

**MINUTES OF THE
ARKANSAS CRIME INFORMATION CENTER
SUPERVISORY BOARD**

December 5, 2014

The meeting was held in the ACIC training room at 322 South Main Street in Little Rock.
Members present:

Mr. David Guntharp, Chairman
Sgt. Lloyd White, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Dustin McDaniel by Ms. Kathryn Henry
Judge Whit Fowlkes
Mr. Harold Pointer
Mr. J. D. Gingerich by Mr. John Stewart
Col. Stan Witt by Lt. Cora Gentry
Sheriff Larry Sanders
Mr. Larry Norris

Also attending were: Jay Winters, ACIC Director; Bill Clinton, Administrator of the Operations Division; Brad Cazort, Administrator of the Repository Division, Michael Tackett, Administrator of the Information Services Division; Mary Rogers, Administrative Services Manager; Meredith Rebsamen for Amanda Gibson; Karen Burgess, ACIC; Rick Stallings, ACIC; Ralph Ward, ACIC; Paula Stitz, ACIC; Cortney Williams, ACIC; Jacob Suter, ACIC; and Judy Lepper, ACIC.

Chairman David Guntharp called the meeting to order at 10:00. Chairman Guntharp asked if everyone had an opportunity to review the minutes from the September 5, 2014 ACIC Supervisory Board meeting. He asked if there was a motion to approve.

MOTION: That the minutes of the September 5, 2014 meeting be approved.

MOTION BY: Harold Pointer
SECONDED BY: Lt. Cora Gentry
VOTING: Unanimous

Introduction of Mr. Larry Norris, Interim Director of AR Department of Correction.

Chairman David Guntharp introduced Mr. Larry Norris, Interim Director of the Arkansas Department of Correction. Mr. Norris said he was excited to be serving on an interim basis and said the Department of Correction was going to try to make things better and keep the system going.

Chairman Guntharp said it was good to have Mr. Norris back.

Operations Committee Report

New Terminal Site Applications

Bill Clinton reported and said that the Operations Committee met prior to the Board meeting to discuss an application from the Crawford County District Court. The application was for direct access to ACIC and the Committee reviewed the application and recommended its approval.

MOTION: That the application for the Crawford County District Court be approved.

VOTING: Unanimous

Division Status Reports

Operations Division

On-Line System

Karen Burgess reported and said that they have configured 12 workstations and 108 Mobile Data Terminals within the last three months and also did some statistics for the year. Operations configured 87 workstations for the year and 485 Mobile Data Terminals for the year. Ms. Burgess reported that they had a total of 5,229 stations altogether state-wide. Another statistic is tokens, which is our advanced authentication. We have 2,875 token users in the state as well.

Chairman David Guntharp asked what a token user was.

Ms. Burgess answered that it's the advanced authentication. If you know your password and your user id that's something you know. A second authentication is something that you have in your possession. So this token is something you have in your possession. Two factors, something you know and something you have. The token is something that ACIC issues free of charge.

Michael Tackett said it's used if a terminal is not in a secure location in a physically secured building. It's used for people that roam.

Ms. Burgess said they had two workstations that were removed for lack of use. These agencies weren't utilizing the workstations and they decided to save their cost. There have been eight workstations within the last year that were removed for either lack of use, budget reasons or something of that nature. There were also five routers removed within the last month and 22 total for the year that were removed. That's a cost-saving reason as well.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if those were usually voluntarily given up.

Ms. Burgess answered yes. We will remove the DIS router and their circuit and then they go across the internet. So it's their internet cost versus what they paid to DIS.

We contacted NCIC and had two more ORI's issued and those are listed. For the year, we've issued 15 new ORI's. We've also retired 10 ORI's through NCIC and those are listed as well.

We had 20 special interest vehicles and two special interest persons that were entered in the system for a total of 125 vehicles and 3 persons in the last year. This quarter we processed 811 hot files for a total of 3,244 hot files for the year. We performed 167 audits and five re-audits for the year. We did 310 offline searches for a total of 1,321 offline searches for the year. We handled 868 password resets and token resynchs and that totals 2,962 for the year. We processed 173 driver's license photos within the last three months and that totals 632 for the year. 1,809 stolen vehicles were processed and that totals 6,843 for the year. We did 290 offline searches for this quarter, with a grand total of 3,548 for the year. 206 trouble calls with a total of 970 trouble calls were handled for the year.

Ms. Burgess said there is also a missing person report. NCIC has reported 414 missing persons and 78 unidentified persons. Those are broken down by age. For our training report, we had 581 students Level I trained, and 128 students Level II trained by our field agents. Our online system is NexTest and through the online testing we've had 1,221 Level I, 136 Level II and 248 Level II recertifications. We have a total of 11,255 certified users within the state at this time.

Vine/JusticeXchange

Rick Stallings reported and said that he had hired James Marc Arnold as the new field agent. Mr. Arnold is from Boone County and will start January 5, 2015. He's a sergeant in their CID and Mr. Stallings thinks his knowledge and experience will be good interacting with law enforcement and dispatchers throughout the state.

Rhonda Ratterree will be holding an Audit Preparedness Class at ACIC on Monday, December 8, 2014. She held one in her area and invited all of the TAC's from her agencies to attend who will be audited this coming year. Mr. Stallings felt it was very beneficial so she's holding that webinar here on the 8th. It starts at 12:30 and should last until 1:30 or a little bit after. Mr. Stallings thought it would be beneficial to invite all of the TAC's that could be up for audit next year and future audits to attend. The webinar has been very popular.

The agents have finished their ORI validations for NCIC and NLETS. That has been turned in.

Starting with Vine, Michele Kulesa has been holding classes at ACIC. Those are filling up and have been very popular as well. She's covering the Vine, JusticeXchange, AlertXpress, LeadsOnLabs and the Scrap Metal systems. She's providing the attendees 5-1/2 hours of credit to attend.

We are also holding some other classes in March or April of next year. We're trying to prepare for those right now.

The grant that we have out there, we have 33 agencies that have been updated out of our 71. We're on schedule to complete that VINE NT Interface. The interface will allow the agencies to maintain a more stable connection and hopefully provide more data in the future. It's proving to

get a quick turnaround on a site that loses connectivity and comes right back up moments later or allowing Appriss to troubleshoot that in a faster environment.

Moving on to the VINE statistics, as of November 18, 2014 there are 107,833 registrations on inmates and 44,315 registrations on parolees. Mr. Stallings provided a comparison of the searches in the report from 2013 to 2014 and should show what the difference is. The actual total of searches from November 2013 to November 2014 is over 2,000,000 searches in the system in some form or fashion. Either someone calling by phone, searching VINELink or VINEMobile. VINEMobile has become very popular in searches.

There have been over 160,000 phone notifications this year that have been triggered and 223,746 email notifications that have gone out.

In your packet there is also a new VINE logo. Appriss has worked hard to rebrand so all of our publications have that new logo along with the new print material.

Moving on to JusticeXchange, there are 3,834 JusticeXchange users. From November 2013 to November 18, 2014, a total of 689,809 searches had been performed. DL photos pulled through that time period were over 99,000. EPIC submissions this year is 39 which is down from last year at 89. There have been 3,557 blocked sales for LeadsOnLabs and 4,093 that were not completed.

Chairman David Guntharp asked what blocked sales were.

Mr. Stallings responded that it means they have already purchased their limit and they're trying to purchase it again. The system automatically blocks that purchase if they have 3 grams within 24 hours or 9 grams in 30 days. If they have hit that or that box that they're attempting to purchase puts them over that limit, it blocks them. It sends the clerk a notification saying this is going to put them over the limit and they block the sale at that point.

Chairman Guntharp asked what happened if the sale is blocked.

Mr. Stallings said they try somewhere else or usually they know when they have purchased and they will go and purchase after that time frame.

Scrap Metal items uploaded into the system is over 2,000,000.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if it felt like this has slowed up on the copper theft.

Mr. Stallings said he couldn't answer that question. If law enforcement was making an arrest on it or so forth. We're providing them the system but we have no way of tracking the success.

Chairman Guntharp said so if they go out of state to sell it we wouldn't know about it.

Mr. Stallings said that if it's connected to LeadsOnLine we would. Arkansas and one other state are statewide. But if they're not connected, then the municipalities and counties would have to contract with LeadsOnLine. If they don't have that we would not know about it.

Arkansas Incident Based Reporting System (AIBRS)

Ralph Ward reported on the current NIBRS status and provided a review of the 2014 and 2015 projects. There were 286 agencies cleared to report. Mr. Ward said that he and Kyle Brown have broken down the agencies by their RMS vendors and they are testing and retesting files while working with both agencies and their software vendors to improve their file format and validations for the updated 2014 state specifications. In addition, we are submitting the approved agencies 2014 data to the FBI. Jackie Warren is collecting the full-time law enforcement officers and civilian employee counts for the majority of the agencies within the state. We also report these to the FBI and post them on our website along with crime statistics.

Mr. Ward said he is working with Dustin Melbourne and Michael Tackett with the Information Services Division and TAC 10 to upgrade our NIBRS Repository software platform to provide a web-based portal that will enable submitting agencies to securely log in and upload their NIBRS files and check for errors and run reports. We should have this project completed sometime this spring.

Jackie Warren, Kyle Brown and Mr. Ward are working on a NIBRS coding project. They are reviewing each charge code in the ACIC charge code dictionary to confirm, add or correct the attached NIBRS codes. We provide this list of annotated criminal codes along with the ACIC charge code and the respective NIBRS code for agencies to use in their RMS (Records Management System) or their Incident Management System so they can pull the charges down and charge them. Once they do that then that system will send us the NIBRS equivalent of that charge so we can collect crime stats. It will be more accurate at that point. These are the same charge codes that Criminal History and AFIS use. We have been meeting several times a week and expect this project to be completed soon.

Mr. Ward said he is also working with TAC 10 and varied analytics on a mapping application for the NIBRS Repository. We are currently matching the data fields to the mapping product called Attack Raids and we have loaded very little test data. He said he could provide a few examples from hot spot mapping to pinpoint mapping. We can also provide graphics, charts, pie charts, any type of chart you want to look at, any type of graphic and several map overlays. We can overlay drugs, violent crimes and murders. We're now collecting addresses and geo codes for the NIBRS incident or offense. We can overlay property, types of drugs, vehicles, weapons, victim injuries and anything we want to put in there. It's going to be a while before we can do that because we're just now mapping our data to the application.

Finally, our 2013 Crime in Arkansas is up on our website. We are now providing 3,800 pages of crime data to the public verses 130 pages of crime data ten years ago. In 2014 we're going to have more information added, including LEOKA (Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted). Mr. Ward showed a stack of paper showing the amount of paper it would take to print out the report.

Repository Division

Legal

Brad Cazort reported that ACIC was not involved in any litigation.

Sex Offender Registry

Paula Stitz reported and said that the Sex Offender Registry is completely caught up and they have no backlog. They have surpassed 14,000 sex offenders in the registry this year. They are still adding about 800 to 1,000 a year but the stats are looking really good. Ever since we've had Censor, U. S. Marshals and better communication with DOC, ACC and local law enforcement things have improved. Ms. Stitz is happy with the stats but would like to see those address unknowns at zero. That keeps going down and out of state keeps going up. Ms. Stitz said she thinks that \$500.00 fee that they have to pay coming from out of state has slowed them down a little bit. More and more local law enforcement agencies are getting on board with that and telling them that if they're going to come here from Oklahoma, they're going to pay \$250 for a DNA processing fee and \$250.00 out of state fee. She gets calls every day from law enforcement asking about how they process all of that. That's been very successful.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if they've had a DNA and if it's in a DNA database do they still have to do a DNA.

Ms. Stitz responded yes, they have to do it for the Arkansas Crime Lab if they're convicted out of state. If they're convicted in-state it's already happened and they've already paid those fees. Our stats are doing really well and we're moving right along. We've got a class that we're going to teach for the first time for the U. S. Probation Officers. They are asking us to come and talk to them about registration, the Censor program and legislation. Brad Cazort and Paula Stitz are going to talk to them next month.

Ms. Stitz referred to the delinquents and the compliants, which detailed how many are actually roaming around Arkansas. The incapacitated is a fairly new category or status. It's where a sex offender can't move and is in a hospital or nursing home. We have several of those. We've got that new status where they don't have to verify as long as law enforcement knows they're there. They are the ones that verify it for us and send us the documentation and we put them in as incapacitated. We've got one that got shot in the neck and he's paralyzed from his third vertebrae down and can't do much of anything but think. He's incapacitated and does not have to appear before the local law enforcement agency to verify. He will be there for the rest of his life. We have created that category for people like that.

Criminal History Division

Cortney Williams reported and provided a breakdown for Criminal History from January to November 2014. We show entered 80,481, verified 71,218, imaged 335,922, AFIS received 96,414 and AFIS worked 92,753 for this year.

Brad Cazort mentioned that the Criminal History Division was working with no backlog and is current.

Administrative Division

Mary Rogers reported and said that the handout detailed our budget through the end of November for this meeting. We're about halfway through the month and the budget looks fine. We should be good for the budget for this year and our budget for next year is looking fine. We have already received \$1,158,563 in background checks. Ms. Rogers said she reported at the last Board meeting on what different things were that were provided on the handout. As far as the Sex Offender fund, we have a separate fund SSC0990. To date we've received \$8,353.42 in deposits into that account. That comes from the judicial system deposits, not something we receive here and is done automatically. We're up a little bit on almost everything. As with our workstations, we have a lot of users on our system usage. We have gone down on some categories and up on others as far as the cost that we're providing to those users. If they have disconnected and got on their own internet service from DIS routers, that charge is now nothing so they're only paying for the workstation usage and software and things like that. We will probably have some reductions eventually in what we receipt in on that side of it. We're not going to be able to charge those rates and they're not using those types of systems anymore. Everybody is trying to get away from paying \$284.00 versus using their own internet service.

Right now the Electronic Log Book, and the Scrap Metal and Theft are not due to be paid to the vendor until this coming year. We are currently in the process of taking bids on the next term for the Methamphetamine Log Book.

Lt. Cora Gentry had a question about the line item. It says Hot File Vehicle Checks. She asked if there were Hot File gun checks, and could ACIC do checks other than vehicles for hot files.

Mary Rogers answered yes, we can do gun checks, but they are few and far between. We have had a few and the charge is \$10.00.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if this was for a person purchasing a weapon.

Lt. Cora Gentry said it's if they have bought a weapon and they want to find out if it's stolen.

Mary Rogers stated that we do those but we have very few.

Bill Clinton also said that local agencies can do that for them also if they choose to. A lot of times we'll refer them to their local law enforcement agency.

Information Services Division

Michael Tackett reported for the ISD Division and said he was going to break it down into the Programming and Applications Department and the Infrastructure Department. There are quite a few things ongoing in the Applications Department. At different times we get asked to make edits, transactions and modifications. Different agencies will ask us to assist or modify. Some of the major projects we have going on for the Applications Department, the big one is the mainframe conversion. We've done some training with UNICON on how to use the system and get trained on the visual studio. However, we have had discussions with DIS about the progress of the conversion. It's going a little slower than we would like and we're working with them to find out what we can do to get it moved along. It's more on the vendor's end of it instead of ours

or DIS. We're taking other precautions to make sure that they're not waiting on us and that we can get it pushed off so that we can get this project completed. Another one is the NFF. We're having bi-weekly meetings with Arkansas State Police and their vendor to get things set up. We had one yesterday that got some technical details worked out. We've got a good timeline set. Right after the first of the year we're supposed to kick off heavy and start actually getting some programming put in place. So that project has moved along. Mr. Tackett said that one of the future things that we have is once the mainframe conversion is taken care of, we're going to rewrite the code, convert the actual code. We've had some internal meetings with all of the departments within ACIC to ensure that everybody is going to get what they need and that the requirements are met. We've had some of those and we've pushed off to look at other vendors to see what they can help us with and what would be required for it. It's going to be a large project so we're trying to get multiple ideas on the best way to complete and tackle it.

For the Infrastructure side, they've had a lot of daily and weekly tasks. They've worked 1,600 tickets in the last three months. One of the big things that we've completed is handed out new laptops or surface tablets to all of our field agents so that they can be more mobile out in the field. It's like the iPad but a little bigger. We've also given them to various supervisors that travel and need them out in the field. It's a better way for them to connect to the office. We've completed various software upgrades, built new databases, and reconfigured our VM structure and how it works to make sure that we're compliant with CJIS. One of the big things that's involved with that is also our physical infrastructure changes. We've gone through and reorganized our server room. We've made it more efficient, and done away with a lot of the wires that we had going across the wire racks. We've now run fiber connections so we can lose a lot of our small individual connections and it gives us better redundancy. Also in our blade server environment we have dedicated one specific side of our blade for just external use to again comply with the CJIS requirements.

One of the things that we have in progress right now is evaluating our VM environment. We have also just purchased a new patch management system to ensure that all of our software, Microsoft updates, office updates, etc. is up to date and that we can verify the patches before we push them out. That way Microsoft can say this is great, you can install it, and it can crash. We now can test those out in a test environment before we push them out to the mass company. That gives us that benefit. We've also just purchased a new ticketing Issuetrak, the ticketing software. This will allow us to use an internal and external system for all the agencies that call in and all the call volume that we get for the different tickets. We can now document those tickets better which allows us to become more efficient. We can see the reports that we need to run, what areas we're having trouble with and what areas we're not having trouble with. We can also use that as a system to put out there so if users are having an issue they can check that and see if their ticket is a common issue and see if it's something they can reboot or fix themselves. We have some Messenger upgrades that are coming up soon. We're also doing an MDM encryption software review, which is for all the iPads and all the cell phones that are agency owned. This will ensure that they all have the correct security, compliance with them, so their passwords are encrypted. So if someone loses it, we can remotely wipe it and basically make the phone or the iPad a paperweight. Whoever found it or stole it, it's not good to them.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if they've had any problem with an iPhone being lost and any security issues concerning that.

Michael Tackett said not in the two years that he's been here. He doesn't know that there's been one that's been lost or stolen. We've had a few that have been damaged but never any lost or stolen. The field agents and staff are very good about keeping up with them.

The major projects that we have going on for Infrastructure, we're still working with the network build getting multiple routers and firewalls in place, management stations up and configured. We're also looking at the network build and disaster recovery. Disaster recovery is more of our secondary location that we could use in case this place is rendered unusable. Then ACIC could still function from a different location. We're looking into various locations that we can visit. We've checked with DIS and they have their new datacenter west over off Highway 10, Cantrell and I-630, and Mainstream Technology which is three or four blocks over.

Update on Adam Walsh Compliance

Brad Cazort reported and included the power point presentation he had prepared a couple of years ago before the last Legislative session to update where Arkansas stood on compliance. In that last session, Representative Gossage introduced a bill to try and get Arkansas more Adam Walsh compliant than we were and that passed. This is timely right now. We received indications from two or three sources that there are plans of various Representatives or Senators who want Arkansas to become Adam Walsh compliant in this session. That may be difficult to do but they want to try.

Mr. Cazort said that currently there are 17 states that are Adam Walsh compliant. He thought two years ago when he reported there were 16 states that were Adam Walsh compliant. Only one has achieved compliance within that last two years. Three territories and 66 federally recognized Indian nations are also Adam Walsh compliant.

Title I of the Adam Walsh Act, which is known as the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) is managed by the U. S. Department of Justice, the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking (SMART Office). The SMART Office then divided the requirements of the SORNA Act into 14 areas and Mr. Cazort went through each one. SORNA does not require that you be absolutely compliant with each of the areas but only substantially compliant.

Starting off in the first area, it requires that when an offender initially registers and updates his information that that updated information immediately be sent to other jurisdictions where he has to register and to our website. We currently meet all of those requirements.

Certain offenses have to be included in the registry. It requires certain military federal and foreign offenses to be included. We were not compliant in that area the last time and that was one of the things that was changed in the last session. We are now compliant in that area.

Arkansas does require registration again for all offenses for which SORNA now requires registration. That part of Area II is good. However, one area we are not compliant in is how we

deal with juveniles. Arkansas Code § 9-27-356 spells out the requirement for juvenile sex offenders. Basically in Arkansas a juvenile is adjudicated by a juvenile judge to be a sex offender. The inclusion of that person on the Sex Offender Registry is purely discretionary with the juvenile judge. He or she will determine whether or not that juvenile needs to be included on the registry. Because we do not automatically register juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent, we do not meet the SORNA requirements as far as how juveniles are treated in Arkansas. Obviously a change in that will require legislation to do so.

SORNA tiers offenses. They graduate offenses in Tiers I, II and III based upon the severity of the offense. Arkansas does not tier, we assess. Mr. Cazort said he thinks it's a better system. Say we have a person who's assessed as a Level 4 sexually dangerous person, but who actually was only convicted of public indecency or indecent exposure which would be a low-level offense. In the course of the assessment they found out that he's far more dangerous. The federal system requires tiering. We don't tier but they have reviewed all of our statutes and how we assess and notify and they've determined that we're not substantially disserving the purposes of SORNA. So we're not out of compliance in this area.

SORNA requires that we collect certain pieces of information. We collect everything they want except for the status of parole, probation or supervised release. We don't keep track or require reporting on their temporary lodging when they're traveling. We don't put the text of the registration offense on the website. Those are minor compared to what we do collect so it's been determined again that in this area we don't substantially disserve the purpose and we're not out of compliance.

SORNA requires that if you register where you live and you also register now where you work and where you are registered for college. We require all of that in Arkansas so we are compliant in that area.

SORNA requires that when an offender is initially incarcerated that they must be registered before they're released from prison. If they are sentenced but not incarcerated that they be registered within three business days and that they be informed of all of their registration duties. They then sign in that they understand what those are. We do all of that so we are compliant in this area.

SORNA does require that each jurisdiction have a procedure to recapture certain sex offenders. Those who are currently incarcerated or under supervision for the sex offense or some other crime. Some who have already been registered and subject to a preexisting sex offender registration, and those who reenter the criminal justice system because of a conviction of another felony. This one had serious constitutional problems. What that essentially means is that if you've been previously convicted of a sex offense, served your time and lawfully gotten off of the registry and then got convicted of another felony offense even if it was not a sex-related offense, that you would have to go back on the Sex Offender Registry. A lot of states have a problem with the constitutionality of that. Our system when it was initially passed in 1997, captured everybody who had been convicted prior to that but were still incarcerated or on probation and parole. Because of that, they decided that we did not substantially disserve the

purposes. So we have bi-stepped this seriously constitutionally questionable aspect and they have determined that we are not out of compliance.

SORNA requires that when a sex offender is registered in a jurisdiction that they must appear in person to update their name, residence and various information. We do require that here so we are in compliance. We don't substantially disserve what their purposes are so we're not out of compliance on this section.

Verification requires that they register for a period of time and make in-person appearances. Initially we do require every offender in Arkansas register for life. So we meet the requirements there. Regarding the frequency of registration, they have to appear in person to verify their address. SORNA requires that a Tier I, what they consider the low-level offenses, appear at least once a year. Tier II, every six months and Tier III, every three months. Again, we don't tier, we assess, but Arkansas does require that all Level 1, 2 and 3 appear every six months to validate their address and Level 4 appear every three months. Our risk assessment procedure to them does not ensure that the Level 3 sex offenders report quarterly because it is conceivable somebody who was convicted of that more serious offense may not be a Level 4 in our system and therefore not reporting quarterly. We are not meeting the requirements of that area.

SORNA does allow for the low-level Tier I, what they consider the minor or less egregious offenses, to be terminated if certain conditions are met. In Arkansas however, everyone initially registers for life but certain offenders after 15 years can petition the court to be removed from the registry. You cannot petition to be removed if you are a Level 4. You cannot petition to be removed if you have been convicted of two or more sex offenses or if the sex offenses you were convicted of were deemed to be violent. Other than that, anyone else may petition the court to be removed from the Sex Offender Registry after 15 years. Juvenile offenders can petition to be removed from the Registry while they're under the jurisdiction of the court or at age 21. Because we have a much broader ability of people to get off of the Sex Offender Registry, this is a second big area that we do not meet the requirements of SORNA and it would take legislation to fix that.

SORNA requires that every jurisdiction maintain a website. We do not put two things on the website that they require. We don't add their entire criminal history and we don't put a physical description on there. That's a minor part. The major part why we do not meet the requirements is that we don't put everyone on the website. In Arkansas all Level 3's and 4's are on the public website. Level 2's are on the website if their victim was under the age of 14 and the perpetrator was over the age of 18. The rest of the Level 2's and the Level 1's are not on the website. In order to be compliant with SORNA, we have to put everyone on the website. They would allow you to not put essentially the Romeo and Juliet, the minors or Level I's. The 18 year old boy who got convicted of having sex with his 16 year old girlfriend and Dad caught them and prosecuted. Those could be left off, but again it's going to take legislation to fix who is on the website.

The next section requires every jurisdiction to disseminate information and updated information to agencies within the jurisdiction and to disseminate that information to the community and we do that and meet all of those requirements. There has to be a penalty for failure to register with a

maximum prison sentence greater than a year, so it's got to be a felony. We do have that on the books and we are in compliance.

It requires that every jurisdiction be notified where a sex offender intends to reside or go to school. If someone is moving here we have to be told that and likewise we have to tell other states when we get information that somebody is moving, working or going to school in another state. Our law requires that so we meet all of those requirements.

Finally, every jurisdiction has to have information when a sex offender has absconded. That's the address unknowns you saw on the statistics before, and it's required that we take certain actions to investigate and notify law enforcement agencies and we certainly do that. That's on the books, so we meet those requirements.

Brad Cazort said where we stand currently, of the 14 areas we are absolutely, fully compliant, and 7 of them there are four more areas in which our policies and procedures are deemed not to substantially disserve the purposes of SORNA. And we are not compliant in those three areas. These include the juveniles, who's on the website and who can get off of the registry. All of those are going to require legislation.

If you are not compliant in SORNA, the penalty for every state is you lose 10 percent of your Byrne Grant Funds. Those are the state funds only, not the additional Byrne Grant Funds that are distributed directly to local law enforcement agencies. The state funds go to Department of Finance and Administration. A jurisdiction can request the reinstatement of that fund to be used for SORNA compliance. We have done that. Last year for the first time we got it and were able to buy some life-scans for the Arkansas State Police to help us in the collection of palm prints, which was required in the last Legislative session. This year we are using funds to get a grant person for one year to go back and image all of our old sex offender files and put them into the current electronic format that we have.

Currently, there are five states who are not in compliance who have not asked for reinstatement of those funds. Obviously, funds that we're getting now include that 10 percent that would not normally be available to us. The other side is if we become Adam Walsh compliant, 10 percent of those funds go back to DFA to redistribute to other law enforcement agencies.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if there were any questions. He asked Brad Cazort who did the certification.

Brad Cazort answered it was the SMART Office, which is a division of the U. S. Department of Justice.

Board Meeting Dates for 2015

Chairman David Guntharp read the Board meeting dates for 2015. Those are March 6, June 5, September 4 and December 4, 2015.

Other Business

Jay Winters said there were a couple of things to discuss. Mr. Winters said that about three weeks ago Governor-elect Hutchinson called him and had just finished reviewing ACIC's transition report and was very impressed with the report and ACIC and asked if Mr. Winters would continue to serve as Director. With the Board's permission, he said yes. Mr. Winters added what a great place ACIC is, and that it says a lot about the agency. Mr. Winters said he appreciates the work they did and the job they do, which makes it good enough that the Governor-elect would ask him to stay. He appreciated the staff and the Board for the opportunity.

Mr. Winters mentioned the Electronic Log Book for pseudoephedrine and said there had been a hearing the other day. LeadsOnLabs currently does our Electronic Log Book. Seven years ago we did a great program of bringing in law enforcement and reviewing the applicants who were LeadsOnLabs and Appriss, who does our JusticeXchange. At the time, LeadsOnLabs got the bid, and Appriss appealed it and we allowed it to be rebid. LeadsOnLabs won the bid again. Since that time, Appriss has upgraded their system and they are in about 30 states now. They have all of our bordering states with the exception of Mississippi, which is a prescription-only state. Appriss did a presentation to the Legislature Tuesday basically saying we're everywhere else and we should be in Arkansas. Mr. Winters said he explained to them that we weren't sitting on our thumbs, that we did have a program. Once we explained that we had a program and it does work and here's what it does, then Senator Chesterfield said basically you bid it and you lost it. We explained to them that it is going to be rebid. Bill Clinton and Rick Stallings have done a lot of work on the Request for Proposal and it's over at Department of Finance and Administration now hoping that it will be ready to go out within a couple of weeks. LeadsOnLabs and probably Appriss will bid again. Our deal was we want to provide the best service for law enforcement and it doesn't really matter to us who gets it as long as they do what they're supposed to do. Just in case you've heard anything on that, that's the deal there. After the Public Health Committee heard everything they were fine with the way everything was going.

Brad Cazort, Bill Clinton and Jay Winters are going to be meeting as soon as this meeting is over to discuss trying to create a domestic violence file similar to the Sex Offender Registry. It's going to be a big ordeal. They have actually talked about tying it, the Sex Offender Registry and the Child Abuse Registry all together in one file. The one lady that's really pushing it said the most important thing is that it's got to be free. It can't cost her anything to check this. If she wants to hire a babysitter she wants to be able to run that person. We're going to try to work that out and figure out what makes sense.

Mr. Winters said he and Bill Clinton got a call to go to the Governor's Transition Team at 1:00. They're going to meet with Larry Norris's folks and ADC to discuss a push from Senator Sanders to put inmate disciplinary files onto our system as criminal history. We're just looking at it. We're going to try to figure out what might be a compromise on that and take care of all of that. There's a lot going on and this session looks to be pretty entertaining so we'll see how that goes.

Chairman David Guntharp said we are losing a Board member. Sheriff Larry Sanders has been on the Board a long time and this will be his last meeting. He did not run for reelection and decided he would retire and enjoy life. Chairman Guntharp presented Sheriff Sanders with a plaque thanking him for his dedication and service while an ACIC Board member.

Chairman Guntharp also mentioned that Ray Hobbs had retired from the AR Department of Correction and did not make the meeting, and we'll get his plaque to him.

Larry Norris said he was very impressed with what he has seen since he's been gone. He said it was good to hear that there was no backlog and that there obviously was some stability at ACIC. He saw some of the same people here now that were here when he left state service. He was very impressed and the Governor-elect is smart to retain Mr. Winters and congratulated him.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if there was anything else that needed to be discussed.

MOTION: That there was no further business and the ACIC Supervisory Board meeting was officially adjourned at 11:02 a.m.

MOTION BY: Sgt. Lloyd White

SECONDED BY: Larry Norris

VOTING: Unanimous

ACIC Director

Date