

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

MARCH 1, 2013

The meeting was held in the ACIC training room at One Capitol Mall in Little Rock. Members present:

Mr. Jack Lassiter, Chairman
Chief Danny Bradley, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Dustin McDaniel by Mr. David Raupp
Mr. David Guntharp
Mr. Larry Robinson
Mr. Ray Hobbs
Mr. Harold Pointer
Mr. Marc McCune
Mr. J. D. Gingerich
Sgt. Lloyd White
Ms. Debbie Wise
Judge Whit Fowlkes

Also attending were: Jay Winters, ACIC Director; Letha Osborne, Administrator of the Information Services Division, Bill Clinton, Administrator of the Operations Division; Brad Cazort, Administrator of the Repository Division; Mary Rogers, Administrative Services Manager; Warren Readnour; Paula Stitz, ACIC; Rick Stallings, ACIC; Ralph Ward, ACIC; Karen Burgess, ACIC; Rhonda Harris, ACIC; Angie Tatom, ACIC and Judy Lepper, ACIC.

Chairman Jack Lassiter called the meeting to order and asked for approval of the minutes of the December 7, 2012 regular meeting.

MOTION: That the minutes of the December 7, 2012 regular meeting be approved.

MOTION BY: Sgt. Lloyd White

SECONDED BY: David Guntharp

VOTING: Unanimous

Operations Committee Report

New Terminal Site Applications

Bill Clinton reported that the Operations Committee met prior to the Board meeting to consider five applications. These applications are in your packet.

The first application was for the 5th Judicial District Prosecuting Attorney's Office in Clarksville. The Committee reviewed this application and recommended approval.

Chairman Lassiter suggested that the Board review all five applications and look at them one-by-one.

Bill Clinton said that the next application was from Elm Springs Police Department. It's a fairly small department in northwest Arkansas in Washington County. The Committee recommended approval of this application as well.

Mr. Clinton said that the third application was from the Phillips County Sheriff's Office and the Committee recommended approval.

Following that application is Conway County 911. Currently, the 911 center is working in association with the Morrilton Police Department operating terminals for them. They are becoming a county-wide 911 center and there will be county employees. The police department is keeping their workstation so this application is specifically for the 911 center. The Committee recommended approval of them as well.

J. D. Gingerich asked if 911 personnel were law enforcement.

Bill Clinton responded that they are not. They have to have a management control agreement with a law enforcement agency. Currently, they have a management control agreement with the Morrilton Police Department. Mr. Clinton said he thought we would get an agreement signed between them and the sheriff's office, just to cover all of the bases. They will dispatch in the entire county.

J. D. Gingerich noted that the sheriff signed the application.

Mr. Clinton said that the final application was for Crittenden County Juvenile Department. The Committee recommended approval of that application as well.

Chairman Jack Lassiter asked if the Phillips County Sheriff's Office was tidying things up.

Bill Clinton answered that he thought they were. He said they had a new sheriff and he thought they were making efforts to try to get all of their warrants in the system and do a better job.

Jay Winters added that once the election was held, he called and talked to the new sheriff and visited with him at the new Sheriff's School. Mr. Winters spent an hour with him one-on-one just talking to him about the problems they had, what ACIC wants to do, and basically explained to him that neither they nor we look good if they fail. We wanted to help them, but they had to help us help them. Bill Clinton's staff had worked closely with them to try to get this set up. Mr. Winters said that he was very comfortable that the location is not in the jail, but in the sheriff's office. It's in a room where it can be locked up and secure. It's not going to be 24-hour. Field Agent Rhonda Ratterree was very comfortable after spending time with the sheriff as well. The person that will be in charge of that formerly worked for Arkansas State Police and is very knowledgeable about ACIC and our operations. Again, Ms. Ratterree is very comfortable with her knowledge and she's done a good job before and she anticipates that she will do a good job now.

MOTION: That the applications for the 5th Judicial District Prosecuting Attorney, Elm Springs Police Department, Phillips County Sheriff's Office, Conway County 911 and Crittenden County Juvenile Detention be approved.

MOTION BY: David Guntharp

SECONDED BY: Harold Pointer

VOTING: Unanimous

Division Status Reports

Operations Division

On-Line System

Karen Burgess reported and stated that the Operations Division has configured nine workstations and 61 MDT's (mobile data terminals) and that a list was included in the packets of all of the ones that have been configured. Most of them are installed but there are a few that are still pending. We have two agencies that gave up their circuit and their routers. Eudora is now running their traffic through the Dermott Police Department and Magnolia has merged with Columbia County and has given up their circuit as well. We have also configured five agencies for iPatrol, which is the cell phone or mobile device. We have the ACIC application on mobiles, and we have five agencies on that. We requested eight ORI's from NCIC and we've reassigned all of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office. They've had their ORI's changed, so we have reassigned those ORI's.

We also assigned a total of 137 Advanced Authentication tokens and we have activated 253 tokens in the last three months, and those agencies are listed. We've sent out letters to several agencies. Our deadline for the Advanced Authentication is September of this year and we have some agencies that have mobile data terminals but have not activated their tokens yet.

Chairman Jack Lassiter asked what the Advanced Authentication tokens were.

Karen Burgess responded that the Advanced Authentication is according to CJIS policy, you have to have something that you know, and you have to have something in your possession. So a token is what is in your possession. Basically how it works is you log-in with what you know, your user name and password, and then you have a device and you push the button on the device and it gives you a six-digit number to put in after your password. That satisfies the two-factor authentication because it's something you know and something you have. CJIS policy requires us to have that two-factor authentication by September 2013.

Karen Burgess said that they have also worked closely with the Attorney General's Office. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children contacted the Attorney General's Office. They had a missing person cold-case that they were working on. They contacted Ms. Burgess for her to use some of the resources that they have available at ACIC and they were able to

locate a missing person who was 14 years old when she became missing in 1990. We were able to locate her in California.

David Guntharp asked how ACIC did that.

Karen Burgess answered that JusticeXchange has a product which is awesome. We have public records and we can simply enter a name and it will tell us a variety of things about you. Such as your hunting license, where you live, your telephone number, tax records, real estate, vehicle registration information, current and previous addresses, etc. The reason Ms. Burgess put that in her report was because the date of birth that was provided was not correct. She was going off of a wrong date of birth to perform her searches. She was able to find the correct person and the correct date of birth through this system.

Along the same lines as the offline searches, we have performed 712 offline searches in the last three months. These other statistics, graph included, shows that we have also processed 808 hot files. Basically a hot file is if a person has bought a vehicle and they want to know if it's stolen or not. So they come to us and we run the vehicle through NCIC to see if it's been reported stolen. We then report that back to the person. The only information we give them is whether or not the vehicle is stolen. We do not give them any registration information or anything of that sort. We have also processed 27 audit reports within the last three months.

Another thing that they have been doing is planning for the ACIC Conference. The ACIC Conference is May 21-22 and early registration is on May 20. The next three graphs that you have is basically a daily report of what Network Control does. The following page is your missing person report. We get a monthly report from NCIC and there are 413 missing persons as of January 3. There are 79 unidentified persons in the NCIC system that were entered from Arkansas.

The next report is the Training Report. We have 348 students that are Level I trained and 56 students that are Level II trained. Our training division has been doing different training programs, such as ethics classes, time management and train the trainer. We have a grand total of 3,610 classroom hours and we have taught 523 students within the last three months.

David Guntharp asked Ms. Burgess what the definition was for unidentified person.

Ms. Burgess responded that an unidentified person is if someone finds the skeletal remains. We have a system through NCIC that we can enter the skeletal remains. It could also be a person who has dementia or something similar that can't identify themselves. It could also be a child. We can enter those persons into the unidentified file as well. They do not have to be deceased.

Bill Clinton stated that the cross-reference is in the missing persons file, so every night they compare those two files and if there is matching criteria between those two files, it produces a report to both the agency that entered the missing person and the agency that entered the unidentified person in hopes that they may be able to match up that person.

David Guntharp asked if there was a breakdown on those who are deceased or a missing child.

Bill Clinton responded that there was not.

Karen Burgess said that in your report under unidentified persons, we have dental records on 34 of them, DNA on 43 of them, and all 79 of them have been in our system for over a year. She assumes that those are deceased persons.

David Raupp had a question about the hot checks on vehicles and the fee that is received for that. He asked how people learn about that. There were 475 walk-ins. He asked if the dealers tell them to check with ACIC.

Karen Burgess answered that they are mainly towing companies. They are our biggest customer.

Vine/JusticeXchange

Rick Stallings reported for Vine, JusticeXchange, AlertXpress, LeadsOnLabs and Field Agents and included a handout in the packets. He stated that the Field Agents are still working with their agencies, and have also started their audit cycle. They will be going around to certain agencies and auditing the records they have in the system. These include vehicles, missing persons, wanted persons, protection orders and so forth.

Mr. Stallings said training classes begin in April for Vine, JusticeXchange and AlertXpress. There is a handout in your packet and on the back of that handout is the training form. You can send that in to us if you would like to attend. He noted that there has been a change of location for the Arkadelphia class, and could provide that address.

Mr. Stallings reported at the last Board meeting, we were not able to install the DSI-Lite software at the Delta Regional Center in southeast Arkansas. He spoke with the Arkansas Department of Corrections and they have since allowed us to use their internet connections because this is a web-based program. They will be able to upgrade that system as well, so we will be able to continue receiving information.

We have had a presence at the Arkansas Sheriff's Association and the County Judges Conference. We had a booth there that was manned by our Vine Coordinator, Michele Kulesa.

Dealing with Vine, last year we had over 60,000 new registrations. This year we are at a little over 12,000 registrations. Currently, we have 51,354 people registered on inmates, 13,276 registered on parole and probation. We have a little over 3,800 users for JusticeXchange and so far this year we have 108,248 people searching the system. Last year we were almost at 700,000 searches.

DL photos accessed through JusticeXchange this year are 11,587 and we have had 15 EPIC forms submitted this year. There is also some information included on LeadsOnLabs. There have been 95,473 transactions in the last six months with a little over 5,000 of those blocked or cancelled.

What Ms. Burgess was telling you on JusticeXchange was that Appriss has contracted with another company called TLO, The Last One. It is similar to Lexus-Nexus and Acurent. TLO has all of the public data and they are paying a fee to access that data. They are offering it to law enforcement for a small fee. Mr. Stallings said that he's been told it's a lot less than what LexisNexis and Acurent is currently. ACIC has four people that have access to the data. Karen Burgess, Stormy Cook, Michele Kulesa and I have access to it. We did make an announcement in the last System Update that goes out to all of our users that we have that ability and will be glad to run anything for them. What it does is gives access to criminal history records through the Administrative Office of the Courts, sex offender records, and social security death mastery file. If I'm running a person in a system, it will give me possible family members, the age of those family members and if they are deceased. It also cross-references the death mastery file as well. It gives possible associates, the address and the date the person was last at that address. It also shows you the county and all of the previous addresses and counties that person has been residing in. Tax records and your current personal property tax would also be out there. How much you are paying on your house, how much you sold your house for and so forth. Vehicle Registration information, hunting licenses and also access to phone data. Appriss has approximately 90-95 percent of the landline and 50-55 percent of cell phone data. Mr. Stallings said he can put his social security number in by last name and it will pull up that he has a cellular phone through AT&T and give you the number. It will allow officers, if they have the phone number, to enter that in the system and pull back who it belongs to if that number is unlisted. But it will not let them have a name and show them the unlisted number.

David Guntharp asked if it was doing a search, do you have to have the exact name or date of birth in order to find the person or would it give you options.

Mr. Stallings responded that he can put in the name of a person, which is the best way to find someone. The more information you enter the less responses you will get back. If he enters Rick Stallings, it can give him 5-10 matches and he chooses the one that closely matches that. It will give me the name, the date of birth, social security number, driver's license number and an address. He can match all of those together for the person that he is looking for. He pointed out that along with Ms. Burgess he has been running people that are on the missing person's webpage on ACIC and if he finds one he forwards that to our field agents. The field agents will contact the local agency that's handling that case. Mr. Stallings has been able to clear three missing persons off of our webpage so far.

Arkansas Incident Based Reporting System (AIBRS)

Ralph Ward reported and included a handout in your packet. Current NIBRS program status is there are 269 agencies cleared to report and seven agencies changing systems and testing with us. We are heavily involved with several agencies and their vendors to help them submit their 2012 NIBRS data and correct some of the data issues that they are experiencing. Regarding the NIBRS Repository Upgrade we are resuming the review of all edits and validations that check our NIBRS submissions. Later this month we will begin testing a new mapping and analysis program.

Law Enforcement National Data Exchange, or N-Dex, since April of 2011 we have processed and submitted over 129,000 records including updates for the Little Rock and North Little Rock

Police Department. Also, in the last three months we have received and processed several requests for statistics. Some of the more notable ones are the Arkansas State Fusion Center, Arkansas Sentencing Commission, Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families, Drug Enforcement Agency, Little Rock FBI Office, Associated Press, KIT Channel 8 and 4029 TV, Department of Human Services and the Arkansas Legislative Research.

Mr. Ward stated that on page 5 of the handout you will see an Infographic displaying offenses with related weapons for location for type of schools or universities for the years 2009-2011 using NIBRS data. Within the pie chart, blue represents all offenses reported for the NIBRS location of school universities. The red represents non-firearm related weapons found or used during the commission of those offenses. The green represents firearms found or used during the commission of those offenses. And the last page gives you a breakdown of the three pie charts and the information reported by law enforcement in the state for those specific locations.

Chairman Jack Lassiter asked about the incidents with a firearm at the location code on the chart. He thought Mr. Ward said that a firearm was involved or was discovered during the investigation of the incident. So this was something more than this individual being in possession of a firearm on a college campus.

Mr. Ward responded that could be all that it was. He said that on the last page, they have had calls about how many weapons were found at schools. When someone reports an offense to us in NIBRS, we get a location code. It could be a school, a government office, a residence or a commercial store. So we pulled school location and we looked at the offenses that occurred and the offences that we have. The four prominent ones are aggravated assault, kidnapping/abduction, and robbery or weapons violations. If they are caught with one of these on campus, in a backpack or something, and that's all their doing then it would be just a weapons law violation.

Chairman Lassiter asked if that was included in the numbers.

Mr. Ward answered yes. Looking at 2009, there are 7,451 incidents at a location called a school, university or college. 1,457 of those have some type of weapon that is non-firearm related. It could be a knife, blunt object or vehicle, poison, fire/incendiary device, drugs, asphyxiation trying to strangle someone or something like that. Out of the 7,451, 39 of those contained weapons or firearms. That could be a handgun, rifle or shotgun. The majority of the weapons found are handguns.

David Guntharp asked about the poison and if that meant that they tried to poison someone.

Mr. Ward responded that it could be any kind of sleeping pill, or anything to play a practical joke. Maybe they're trying to hurt someone, harm a teacher or another student.

Mr. Guntharp asked if that could just be in a backpack, and Mr. Ward responded yes, that it could be. He also said it could be aggravated assault, where they're really trying to harm someone. It could also have been in a fight where they pulled a gun or a knife out, felony battery or something like that.

Debbie Wise asked who actually does the reporting, the school or law enforcement.

Mr. Ward answered that it's the local law enforcement agency, the police department or sheriff. He said he didn't know if these were 100 percent represented, because some of these may have been turned over to their parents or turned over to Juvenile Services and we won't get those reports. He just wanted to show that the 39 weapons found in school incidents in 2009 don't give you a good picture of what's actually going on in the schools. He wanted to show how many offenses occurred in that school. That way you get an overall picture that 39 is not a huge number that are found in our schools in Arkansas.

Repository Division

Legal

Brad Cazort was happy to report that ACIC was not involved in any litigation.

Sex Offender Registry

Paula Stitz reported and said that the Chief's Association is again sponsoring regional workshops for the Sex Offender Registration and Assessment Process. We will have four regional classes beginning in mid-April. They are sponsoring them and registering everyone, so we really appreciate that. We'll be doing that from April until July. Once a month we will pack up and go to a different region and meet with all of the police officers and prosecutors and people involved in the sex offender registration process.

Ms. Stitz included in the handouts a chart from December to February. We are still showing a gradual decrease, such as the address unknowns and delinquent status sex offenders. We are still showing a gradual decrease in all of that. It has been constant throughout last year. We added a new status recently, which is Out of the USA. We have already had one person that has moved from Arkansas to a foreign country. That enables us to contact the U. S. Marshall's Office and they in turn contact Interpol and then they send out the information to the country where this person is living. It's a better process. We also recently added the incapacitated status and we don't have a lot of people in that status. We went from 13 to 21 in that status and that is for sex offenders who no longer can move about. We have one who got shot in the neck and is paralyzed from his neck down, so he is permanently incapacitated. Law enforcement doesn't have to bring them in because now they have to appear in person and sign and get their picture made. These people that are incapacitated cannot do that. They are either in the process of dying in a nursing home or a hospice or they are incapacitated and cannot move. We have created that so that they wouldn't have to verify every six months. Law enforcement knows where they are, and they are pretty much permanently there.

Criminal History Division

Rhonda Harris reported for the Criminal History Division and included a chart which detailed the amount that was entered, verified, QC'd and the amount that was received from the Department of Correction as well as the amount of AFIS received and worked. In January we had the opportunity to go to the Department of Correction and train how to interpret criminal history and arrest information. We just recently attended one of the circuit court conferences February 12-14

to assist with any questions they may have as far as submitting any sentencing orders or judgments or any questions relating to criminal history. We will also be attending a district conference which will be in Rogers, Arkansas in April as well as another circuit court conference in June which will be in Harrison, Arkansas. Ms. Harris was happy to report that there was currently no backlog in the Criminal History Division.

Administrative Division

Mary Rogers reported for the Administrative Division and provided a handout detailing the current budget and expenses that are current through the 27th. There are several transactions that don't occur until the 28th, and this report was done before that. She stated that it was not a considerable amount. She accounted for everything that was going to occur. We are doing well in all of the budget areas. The main thing Ms. Rogers has dealt with lately is calls about different bills. Our budget analyst wants to know how that's going to affect us monetary wise. End of the calendar year occurred and there are several things that are due for a calendar year. She said that the main area is the end of the fiscal year that has some extra work. We have completed most everything and it has been done in a timely manner. It looks like we should be fine as far as our move this summer expense-wise.

Ray Hobbs asked Ms. Rogers what the Pharmacy Logbook was.

Ms. Rogers responded that the Pharmacy Logbook tracks ephedrine. It also tracks where they go, try to buy and how much they buy within a month. That's handled by LeadsOnLab and they are actually the people who keep that data for all of the pharmacies in the area. That's a service that we currently have that they provide and we recently renewed that contract. It's a term contract that runs from February to February. We have actually expended the money for that \$300,000.00. The other project that they do is called LeadsOnLine and that's the metal theft/scrap metal and that actually runs from April to April. We have already received the funds to pay that. Ms. Rogers said that she included that as ADEQ – Waste Recycle – Metal Theft on the Revenues to Date and we've already received the \$125,000.00 to pay that particular item.

David Guntharp said if he goes to buy anything, the pharmacist is going to run that and check to see if he has been to another drug store and will send an alert. The same thing with the scrap metal. He assumes that it's just a notification.

Ms. Rogers stated she had never answered any questions concerning the Scrap Metal.

Rick Stallings spoke about the pseudoephedrine logbook. If someone goes in to buy pseudoephedrine, the pharmacist is going to put their DL into the system and they get an immediate response back whether they can or cannot purchase. The limit is 3 grams in 24 hours or 9 grams in 30 days. So if you are over that limit, it's going to deny that. The pharmacist can sell it if they feel threatened. The Scrap Metal is not real-time like the pseudoephedrine. They upload once a day and keep a record of all of the scrap metal purchases at that yard.

David Guntharp asked if it was a notification for law enforcement. That way if they are working a theft, they can go and check that record to see who has been selling copper or another item.

Rick Stallings answered yes. They can search by name or copper, tin or different items. If they are looking at someone in particular, they can put a watch on that person and get a hit immediately when it's run in the system. If they are looking for Rick Stallings on pseudoephedrine and he goes to purchase it, they get an immediate notification. A lot of officers have it set up to go to their cell phones so they can get that notification. The same thing with the Scrap Metal, except it is not immediate.

Judge Whit Fowlkes asked if pseudoephedrine was the only drug tracked.

Brad Cazort answered ephedrine and pseudoephedrine are tracked. During the last session a law was passed that the Health Department has to track prescription medications, but these are two non-prescription ones that we track. All of the prescription drugs are tracked by the Health Department.

Judge Fowlkes asked if law enforcement knew if someone was going around trying to buy prescription drugs, if they are notified.

Brad Cazort answered that the way he understood it on prescription drugs, the way the law was written they almost have to have a warrant to go in and look at that database. They have to justify that it's involved in a criminal investigation to get to it. While the Health Department is maintaining it, it is fairly hard to access for law enforcement.

Ralph Ward said that you mentioned drugs. Also on Crime Statistics the police and sheriff report their drugs and any offense to us as well anything found like cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine. Not the specific prescription-type drugs but we get a few like oxycontin and things like that. We get some questions from the DEA and the Drug Director's Office.

Information Services Division

Letha Osborne reported for the ISD Division and said that one of the main things that they have been doing this past quarter in preparing for the move is getting quotes in from movers for hardware. We are also doing our day-to-day operations keeping everything up and running such as our day-to-day desktop support. We have had to make some changes due to DL enhancements that were made by the Revenue Department. They have made some changes that caused some problems for us to be working with them on getting some of that corrected and have made some program changes.

Jack Lassiter asked if the renovation for the new space was coming along well.

Ms. Osborne responded yes.

Stipend Approval

Chairman Jack Lassiter asked if someone would like to move that we authorize payment to the members of the Board for the stipend.

MOTION: That the stipend of \$85.00 be adopted.

MOTION BY: David Raupp

SECONDED BY: Debbie Wise, Marc McCune

VOTING: Unanimous

Legislative Update

Brad Cazort reported and said that in the packets was a summary that is now one bill short. One was filed late yesterday afternoon after this was put together. As of this morning there have been 1,221 bills filed. The majority of those have either been agency budgets or general appropriations. We had before the session two bills that we were proposing, SB 56 and SB 57. SB 56 has already been passed and signed by the Governor. That is the one that required the out of state sex offenders moving here from another state to pay the \$250.00 sex offender fee. SB 57, which is on the next page, has now passed both houses and is now on its way to the Governor's desk. It makes some changes in the sex offender law and closes some loopholes in problems with definitions and in the ability to register juvenile sex offenders who move here from another state.

A couple of other sex offender bills have recently been filed that we certainly support but we did not instigate them. HB 1525 by Representative Gossage addresses several of the Adam Walsh compliance issues. It does not address the controversial ones like juvenile registrations. It is basically requiring additional information be collected that Adam Walsh asked of us and we don't do. Yesterday afternoon Senator Woods filed SB 653 which will further limit who can apply to get off of the Sex Offender Registry. Currently in Arkansas, everybody registers for life but you can petition after 15 years to be removed unless you are a level 4, have been convicted of an aggravated sex offense or have been convicted of more than one sex offense. His bill would add two more classes. One would be if you've ever been convicted of non-compliance with the Sex Offender Registry during the time on it you could not be removed. The other would be if your victim was a minor. You would not be allowed to petition to be removed.

Mr. Cazort said that he listed other sex offender bills that we can keep track of. They don't necessarily affect us other than we'll have to make some changes in our acknowledgement form that they sign additional requirements. One other bill he pointed out on the first page was HB 1252. It has now passed both houses and is on its way to the Governor's desk. This bill would authorize private colleges and universities to create accredited police departments, which may mean ultimately we will have more applications for ORI's, access to our system and access to CENSOR and criminal justice in sex offender matters if private colleges choose to do so. The law doesn't mandate that they do it, but it does allow them to create their own certified police department.

Mr. Cazort said he would be happy to answer any questions about any of the other bills. The ones that we're tracking either had some effect on us or we're tracking to make sure that we're not involved in them.

David Guntharp asked about HB 1369. Mr. Cazort said that we are not involved in HB 1369. The way that it's written, the bill would require every pawn shop to report every sale to a

centralized database. It authorizes the sheriff, police chief, city council or quorum court to designate what centralized database they report to. There would be no charge to the pawn shops. To me they're trying to create a statewide database without having to do a statewide bid. This bill is not creating a statewide database, but is just mandating that every pawn shop report to this undisclosed central database.

David Guntharp asked if this bill could piggyback on something such as the Scrap Metal. Brad Cazort answered that if it was given to us to do as a statewide contract like Scrap Metal or the ephedrine, it's large enough that we would have to bid it out. There is no guarantee that they would be the low bidder. There are a number of cities and counties around the state who are currently subscribing to their pawn shop service. There will be no charge to the pawn shops to report the information whatever the database is. There will be a charge if law enforcement wants to access it. So the city or county is going to have to foot the bill to pay for that service.

David Guntharp asked if they would have to enter everything that they buy or sell. Mr. Cazort said that was his understanding. Again, we're tracking it because we are not involved in that and want to make sure that we stay not involved.

Chief Danny Bradley said that the North Little Rock Police Department has been on the automated system for several years, along with Little Rock and several other cities. The law now requires that the pawn shops report all transactions to the police departments or sheriff's offices. Most of that around the state is done in written form. Actually, once you get it implemented it becomes easier for everybody because it's easier for the pawn dealer to make an entry rather than keep paper logs and take them to the police department. From the police end of it you've got an automated database that you can search that's more timely. It's actually automating a manual process that's already required by law.

David Guntharp asked who was handling that now. Chief Bradley answered that everybody that he's aware of in the state uses LeadsOnLine.

Brad Cazort said that the emphasis for this was a bill filed before this that was withdrawn from a Representative of Garland County. Apparently the emphasis there was people who were stealing items and Hot Springs subscribed to the service but Garland County didn't. So they were taking stolen goods and selling them to pawn shops in the county, which didn't have reporting requirements.

David Guntharp had one other question on SB 238. He said he guessed there was a law that required to thumb print who sold scrap metal and now there's a law to remove it.

Brad Cazort said Mr. Guntharp was correct. It removes the current scrap metal requirement that they take your thumb print when you take scrap metal. It has passed the Senate and is sitting in the House Transportation Committee right now. He did not know the reasoning behind it.

Chief Danny Bradley said that has become a tremendous problem again. Our department arrested someone yesterday that had stripped all of the wiring out of our new ballpark in Burns Park and it cost us about \$30,000 to replace it. They actually caught him coming out of a

manhole and he was stripping the underground wire. He was taking it to Saline County and selling it to a guy there that was a second-tier dealer. There are a bunch of issues there and it's cost us not only the value of the goods. They might get \$1,000 worth of material and cause \$30,000 in damage in replacement.

Mr. Guntharp asked why they would remove the thumb prints. Chief Bradley said he didn't know and that that was new to him.

Brad Cazort stated that in conjunction with that, HB 1414 from Representative Hammer had some major changes in the Scrap Metal law, but he didn't know how it would deal with the removal of thumb prints. Essentially it's going to require everybody who sells scrap metal to get a license from the sheriff. The Sheriff's Association apparently is on board with this and there are three classes of licenses. You can go without a license to sell aluminum cans and things of that nature, but any other metal you're going to have to go to the sheriff. Depending on the frequency that you sell, they're supposed to do a state background check and determine that you do not have a theft conviction. If you have a theft conviction, you are not issued a license. And if you don't have a license the scrap yard cannot buy from you. It's set for a special hearing next Tuesday in House Judiciary.

Chief Bradley asked if we had any concerns about the private college police department. Brad Cazort answered that it only applies to four-year schools and private health providers. The only one he could think of would be Baptist Hospital's nursing school that would fit that category. It does not apply to any private two-year schools. It doesn't mandate that they do this, it just says that they can create a certified law enforcement department and send their people to the academy. They have to pay the cost of that. Private colleges now just have a security department. They don't have a police force.

Bill Clinton said that he checked with NCIC and that they do issue ORI's to private law enforcement departments like that if they go through the certification process.

Chief Bradley said that it concerns him that you have a police authority out there with no public accountability. It's a private entity.

Brad Cazort said that they have to be a certified law enforcement office and have to go to the academy and the school will pay for it.

Chief Bradley said that their bosses have nothing to do with the government.

Brad Cazort said that this was probably done because someone at a college had committed a theft and the security agency had no authority to hold him until the police department got there. They were able to identify and apprehend him. I think they were talking mostly for law enforcement. I don't think they realize that once that happens they're also going to have some responsibility for sex offenders, because they are required under the law to register at every college and where they live and work. They're going to be taking on some sex offender duties as well.

Warren Readnour said that it got voted down two years ago but they passed it this time. There was a lot of opposition two years ago for liability issues.

Brad Cazort said that it has passed both houses and is on its way to the Governor's desk. He doesn't keep track of new crimes or changes in crimes, and obviously that will affect us having to change our computers. We will go back and catch all of that after the end but there's no point trying to keep track of it as it goes through the session. It changes all the time.

Other Business

Jay Winters said how proud he was of ACIC and stated that one of the things we do is to be proactive. We don't have any statute that says we have to run these missing persons and find out if there's anything out there. ACIC staff does a lot of things that they don't have to do just trying to be on top of things. He stated he appreciated the work that ACIC did. We are working with some people on a couple of questions we had about interface issues. Letha Osborne and her staff are working on that. We have a meeting with the Department of Community Corrections next Monday. There is a bill currently out about recidivism and we're going to be able to help do some things. It's going to take some work. Letha Osborne and her staff will handle that.

Mr. Winters stated that he was in a meeting yesterday and learned quite a few things about Chief Danny Bradley. There was a reception for Chief Bradley because he is ending his police career as of today and will be the new Chief of Staff for North Little Rock. They are very fortunate to still have him. They had a reception for him yesterday and he was a little nervous as different ones from 30 years ago would get up and speak. It was a great reception and there was a lot of respect. Chief Bradley has made a big impact in law enforcement. He and Mr. Winters started their careers about the same time. Chief Bradley has always been in the forefront of training and professionalism for law enforcement and Mr. Winters remembers them trying to get the Criminal Justice Institute started and legislation for that. Mr. Winters announced that this would be Chief Bradley's last meeting on our Board and presented him with a plaque of appreciation from ACIC and the ACIC Supervisory Board.

Chief Danny Bradley spoke and said he didn't expect this. He wanted to make a statement and said how much he has enjoyed serving on this Board and he has been totally impressed with the professional work that they do. They have served the law enforcement community well in this state and it's unfortunate that more people don't get to see and hear the reports and everything that you do. He said that ACIC does great work and provides a great service to the state as far as being a support mechanism for law enforcement. Chief Bradley thanked everyone and said that he has enjoyed his time here.

Jay Winters said that one other thing he had was that ACIC had a staff meeting and he made up some coins for our staff. The coins have the ACIC emblem and on the backside of it there is the ACIC creed which reads:

“I pledge before God and my agency to faithfully perform my duties with professionalism, integrity and respect. I will have the courage to do the right thing, for the right reasons, and will take responsibility for all of my actions.”

Mr. Winters said that he thought that was a good creed and he thought that the work ACIC does professes that. He also had some coins made up for each one of the Board members and he presented those.

There was no further business and the meeting was adjourned at 11:01 a.m.

ACIC Director

Date