed" into FCIC/NCIC.

In an effort to bridge gaps currently affecting agencies nationwide, the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) hosted an Arrest Warrant Information Exchange Packet Documentation (IEPD) Vetting Workshop in the spring of 2009 to provide an opportunity to create a NIEM-based interface between court clerks and local law enforcement. FDLE sent several members to participate in this workshop and to assist in the creation of a nationwide IEPD to be used by the criminal justice community. The Arrest Warrant IEPD defined the content and structure standards of an information exchange. This document supports the specific set of business requirements, including mapping data requirements to either the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM) or the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) standard. The NCSC and its stakeholders determined that having a NIEM-based exchange would allow criminal justice agencies to define standard interfaces to share information with all partners, rather than having customized interfaces with each partner.

Proposal:

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
<u>GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT</u>										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

FDLE proposes using the Arrest Warrant IEPD template, or a modified version, to create an interface between the clerks of court offices and local law enforcement. FDLE requests authority to expend federal grant funds to pursue the development and implementation of three warrant data exchange interface pilots. FDLE will analyze current standards adopted by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), establish and implement the new standards in Florida, perform coordination and project management, and monitor the progress of the overall project.

FDLE proposes a partnership with clerks and sheriff's offices in three counties to develop three independent interfaces, with FDLE acting as a coordinator for each project.

This project is designed to ensure that warrant information is exchanged and entered in state and national systems in a timely manner. This will ensure that appropriate decisions are made by criminal justice agencies in many different processes, in particular, the sale of firearms.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$372,356. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$242,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Warrant Data Exchange Interface					
	OPS	\$ 65,000	\$32,500	\$ 0	\$ 32,500
	Expenses	\$ 7,356	\$ 3,452	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$300,000	\$ 0	\$300,000	\$ 3,904
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$372,356	\$35,952	\$300,000	\$ 36,404

3. Project - Relief of Disability for Persons Who are Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm Due to Disability Information

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
					AGY AMD REQ	
					FY 2011-12	
					OVER(UNDER)	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY FIN REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>						71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>						<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0

Background and Strategic Need:

Section 790.065, F.S., includes a provision that requires FDLE to maintain a database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions. The records are provided to FDLE by Clerks of Court. The 2010 Legislature amended this statute through HB 951 enabling individuals to petition the court "for relief from the firearm disabilities imposed by such adjudication or commitment."

Proposal:

The total cost of this project is \$94,777. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$75,600 to hire contract information technology staff to help design and develop application software to implement the provisions of HB 951. This involves working with the Clerks of Court to determine the data needed, how the data will be submitted, and modifying the Mental Competency Database. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to retain contract staff and complete the project in FY 2011-12.

Project Cost:

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Relief of Disability for Persons Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm					
	OPS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 94,777	\$75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 94,777	\$75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0

4. Project - Improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program

Background and Strategic Need:

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
										71000000
										71700000
										71700100
										16
										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
										3610000
										36112C0

In 1989, Florida Legislature passed a law (Section 790.065, F.S.) that led to the creation of what is now known as the Firearm Purchase Program. The law applies to all licensed firearm dealers, manufacturers, and importers in Florida who sell firearms to persons who are not licensed dealers. Before the sale of a firearm, the dealer must contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The FDLE will check the criminal history records to verify if the prospective buyer is eligible by federal and state law to purchase a firearm. The intent of the law is to protect the public, not to infringe upon the rights of gun buyers. Each year, FDLE processes about 500,000 background checks related to firearm purchases in the state.

FDLE members working in the Firearm Purchase Program must manually scan through a great deal of data from various information systems to identify potential candidates and render a decision regarding an individual's eligibility to purchase a firearm. This is a lengthy and manual process can slow the firearm purchase transaction and increases risk for errors.

FDLE needs a more streamlined information system that enables us to quickly view relevant information and provide timely, accurate, and complete information to firearm dealers.

Proposal:

Federal grant funds will be used to hire contract information technology staff to help design and develop application software and acquire computer hardware and commercial software to implement improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program. The project team will work with key stakeholders, including Florida Firearm Dealers, Law Enforcement Agencies, the FBI, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) on this project. The project will (1) increase the ability of FPP staff to handle increased workload and request volumes, (2) automate manual processes and provide better management of turnaround times, and (3) enable FPP to maintain compliance with future NICS requirements.

FDLE must revise the FPP system to accommodate coming NICS requirements and maintain Florida's position as a full Point of Contact (POC) State. The current system has been in place since February 1991, over 7 years before NICS became operational. With the exception of minor software changes and the inclusion of searching the NICS Index, the system has remained as originally designed.

Known imminent changes include:

- Requiring specific information when submitting misdemeanor crime of domestic violence conviction information into the NICS Index. Additional information includes NICS specific codes detailing qualifying relationships, and statute and subsection of conviction.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
<u>GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT</u>										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

- Requiring agencies to denote if the removal of federal-prohibiting mental health information from the NICS Index is based on an applicable ATF-certified state-issued Relief from Firearms Disability.
- Requiring the submission of the subject's place of birth when submitting background checks to NICS.
- Requiring the use of NICS Purpose Identification Numbers in lieu of previously applicable purpose codes.

A Feasibility Study (Schedule IV-B) has been prepared for this project.

Project Cost:

The total cost of the IT project is \$1,053,388. Another \$152,624 is earmarked for temporary staff to support FPP operations. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$124,320 to start the IT project. An additional \$152,624 was authorized for FY 2010-11 to hire temporary staff to support FPP operations. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the IT project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Improvements to the Firearms Purchase Program					
	OPS	\$ 126,184	\$126,184	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 314,840	\$ 8,440	\$306,400	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 710,288	\$124,320	\$585,968	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 54,700	\$ 18,000	\$ 36,700	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 1,206,012	\$276,944	\$929,068	\$ 0

5. Project - Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment

Background and Strategic Need:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) is responsible for operating and maintaining the State of Florida's central repository for criminal records. This repository is known as the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system. CCH contains records on more than 5.8 million subjects originated from Florida law enforcement agencies. Each year, FDLE

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS										71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

receives over 1 million arrest records from Florida law enforcement agencies.

Criminal records are used every day for a variety of purposes by many organizations, public and private. Criminal justice agencies use criminal records for investigations, security, prosecution, and sentencing decisions. Government agencies use criminal records in a wide range of employment decisions, security clearances, and licensing programs. Private firms rely on criminal records to make informed hiring decisions.

The CCH system began operation in the early 1970's. Even though the system has undergone a number of significant changes, many of the underlying business processes and the core technology remain the same. There are many examples of how the current CCH structure does not efficiently support the daily operations of the state's criminal justice system.

The CCH system was designed based on the assumption that a subject will be arrested and booked, go to court and then potentially be sentenced to correctional supervision. Often, a subject may be booked (fingerprinted once) for what the local law enforcement and court agencies handle as multiple arrests (as in multiple burglaries with different locations and victims). Under the current system design, the subject would have to be fingerprinted multiple times at booking. This does not happen in most busy booking facilities. If there are added charges (or arrests) post-booking, the agency cannot simply add these to the original booking record. The inability to attach multiple different local "arrests" or added charges to a single booking impacts the completeness of the repository and the ability to match court data to arrests. These added charges may be firearm or licensing/employment disqualifiers. If there is a violation of probation without a prior arrest, the repository does not readily reflect the details of the event. The database is severely limited in the space allocated to describe arrest or court charges. If the crime has aggravating or extenuating circumstances, the statute table currently does not efficiently capture that level of detail.

Prior to 1988, statute was not an element in the Florida criminal history repository. The data entry was driven by the Arrest Offense Number (AON), which is a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) code standard. When statutes were initially introduced as a data field in CCH, FDLE accepted any statute reference submitted, but staff realized that there was a need to ensure the validity of the information. Information recorded in the state repository must conform to a state standard. FDLE began preparing and publishing statute tables for arrest and disposition reporting to the state.

The state statute table has severe limitations on fields such as charge description due to limits in the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) database. Many State Attorneys have developed their own statute tables to address this deficiency, the lack of city/county ordinances and other local needs. There are far more statute tables in use in Florida than the 20 judicial circuits. A major stakeholder group that had to deal with problems created by inconsistencies among statute tables was the Clerks of Court that have reporting responsibilities both at the local and state level. Most of them have developed conversion programs from their local State Attorney table to the state's

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12		
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

standard table.

With the advent of significant automation of police agencies, and specifically with Jail Management Systems, the validations of the statute table force standardization at the time of booking. Officers are caught between using the statute tables provided by their State Attorneys and the FDLE arrest statute table that is provided to booking agencies.

In July 2009, the FDLE Commissioner requested that the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems (CJJIS) Council establish a task force to look into and address this issue. The task force was established and met initially on August 11, 2009.

The 2010 Legislature passed HB 5401, which amends Chapter 943.03 of the Florida Statutes. This bill was passed to improve criminal history use within the criminal justice community through enhanced information sharing and establishing of standards between Florida's criminal justice agencies and law enforcement agencies.

FDLE has been given the responsibility to gather business requirements, make modifications to the uniform statute table, implement system modifications and adopt rules for compliance.

The law addresses three specific action items:

1. Define minimum business requirements for successful implementation.
2. Consider business requirements of the stakeholders namely:
 - a. Sheriffs
 - b. Police
 - c. State Attorneys
 - d. Public Defenders
 - e. Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel
 - f. Clerks of Court
 - g. Judges
 - h. State Criminal Justice Agencies
3. Adopt rules establishing the necessary technical and business process standards required to implement, operate and ensure uniform system use and compliance.

While the deficiencies of the statute table have received significant attention as noted, the Needs Assessment provides a chance to identify other shortcomings of the current CCH system and identify options for addressing the business needs of stakeholders on other issues. Changes to the way statutes are captured and reported to FDLE could involve significant modifications at both the state and local (data source) level. Identifying a more comprehensive set of needs for the CCH

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

system provides the opportunity to make efficient use of available grant resources and to prepare a more thorough plan for improving the criminal history data that is relied upon by so many different users.

Proposal:

This project will document the needs of Florida's criminal justice agencies and other stakeholders as they relate to criminal record information. It will identify and address the Programs and Services Environment, and Business Objectives.

FDLE plans to organize a project team that will be led by one of its most experienced managers. This team will be comprised of FDLE management, subject matter experts, and information technology staff (State staff and Contract staff). The team will meet with stakeholders, perform research, conduct joint application design sessions, and produce documented business processes (current and proposed) and requirements (functional and non-functional).

Once the aforementioned documents are compiled, an Analysis of Alternatives and a list of Business, Architectural and Methodology Options shall be proposed with a recommended Business, Architectural, and Implementation Methodology Solution to Florida's Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council for approval. The project team will then prepare a feasibility study to support a recommended solution.

Recommendations will then be presented to the Governor's Office and Legislature regarding how best to align the CCH system to support the business processes of Florida's criminal justice agencies, other government agencies, business interests, and the public; and implement an information system that will be able to more effectively adapt to changing needs of stakeholders over time.

The objectives of the project are to:

- Document current and proposed business processes related to Florida criminal records
- Document functional and non-functional requirements of stakeholders related to Florida criminal records
- Identify alternative solutions for meeting processes and requirements
- Document system architecture
- Develop high level strategies for implementing proposed solution
- Submit recommended solution to the Governor's Office and Legislature

Project Cost:

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12 AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 OVER (UNDER) AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	CODES
	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>						71700100
<u>GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT</u>						16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>						<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0

The total cost of this project is \$741,330. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$169,014 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment					
	OPS	\$ 50,014	\$ 24,014	\$ 26,000	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 30,917	\$ 0	\$ 30,916	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 660,400	\$145,000	\$515,400	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 741,330	\$169,014	\$572,316	\$ 0

6. Project - Establishment of a NICS Record Improvement Task Force

Background and Strategic Need:

In 1989, Florida Legislature passed a law (Section 790.065, F.S.) that led to the creation of what is now known as the Firearm Purchase Program (FPP). The law applies to all licensed firearm dealers, manufacturers, and importers in Florida who sell firearms to persons who are not licensed dealers. Before the sale of a firearm, the dealer must contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The FDLE checks criminal history records to verify if the prospective buyer is eligible by federal and state law to purchase a firearm. Various prohibitions for buying a firearm are enumerated under Federal and State law.

Each year, FDLE processes over a half-million background checks related to firearm purchases in the state. The number of FPP record checks has grown over 57% in the past 5 years and is expected to continue to grow at this rate rising to an estimated 838,447 FPP record checks in 2016.

The National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) is a national system - mandated by the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993 and launched by the FBI on November 30, 1998 - that checks available records on persons who may be disqualified from receiving firearms.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

The Florida FPP system operates in tandem with the Federal NICS system. Because of a variety of local and state laws concerning firearms, the states act at a different level than the NICS on processing requests. Both use demographic information on the purchaser as provided by the Federal Firearm License (FFL) holder. This information is then used to perform the required queries in Florida and National Crime Information Center systems (FCIC/NCIC) to determine firearm purchase eligibility.

There are many areas where the current FPP NICS process does not meet service needs. Much of the FPP process requires manual steps and information receipt from several disparate information sources. In some cases, entire processes, such as Appeals and Conditional Non-Approvals and much of the reporting required by NICS and ATF, are totally manual. In addition, NICS will release a group of process changes in the near future that will further complicate the process.

Since achieving complete reporting and transmission of state records to national files can only be achieved through the cooperative efforts of all record originating entities, FDLE obtained FY 2010 NARIP funding to establish a NICS Record Improvement Task Force to guide the development and implementation of an ongoing long-range records improvement plan.

Proposal:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) requests authority to spend federal grant funds for the NICS Record Improvement Task Force participants to assist in compiling statewide information and provide FPP-NICS recommendations for record improvement.

As the over-arching entity responsible for processes involved in FPP-NICS, the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems (CJJIS) Council (created by Florida State Statute 943.08) has the mission to "enhance public safety by providing a network which promotes cost-effective information sharing and timely and appropriate access to both local and State information for criminal justice agencies, while recognizing the independence of each agency".

The CJJIS Council represents a wide array of entities in Florida's criminal justice community. CJJIS Council member agencies include:

- Public Defender 6th Judicial Circuit of Florida
- Assistant Deputy Attorney General
- Boynton Beach Police Department
- Green Cove Springs Police Department, Vice-Chair
- Chief Information Officer, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
- State Courts Administrator

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

- Inspector General, Florida Department of Corrections
- Director of Operations, Florida Parole Commission
- Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association
- Assistant Commissioner, Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- Clerk of the Circuit Court, Martin County
- Chief Information Officer, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Chair
- Chief Information Officer, Florida Department of Children and Families
- Inverness County
- Leon County

The CJJIS Council currently operates three standing task forces that deal with:

- Fingerprint-based arrests and dispositions in Florida's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System
- Active warrants in Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
- Mental health records available to NICS outside of CCH and FCIC/NCIC

These are long standing task forces that have functioned very well in the past to provide the CJJIS Council with the information and recommendations that it needs to continue the improvement of Florida's criminal justice systems. FDLE proposes that these three task forces act as sub-task forces that together make up the NICS Record Improvement Task Force.

The CJJIS Council will be the oversight body of these three sub-task forces. The three sub-task forces will provide subject matter expertise, recommendations and information updates to the CJJIS Council as needed. Where appropriate, the Council will call a vote on the task force proposals. The task forces are designed to focus on discrete issues, each with different subject matter experts, thus using federal, state and local resources efficiently.

The task force will review the results of assessments and problem identification planned for the overall NICS Record Improvement Plan and will also develop recommendations for the achievement of improvements in the quality, completeness, and availability of NICS records. Current legislation and administrative procedures relating to reporting, maintenance, sharing, and use of relevant records will be reviewed to determine if they are adequate.

Grant funds will be used to pay for travel expenses for workgroup members to attend three 3-day meetings to perform an assessment, determine the reasons for unavailability of records and address obstacles or potential system enhancements.

The sub-task force focusing on the fingerprint-based arrests and dispositions in Florida's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System is called the FALCON workgroup. This sub-task force will focus on identifying business needs and potential

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS</u>										71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

system enhancements to improve the completeness, accuracy and availability of firearm disqualifying criminal history records.

The Warrants sub-task force has identified the need for county warrant data exchange interfaces to reduce the amount of time required to manage warrants. This group will continue to obtain information from agencies and make recommendations to further Florida's information sharing.

ATF has accepted the relief of disability that became effective in Florida law on July 1, 2010 (Florida House Bill 951 passed April 22, 2010). The sub-task force to address the receipt and management of relief of disability data for mental health disqualifying records will be composed of FDLE members and Florida Clerks of Court. The Office of State Courts Administrators (OSCA) and the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers (FACC) will also participate in this sub-task force. Because all of the records are court records, broader representation is not needed.

Taken together, this NICS Task Force will provide guidance and assistance in:

- Assessment of the completeness and availability of NICS records
- Identification of reasons for incomplete and/or unavailable NICS records, to include:
 - Records of Active Indictments / Informations / Verified Complaints
 - Active Wants/Warrants Records
 - Unlawful Drug Use Records
 - Mental Health Adjudications or Commitments
 - Protection or Restraining Orders
 - Convictions for Potential Misdemeanor Crimes of Domestic Violence (MCDV)
- Development of a NICS Record Improvement Plan

Workgroup participation will not extend to the redesign of the State of Florida NICS point of contact firearm purchase program process since this is an internal process.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$96,550. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$35,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Total Project	FY 2010-11 Authorized	Budget Entity 71700100	Budget Entity 71700200
---------------	-----------------------	------------------------	------------------------

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS										71700100
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										
TECHNOLOGY										3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

Project	Category	Cost	by LBC	LBR	LBR
NICS Record Improvement Task Force					
	OPS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 52,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	\$ 27,000
	Contracted Services	\$ 44,550	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	\$ 34,550
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 96,550	\$ 35,000	\$ 0	\$ 61,550

7. Project - Improve Arrest Data

Background and Strategic Need:

FDLE has analyzed data in the repository disposition hold file and determined that there are some arrests for potentially disqualifying records that are not available to NICS. Based on an analysis of records where a felony conviction or a misdemeanor domestic violence conviction has been reported by the clerks of court, it has been determined that as many as 65,000 arrest records may not be on file at the repository. FDLE is hiring temporary staff to research whether the arrest is on file at the repository and just failing to match the disposition, or whether law enforcement should be contacted to retrieve an arrest fingerprint card to enter into the state's criminal history file. If so, the temporary staff will make the necessary contacts to obtain the arrest fingerprints and enter them into the CCH and Biometric Identification System. Retrieving fingerprint records is necessary for the repository to enter these disqualifying records and make them available for firearm purchasing decisions.

Proposal:

FDLE plans to retain temporary staff in FY 2011-12 to continue researching arrest records and collecting information to update the State repository.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$ 272,920. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$242,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF
 PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION
 PROVIDE INFO NETWORK SVCS
 GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT
 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
 STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION
 TECHNOLOGY
 NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL
 BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT

71000000
 71700000
 71700100
 16
 1603.00.00.00
 3610000
 36112C0

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Improve Arrest Data					
	OPS	\$ 52,920	\$ 22,000	\$ 0	\$30,920
	Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 272,920	\$ 242,000	\$ 0	\$30,920

SUMMARY OF REQUEST
 =====
 Federal Grants Trust Fund

Issue Totals by Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
OPS	\$ 398,118	\$256,698	\$ 26,000	\$115,420
Expenses	\$ 408,112	\$ 39,892	\$ 337,316	\$ 30,904
Contracted Services	\$ 2,077,515	\$396,795	\$1,520,545	\$160,175
OCO	\$ 220,000	\$220,000	\$ 36,700	\$ 0
TOTAL	\$ 3,158,445	\$931,385	\$1,920,561	\$306,499

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
					AGY AMD REQ	
					FY 2011-12	
					OVER(UNDER)	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY FIN REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS						71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						1603.00.00.00
ADJUSTMENTS TO CURRENT YEAR						
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES						1600000
TRANSFER FUNDS WITHIN INFORMATION						
PROGRAM FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -						
ADD						160F200
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES						030000
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL		126,184				126,184 2261 3

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? NO
 The Florida Department of Law Enforcement is requesting a transfer of Federal Grants Trust Fund budget authority within the Criminal Justice Information Program to realign budget authority with approved grant awards. This transfer was approved in FY 2010-11 on EOG# B7136.

WORKLOAD						3000000
FIREARM PURCHASE PROGRAM - INCREASE						
STAFFING						3000210
SPECIAL CATEGORIES						100000
CONTRACTED SERVICES						100777

OPERATING TRUST FUND -STATE		246,376		246,376		246,376 2510 1
-----------------------------	--	---------	--	---------	--	----------------

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE: IT COMPONENT? NO
 The FDLE Firearm Purchase Program (FPP) provides criminal checks to firearm dealers. The dealer provides the name and descriptive information of the purchaser and the FDLE member searches five databases to determine if there is any information available that would prohibit the purchase. It takes approximately 4 minutes for this search to be completed and the approval or denial to be issued to the dealer.

Historically, the time holding for a member has been minimal except in the months of November through January when it has increased because of the increased number of gun sales these months. In the past, FDLE has been able to pull resources from other areas to supplement FPP staff. With increase in workloads throughout the department and with the loss of positions, this flexibility has radically reduced. The result is that more firearms dealers are on hold for extended

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										1603.00.00.00
WORKLOAD										3000000
FIREARM PURCHASE PROGRAM - INCREASE										3000210
STAFFING										

amounts of time waiting to talk to an FDLE member. In February 2010, those hold times occasionally exceeded 30 minutes.

The Legislature has not allocated additional FPP resources since the early 1990s and FPP has lost three positions. At the same time, the number of calls has gone from 227,959 in 1991 to 531,845 in 2010. Looking at 5 year intervals, one can see that there were twice as many requests in 2010 as there were in 2000. Neither the system nor staffing have improved to accommodate this increase.

FPP Background Check Comparisons for Selected Years
 Number of Checks for the Year

1991	1995	2000	2005	2010
227,959	37,246	231,783	350,790	531,845

This issue requests \$246,376 in Contracted Services funding to be able to contract with a Temporary Employment Staffing Service to provide temporary employees. The current system to process FPP requests is being rewritten under a federal grant, therefore, staffing at the higher level may only be needed for 1.5 years. Contracting with a private company to provide personnel resources will allow the department to meet the demands while allowing the state flexibility for the long term. The department's goal is to reduce the time the dealer has to wait to speak with an FDLE member to less than 5 minutes.

Each purchaser pays a \$5 fee to the dealer which is then remitted to FDLE for the FPP service making the service self-sustaining. This issue requests only budget authority in the Operating Trust fund in order to be able to hire temporary staff.

To determine a cost, needed staff was divided into two tiers. The first tier is for persons who can take the incoming calls from firearm dealers, input data for searches, analyze the responses from five different datasets to determine if the purchaser has a criminal record and further analyze the identified records. Using March and October as typical months, and comparing the need to current staffing levels, it can be determined that the need would be 174 additional hours in March and 79 hours in October which averages to 126 additional hours per week or 6,552 hours per year.

Workers in the second tier provide assistance in related work processes and work more difficult cases such as when FDLE must contact another state to clarify a case disposition. FDLE has three working days to retrieve the court disposition for arrests that would disqualify a person for the purchase of a firearm. Two staff members are needed for this work equaling 4,160 hours per year (2,080 x 2). Analysts are available under Temporary Employment Staffing Services on a State Term Contract for \$23 an hour.

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY AMD REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS						71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						1603.00.00.00
WORKLOAD						3000000
FIREARM PURCHASE PROGRAM - INCREASE						
STAFFING						3000210

Class # of Hours Rate Total
 Analyst 10,712 hours \$23 \$246,376

STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						3610000
TECHNOLOGY						
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						030000
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES						
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL	32,500	115,420	115,420		82,920	2261 3
EXPENSES						040000
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL	3,904	30,904	30,904		27,000	2261 3
SPECIAL CATEGORIES						100000
CONTRACTED SERVICES						100777
FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND -FEDERL		160,175	160,175		160,175	2261 3
TOTAL: NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						
TOTAL ISSUE.....	36,404	306,499	306,499		270,095	

AGENCY ISSUE NARRATIVE:

2011-2012 BUDGET YEAR NARRATIVE:

IT COMPONENT? YES

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) applied for and was awarded \$3,158,445 in federal funds under the 2010 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Improvement Amendments Act. This program furthers the mission of the U.S. Department of Justice and FDLE by improving the records utilized by NICS by providing assistance to states to

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ OVER(UNDER) AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

improve the completeness, automation, and transmittal of records to state and federal systems. This grant will fund seven (7) projects with each project being independent of the others. Two projects and part of a third project do not require Technology Review Workgroup approval. Fiscal Year 2011-12 funding for these projects is requested in Issue #4400000.

The agency will present a feasibility study to the Technology Review Workgroup (TRW) by the end of December 2010 for information technology components of this grant. Spending authority for FY 2010-11 will be requested via the Legislative Budget Commission to carry out the information technology part of this grant. This will be held in reserve until TRW finishes its review. This issue requests \$1,956,965 in non-recurring Federal Grants Trust Fund authority for FY 2011-12 funding for the five projects which require TRW approval. FDLE anticipates submitting an amended LBR issue in early 2011.

Project Name	Total Project Cost	Fiscal Year 2010-11 Amount	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR Amount	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR Amount
1 Enhanced Processing of Court Data	\$ 196,875	\$ 96,875	\$ 100,000	\$ 0
2 Warrant Data Exchange Interface (Part B)	\$ 372,356	\$ 35,952	\$ 300,000	\$ 36,404
3 Improve Firearms Purchase Program	\$ 1,206,012	\$276,944	\$ 929,068	\$ 0
4 Criminal Repository Needs Assessment	\$ 741,330	\$169,014	\$ 572,316	\$ 0
5 Relief of Disability MECOM	\$ 94,777	\$ 75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0
Total	\$ 2,611,350	\$654,385	\$1,920,561	\$ 36,404

The Enhanced Processing of Court Data project will hire outside programmers and use OPS staff to enhance processing of court data. The goal of the Warrant Data Exchange Interface project is to increase the number of warrants that are entered into FCIC/NCIC. OPS staff will be hired to coordinate with and assist vendors in establishing electronic interfaces for the sharing and entry of warrant information. Funding for the Improve Firearms Purchase Program will be used to redesign Florida's point of contact firearm purchase process. The agency will use funding from the Criminal Repository Needs Assessment project to hire outside programmers and OPS staff to perform a Strategic Needs Assessment that documents the Agency Programs and Services Environments, and Business Objectives for the Computerized Criminal History Repository. Lastly, the Relief of Disability-MECOM project will hire outside programmers to program the Mental Competency (MECOM) database to accept relief of disability information, asses the current application and database, determine with the clerks of court what data is needed and how it will be submitted and program the system to include data such as the date relief from disability is granted.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

This issue also requests pass-through authority for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Grant. This grant will be administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Grants (OCJG) within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Pass-through authority is necessary in order for the OCJG to distribute funding in the amount of \$1,956,965 to the operational Programs responsible for implementation of the NICS grant.

Amended 2011-12 Narrative after February 7, 2011

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) applied for and was awarded \$3,158,445 in federal funds under the 2010 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Improvement Amendments Act. This program furthers the mission of the U.S. Department of Justice and FDLE by improving the records utilized by NICS by providing assistance to states to improve the completeness, automation, and transmittal of records to state and federal systems.

In Fiscal Year 2010-11, the agency requested spending authority (\$931,385) via the Legislative Budget Commission for funds to be expended on projects that could be started in Fiscal Year 2010-11. This left \$2,227,060 to be used in FY 2011-12. In this issue FDLE is requesting authority for Fiscal Year 2011-12 to carry out projects described in the grant.

The projects are:

1. Enhanced Processing of Court Data
2. Warrant Data Exchange Interface
3. Relief of Disability for Persons Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm
4. Improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program
5. Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment
6. NICS Record Improvement Task Force
7. Improve Arrest Data

Information about each project is provided below.

1. Project - Enhanced Processing of Court Data

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
										71000000
										71700000
										71700200
										16
										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
										3610000
										36112C0

Background and Strategic Need:

Currently the state criminal records repository has no direct means to access indictments or informations returned or filed. These records are not fingerprint-based and therefore by statute cannot become part of the criminal history file. Presently, this data is forwarded by FDLE to the Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA). OSCA uses this data for workload management, thus only maintaining limited demographic information (name and date of birth).

FDLE plans to address potential legal issues with maintaining non-fingerprint based active informations and indictments in support of NICS, as well as non-fingerprint based inactive informations and indictments that resulted in disqualifiers. Funds would also be used to retain data currently forwarded to OSCA, document the business process to update the data as the status changes, including when the information or indictment is no longer active, analyze and design business processes to determine the feasibility of providing the data to NICS, including how to potentially handle updates, verification, etc.

Additionally, FDLE has made strides in improving arrest-to-disposition matching of Computerized Criminal History (CCH) records. To take maximum advantage of these changes, FDLE plans to work with the 67 Clerks of Court to resubmit historical disposition data. While Clerks will be encouraged to provide all available electronic data, where required based on local resources, the request will be tailored to NICS disqualifiers.

Proposal:

FDLE has made strides in improving arrest-to-disposition matching of CCH records. To take maximum advantage of these changes, FDLE proposes to work with the 67 Clerks of Court to resubmit historical disposition data. Clerks will be encouraged to submit all electronically available data, which will support firearms decisions and provide more complete information to all users of criminal history records. Funds will be used to hire an analyst to coordinate with clerks and track progress, as well as funds for expenses at the clerks of court. FDLE is also requesting authority to expend federal grant funds to hire a contractor (Systems Analyst/Programmer) to work at FDLE to design, develop, and test CCH software that will enable FDLE to process informations and indictments submitted by the Clerks of Court. This programming will enable FDLE to update CCH records with informations and indictments. The updated CCH information will be used by the Firearm Purchasing Program to help make decisions regarding qualifications to purchase firearms in Florida.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$374,500. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
					AGY AMD REQ	
					FY 2011-12	
					OVER (UNDER)	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY FIN REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS						71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0

Commission in the amount of \$96,875 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Enhanced Processing of Court Data					
	OPS	\$104,000	\$52,000	\$ 0	\$ 52,000
	Expenses	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$267,500	\$41,875	\$100,000	\$125,625
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$374,500	\$96,875	\$100,000	\$177,625

2. Project - Warrant Data Exchange Interface

Background and Strategic Need:

FDLE, in conjunction with Florida's criminal justice partners, must ensure that the entry of warrants into the FCIC/NCIC are complete, current and accurate to guarantee both officer and public safety, this includes assuring individuals with active warrants are denied purchase of firearms. Another benefit for the entry of warrants includes the Federal Bureau of Investigation match of wanted persons against Social Security files to determine award benefits. Additionally, FDLE matches wanted person files against driver license updates to allow for another level of interaction with a possible wanted person in an effort to resolve more warrants.

Agencies in Florida's 67 counties vary in their readiness to enter all information shared locally within their county. Presently, warrants are submitted to the clerk of court in a variety of hardcopy and electronic formats for original entry. They are then forwarded to the sheriff's office for service and transmission into the state and national warrant files. Due to the inconsistency of the warrant process, both within counties and across jurisdictional circuits, it is necessary to address the issue of warrants that are in local record management systems but not entered into Florida Crime Information Center/National Crime Information Center (FCIC/NCIC). Without an approach that is beneficial to all stakeholders, it is likely gaps will occur which could result in "local county warrants" which are not visible statewide or nationally.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	OVER(UNDER) AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

A large number of sheriff's offices in Florida have local warrant databases that interface directly with FDLE. These "interface" agencies use a "single-transaction" based system utilizing TCP/IP protocol. Criminal justice agencies can use the interface provided by FDLE or develop their own interfaces based on the TCP/IP protocol standard. Although there are agencies that have the ability to perform single entry of the warrant data to populate both the local system and FCIC/NCIC, these agencies typically manually enter the warrants data twice; for example, data is entered into the local record management system and then "re-keyed" into FCIC/NCIC.

In an effort to bridge gaps currently affecting agencies nationwide, the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) hosted an Arrest Warrant Information Exchange Packet Documentation (IEPD) Vetting Workshop in the spring of 2009 to provide an opportunity to create a NIEM-based interface between court clerks and local law enforcement. FDLE sent several members to participate in this workshop and to assist in the creation of a nationwide IEPD to be used by the criminal justice community. The Arrest Warrant IEPD defined the content and structure standards of an information exchange. This document supports the specific set of business requirements, including mapping data requirements to either the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM) or the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) standard. The NCSC and its stakeholders determined that having a NIEM-based exchange would allow criminal justice agencies to define standard interfaces to share information with all partners, rather than having customized interfaces with each partner.

Proposal:

FDLE proposes using the Arrest Warrant IEPD template, or a modified version, to create an interface between the clerks of court offices and local law enforcement. FDLE requests authority to expend federal grant funds to pursue the development and implementation of three warrant data exchange interface pilots. FDLE will analyze current standards adopted by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), establish and implement the new standards in Florida, perform coordination and project management, and monitor the progress of the overall project.

FDLE proposes a partnership with clerks and sheriff's offices in three counties to develop three independent interfaces, with FDLE acting as a coordinator for each project.

This project is designed to ensure that warrant information is exchanged and entered in state and national systems in a timely manner. This will ensure that appropriate decisions are made by criminal justice agencies in many different processes, in particular, the sale of firearms.

Project Cost:

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY AMD REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS						71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0

The total cost of this project is \$372,356. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$242,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Warrant Data Exchange Interface					
	OPS	\$ 65,000	\$32,500	\$ 0	\$ 32,500
	Expenses	\$ 7,356	\$ 3,452	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$300,000	\$ 0	\$300,000	\$ 3,904
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$372,356	\$35,952	\$300,000	\$ 36,404

3. Project - Relief of Disability for Persons Who are Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm Due to Disability Information

Background and Strategic Need:

Section 790.065, F.S., includes a provision that requires FDLE to maintain a database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions. The records are provided to FDLE by Clerks of Court. The 2010 Legislature amended this statute through HB 951 enabling individuals to petition the court "for relief from the firearm disabilities imposed by such adjudication or commitment."

Proposal:

The total cost of this project is \$94,777. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$75,600 to hire contract information technology staff to help design and develop application software to implement the provisions of HB 951. This involves working with the Clerks of Court to determine the data needed, how the data will be submitted, and modifying the Mental Competency Database. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to retain contract staff and complete the project in FY 2011-12.

	COL A12	COL A14	COL A15	COL A16	COL A14-A12	
	AGY FIN REQ	AGY AMD REQ	AGY AMD N/R	AGY AMD ANZ	AGY AMD REQ	
	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	FY 2011-12	
	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT
						CODES
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF						71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION						71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS						71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT						16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION						
TECHNOLOGY						3610000
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL						
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT						36112C0

Project Cost:

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Relief of Disability for Persons Not Eligible to Purchase a Firearm					
	OPS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 94,777	\$ 75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 94,777	\$ 75,600	\$ 19,177	\$ 0

4. Project - Improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program

Background and Strategic Need:

In 1989, Florida Legislature passed a law (Section 790.065, F.S.) that led to the creation of what is now known as the Firearm Purchase Program. The law applies to all licensed firearm dealers, manufacturers, and importers in Florida who sell firearms to persons who are not licensed dealers. Before the sale of a firearm, the dealer must contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The FDLE will check the criminal history records to verify if the prospective buyer is eligible by federal and state law to purchase a firearm. The intent of the law is to protect the public, not to infringe upon the rights of gun buyers. Each year, FDLE processes about 500,000 background checks related to firearm purchases in the state.

FDLE members working in the Firearm Purchase Program must manually scan through a great deal of data from various information systems to identify potential candidates and render a decision regarding an individual's eligibility to purchase a firearm. This is a lengthy and manual process can slow the firearm purchase transaction and increases risk for errors.

FDLE needs a more streamlined information system that enables us to quickly view relevant information and provide timely, accurate, and complete information to firearm dealers.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
										71000000
										71700000
										71700200
										16
										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
										3610000
										36112C0

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF
 PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION
 PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS
 GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT
 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
 STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION
 TECHNOLOGY
 NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL
 BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT

Proposal:

Federal grant funds will be used to hire contract information technology staff to help design and develop application software and acquire computer hardware and commercial software to implement improvements to the Firearm Purchase Program. The project team will work with key stakeholders, including Florida Firearm Dealers, Law Enforcement Agencies, the FBI, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) on this project. The project will (1) increase the ability of FPP staff to handle increased workload and request volumes, (2) automate manual processes and provide better management of turnaround times, and (3) enable FPP to maintain compliance with future NICS requirements.

FDLE must revise the FPP system to accommodate coming NICS requirements and maintain Florida's position as a full Point of Contact (POC) State. The current system has been in place since February 1991, over 7 years before NICS became operational. With the exception of minor software changes and the inclusion of searching the NICS Index, the system has remained as originally designed.

Known imminent changes include:

- Requiring specific information when submitting misdemeanor crime of domestic violence conviction information into the NICS Index. Additional information includes NICS specific codes detailing qualifying relationships, and statute and subsection of conviction.
- Requiring agencies to denote if the removal of federal-prohibiting mental health information from the NICS Index is based on an applicable ATF-certified state-issued Relief from Firearms Disability.
- Requiring the submission of the subject's place of birth when submitting background checks to NICS.
- Requiring the use of NICS Purpose Identification Numbers in lieu of previously applicable purpose codes.

A Feasibility Study (Schedule IV-B) has been prepared for this project.

Project Cost:

The total cost of the IT project is \$1,053,388. Another \$152,624 is earmarked for temporary staff to support FPP operations. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$124,320 to start the IT project. An additional \$152,624 was authorized for FY 2010-11 to hire temporary staff to support FPP operations. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the IT project in FY 2011-12.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Improvements to the Firearms Purchase Program					
	OPS	\$ 126,184	\$126,184	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 314,840	\$ 8,440	\$306,400	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 710,288	\$124,320	\$585,968	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 54,700	\$ 18,000	\$ 36,700	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 1,206,012	\$276,944	\$929,068	\$ 0

5. Project - Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment

Background and Strategic Need:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) is responsible for operating and maintaining the State of Florida's central repository for criminal records. This repository is known as the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system. CCH contains records on more than 5.8 million subjects originated from Florida law enforcement agencies. Each year, FDLE receives over 1 million arrest records from Florida law enforcement agencies.

Criminal records are used every day for a variety of purposes by many organizations, public and private. Criminal justice agencies use criminal records for investigations, security, prosecution, and sentencing decisions. Government agencies use criminal records in a wide range of employment decisions, security clearances, and licensing programs. Private firms rely on criminal records to make informed hiring decisions.

The CCH system began operation in the early 1970's. Even though the system has undergone a number of significant changes, many of the underlying business processes and the core technology remain the same. There are many examples of how the current CCH structure does not efficiently support the daily operations of the state's criminal justice system.

The CCH system was designed based on the assumption that a subject will be arrested and booked, go to court and then potentially be sentenced to correctional supervision. Often, a subject may be booked (fingerprinted once) for what the local law enforcement and court agencies handle as multiple arrests (as in multiple burglaries with different locations and victims). Under the current system design, the subject would have to be fingerprinted multiple times at booking. This

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
										71000000
										71700000
										71700200
										16
										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
										3610000
										36112C0

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF
 PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION
 PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS
 GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT
 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
 STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION
 TECHNOLOGY
 NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL
 BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT

does not happen in most busy booking facilities. If there are added charges (or arrests) post-booking, the agency cannot simply add these to the original booking record. The inability to attach multiple different local "arrests" or added charges to a single booking impacts the completeness of the repository and the ability to match court data to arrests. These added charges may be firearm or licensing/employment disqualifiers. If there is a violation of probation without a prior arrest, the repository does not readily reflect the details of the event. The database is severely limited in the space allocated to describe arrest or court charges. If the crime has aggravating or extenuating circumstances, the statute table currently does not efficiently capture that level of detail.

Prior to 1988, statute was not an element in the Florida criminal history repository. The data entry was driven by the Arrest Offense Number (AON), which is a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) code standard. When statutes were initially introduced as a data field in CCH, FDLE accepted any statute reference submitted, but staff realized that there was a need to ensure the validity of the information. Information recorded in the state repository must conform to a state standard. FDLE began preparing and publishing statute tables for arrest and disposition reporting to the state.

The state statute table has severe limitations on fields such as charge description due to limits in the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) database. Many State Attorneys have developed their own statute tables to address this deficiency, the lack of city/county ordinances and other local needs. There are far more statute tables in use in Florida than the 20 judicial circuits. A major stakeholder group that had to deal with problems created by inconsistencies among statute tables was the Clerks of Court that have reporting responsibilities both at the local and state level. Most of them have developed conversion programs from their local State Attorney table to the state's standard table.

With the advent of significant automation of police agencies, and specifically with Jail Management Systems, the validations of the statute table force standardization at the time of booking. Officers are caught between using the statute tables provided by their State Attorneys and the FDLE arrest statute table that is provided to booking agencies.

In July 2009, the FDLE Commissioner requested that the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems (CJJIS) Council establish a task force to look into and address this issue. The task force was established and met initially on August 11, 2009.

The 2010 Legislature passed HB 5401, which amends Chapter 943.03 of the Florida Statutes. This bill was passed to improve criminal history use within the criminal justice community through enhanced information sharing and establishing of standards between Florida's criminal justice agencies and law enforcement agencies.

FDLE has been given the responsibility to gather business requirements, make modifications to the uniform statute table,

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
<u>PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS</u>										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

implement system modifications and adopt rules for compliance.

The law addresses three specific action items:

1. Define minimum business requirements for successful implementation.
2. Consider business requirements of the stakeholders namely:
 - a. Sheriffs
 - b. Police
 - c. State Attorneys
 - d. Public Defenders
 - e. Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel
 - f. Clerks of Court
 - g. Judges
 - h. State Criminal Justice Agencies
3. Adopt rules establishing the necessary technical and business process standards required to implement, operate and ensure uniform system use and compliance.

While the deficiencies of the statute table have received significant attention as noted, the Needs Assessment provides a chance to identify other shortcomings of the current CCH system and identify options for addressing the business needs of stakeholders on other issues. Changes to the way statutes are captured and reported to FDLE could involve significant modifications at both the state and local (data source) level. Identifying a more comprehensive set of needs for the CCH system provides the opportunity to make efficient use of available grant resources and to prepare a more thorough plan for improving the criminal history data that is relied upon by so many different users.

Proposal:

This project will document the needs of Florida's criminal justice agencies and other stakeholders as they relate to criminal record information. It will identify and address the Programs and Services Environment, and Business Objectives.

FDLE plans to organize a project team that will be led by one of its most experienced managers. This team will be comprised of FDLE management, subject matter experts, and information technology staff (State staff and Contract staff). The team will meet with stakeholders, perform research, conduct joint application design sessions, and produce documented business processes (current and proposed) and requirements (functional and non-functional).

Once the aforementioned documents are compiled, an Analysis of Alternatives and a list of Business, Architectural and

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	
POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

Methodology Options shall be proposed with a recommended Business, Architectural, and Implementation Methodology Solution to Florida's Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council for approval. The project team will then prepare a feasibility study to support a recommended solution.

Recommendations will then be presented to the Governor's Office and Legislature regarding how best to align the CCH system to support the business processes of Florida's criminal justice agencies, other government agencies, business interests, and the public; and implement an information system that will be able to more effectively adapt to changing needs of stakeholders over time.

The objectives of the project are to:

- Document current and proposed business processes related to Florida criminal records
- Document functional and non-functional requirements of stakeholders related to Florida criminal records
- Identify alternative solutions for meeting processes and requirements
- Document system architecture
- Develop high level strategies for implementing proposed solution
- Submit recommended solution to the Governor's Office and Legislature

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$741,330. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$169,014 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Florida Criminal Records Repository Strategic Needs Assessment					
	OPS	\$ 50,014	\$ 24,014	\$ 26,000	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 30,917	\$ 0	\$ 30,916	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 660,400	\$145,000	\$515,400	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										36112C0
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										
TOTAL			\$ 741,330		\$169,014		\$572,316		\$ 0	

6. Project - Establishment of a NICS Record Improvement Task Force

Background and Strategic Need:

In 1989, Florida Legislature passed a law (Section 790.065, F.S.) that led to the creation of what is now known as the Firearm Purchase Program (FPP). The law applies to all licensed firearm dealers, manufacturers, and importers in Florida who sell firearms to persons who are not licensed dealers. Before the sale of a firearm, the dealer must contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The FDLE checks criminal history records to verify if the prospective buyer is eligible by federal and state law to purchase a firearm. Various prohibitions for buying a firearm are enumerated under Federal and State law.

Each year, FDLE processes over a half-million background checks related to firearm purchases in the state. The number of FPP record checks has grown over 57% in the past 5 years and is expected to continue to grow at this rate rising to an estimated 838,447 FPP record checks in 2016.

The National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) is a national system - mandated by the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993 and launched by the FBI on November 30, 1998 - that checks available records on persons who may be disqualified from receiving firearms.

The Florida FPP system operates in tandem with the Federal NICS system. Because of a variety of local and state laws concerning firearms, the states act at a different level than the NICS on processing requests. Both use demographic information on the purchaser as provided by the Federal Firearm License (FFL) holder. This information is then used to perform the required queries in Florida and National Crime Information Center systems (FCIC/NCIC) to determine firearm purchase eligibility.

There are many areas where the current FPP NICS process does not meet service needs. Much of the FPP process requires manual steps and information receipt from several disparate information sources. In some cases, entire processes, such as Appeals and Conditional Non-Approvals and much of the reporting required by NICS and ATF, are totally manual. In addition, NICS will release a group of process changes in the near future that will further complicate the process.

Since achieving complete reporting and transmission of state records to national files can only be achieved through the cooperative efforts of all record originating entities, FDLE obtained FY 2010 NARIP funding to establish a NICS Record Improvement Task Force to guide the development and implementation of an ongoing long-range records improvement plan.

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										1603.00.00.00
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

Proposal:

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) requests authority to spend federal grant funds for the NICS Record Improvement Task Force participants to assist in compiling statewide information and provide FPP-NICS recommendations for record improvement.

As the over-arching entity responsible for processes involved in FPP-NICS, the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems (CJJIS) Council (created by Florida State Statute 943.08) has the mission to "enhance public safety by providing a network which promotes cost-effective information sharing and timely and appropriate access to both local and State information for criminal justice agencies, while recognizing the independence of each agency".

The CJJIS Council represents a wide array of entities in Florida's criminal justice community. CJJIS Council member agencies include:

- Public Defender 6th Judicial Circuit of Florida
- Assistant Deputy Attorney General
- Boynton Beach Police Department
- Green Cove Springs Police Department, Vice-Chair
- Chief Information Officer, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
- State Courts Administrator
- Inspector General, Florida Department of Corrections
- Director of Operations, Florida Parole Commission
- Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association
- Assistant Commissioner, Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- Clerk of the Circuit Court, Martin County
- Chief Information Officer, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Chair
- Chief Information Officer, Florida Department of Children and Families
- Inverness County
- Leon County

The CJJIS Council currently operates three standing task forces that deal with:

- Fingerprint-based arrests and dispositions in Florida's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System
- Active warrants in Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
- Mental health records available to NICS outside of CCH and FCIC/NCIC

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12 POS	AMOUNT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

These are long standing task forces that have functioned very well in the past to provide the CJJIS Council with the information and recommendations that it needs to continue the improvement of Florida's criminal justice systems. FDLE proposes that these three task forces act as sub-task forces that together make up the NICS Record Improvement Task Force.

The CJJIS Council will be the oversight body of these three sub-task forces. The three sub-task forces will provide subject matter expertise, recommendations and information updates to the CJJIS Council as needed. Where appropriate, the Council will call a vote on the task force proposals. The task forces are designed to focus on discrete issues, each with different subject matter experts, thus using federal, state and local resources efficiently.

The task force will review the results of assessments and problem identification planned for the overall NICS Record Improvement Plan and will also develop recommendations for the achievement of improvements in the quality, completeness, and availability of NICS records. Current legislation and administrative procedures relating to reporting, maintenance, sharing, and use of relevant records will be reviewed to determine if they are adequate.

Grant funds will be used to pay for travel expenses for workgroup members to attend three 3-day meetings to perform an assessment, determine the reasons for unavailability of records and address obstacles or potential system enhancements.

The sub-task force focusing on the fingerprint-based arrests and dispositions in Florida's Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System is called the FALCON workgroup. This sub-task force will focus on identifying business needs and potential system enhancements to improve the completeness, accuracy and availability of firearm disqualifying criminal history records.

The Warrants sub-task force has identified the need for county warrant data exchange interfaces to reduce the amount of time required to manage warrants. This group will continue to obtain information from agencies and make recommendations to further Florida's information sharing.

ATF has accepted the relief of disability that became effective in Florida law on July 1, 2010 (Florida House Bill 951 passed April 22, 2010). The sub-task force to address the receipt and management of relief of disability data for mental health disqualifying records will be composed of FDLE members and Florida Clerks of Court. The Office of State Courts Administrators (OSCA) and the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers (FACC) will also participate in this sub-task force. Because all of the records are court records, broader representation is not needed.

Taken together, this NICS Task Force will provide guidance and assistance in:

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										36112C0

- Assessment of the completeness and availability of NICS records
- Identification of reasons for incomplete and/or unavailable NICS records, to include:
 - Records of Active Indictments / Informations / Verified Complaints
 - Active Wants/Warrants Records
 - Unlawful Drug Use Records
 - Mental Health Adjudications or Commitments
 - Protection or Restraining Orders
 - Convictions for Potential Misdemeanor Crimes of Domestic Violence (MCDV)
- Development of a NICS Record Improvement Plan

Workgroup participation will not extend to the redesign of the State of Florida NICS point of contact firearm purchase program process since this is an internal process.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$96,550. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$35,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
NICS Record Improvement Task Force	OPS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Expenses	\$ 52,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	\$27,000
	Contracted Services	\$ 44,550	\$ 10,000	\$ 0	\$34,550
	OCO	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 96,550	\$ 35,000	\$ 0	\$61,550

7. Project - Improve Arrest Data

Background and Strategic Need:

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	
LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF										71000000
PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION										71700000
PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS										71700200
GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT										16
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY										<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION										3610000
TECHNOLOGY										
NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL										36112C0
BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT										

FDLE has analyzed data in the repository disposition hold file and determined that there are some arrests for potentially disqualifying records that are not available to NICS. Based on an analysis of records where a felony conviction or a misdemeanor domestic violence conviction has been reported by the clerks of court, it has been determined that as many as 65,000 arrest records may not be on file at the repository. FDLE is hiring temporary staff to research whether the arrest is on file at the repository and just failing to match the disposition, or whether law enforcement should be contacted to retrieve an arrest fingerprint card to enter into the state's criminal history file. If so, the temporary staff will make the necessary contacts to obtain the arrest fingerprints and enter them into the CCH and Biometric Identification System. Retrieving fingerprint records is necessary for the repository to enter these disqualifying records and make them available for firearm purchasing decisions.

Proposal:

FDLE plans to retain temporary staff in FY 2011-12 to continue researching arrest records and collecting information to update the State repository.

Project Cost:

The total cost of this project is \$ 272,920. FDLE received FY 2010-11 spending authority through the Legislative Budget Commission in the amount of \$242,000 to start the project. In this issue, FDLE is requesting authority to continue work on the project in FY 2011-12.

Project	Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
Improve Arrest Data					
	OPS	\$ 52,920	\$ 22,000	\$ 0	\$30,920
	Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Contracted Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	OCO	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
	TOTAL	\$ 272,920	\$ 242,000	\$ 0	\$30,920

COL A12		COL A14		COL A15		COL A16		COL A14-A12		CODES
AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD N/R FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD ANZ FY 2011-12	POS	AGY AMD REQ FY 2011-12	AGY FIN REQ FY 2011-12	

LAW ENFORCEMENT, DEPT OF
 PGM: CRIM JUST INFORMATION
 PREVENTION/CRIME INFO SVCS
 GOV OPERATIONS/SUPPORT
 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
 STATE ENTERPRISE INFORMATION
 TECHNOLOGY
 NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL
 BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM GRANT

71000000
 71700000
 71700200
 16
1603.00.00.00
 3610000
 36112C0

SUMMARY OF REQUEST
 =====
 Federal Grants Trust Fund

Issue Totals by Category	Total Project Cost	FY 2010-11 Authorized by LBC	Budget Entity 71700100 LBR	Budget Entity 71700200 LBR
OPS	\$ 398,118	\$256,698	\$ 26,000	\$115,420
Expenses	\$ 408,112	\$ 39,892	\$ 337,316	\$ 30,904
Contracted Services	\$ 2,077,515	\$396,795	\$1,520,545	\$160,175
OCO	\$ 220,000	\$220,000	\$ 36,700	\$ 0
TOTAL	\$ 3,158,445	\$931,385	\$1,920,561	\$306,499

TOTAL: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					<u>1603.00.00.00</u>
BY FUND TYPE					
TRUST FUNDS.....	36,404	679,059	552,875	642,655	2000