

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

March 27, 2015

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. Leslie Rutledge by Ms. Kathryn Henry
Mr. Doug Smith
Mr. Jack Lassiter
Judge Whit Fowlkes
Ms. Debbie Wise
Col. Bill Bryant
Sheriff Ron Nichols

Also attending were: Jay Winters, ACIC Director; Bill Clinton, Administrator of the Operations Division; Brad Cazort, Administrator of the Repository Division; Mary Rogers, Administrative Services Manager; Julie Chavis for Ed Armstrong; Karen Burgess, ACIC; Rick Stallings, ACIC; Ralph Ward, ACIC; Paula Stitz, ACIC; Cortney Williams, ACIC; Jacob Suter, ACIC; Angie Tatom, 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 December 5, 2014 ACIC Supervisory Board meeting. He asked if there was a motion to approve.

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

MOTION BY: Sgt. Lloyd White

SECONDED BY: Debbie Wise

VOTING: Unanimous

Introduction of New Board Members

Chairman David Guntharp introduced several new Board members and welcomed them. He started with Mr. Doug Smith, representing the Governor's Office. Mr. Guntharp also introduced Colonel Bill Bryant, Director of the State Police; Ms. Wendy Kelley, Director of the Department of Correction, who was attending the Legislative Session; Sheriff Ron Nichols, representing the Arkansas Sheriff's Association; and Mr. Ed Armstrong, ACIC attorney, who was represented by Ms. Julie Chavis at the meeting.

Chairman David Guntharp said that Brad Cazort needed to attend a meeting at the Legislative Session and wanted to move him up on the Agenda.

Legislative Update

Brad Cazort reported and said the Legislative packet was separate because he tried to make it as current as possible and it was updated as of this morning. A few things have already been changed.

The first page of the handout has to do with bills that have been introduced in the Committee and no action has been taken on them. He said that the Speaker of the House has said they will take no more action on unpassed House bills. Everything you see is a House Bill and for all intents and purposes is dead. The Senate has not adopted such a rule yet but that doesn't mean that they won't.

Mr. Cazort referred to SB 467 filed by Senator Sanders seeking to make ACIC Adam Walsh compliant. Early on in the Session he asked us to help draft a bill. We drafted the bill and basically haven't talked to him since and he hasn't run it. It's still just sitting there and Mr. Cazort doesn't anticipate that it will get out of the Senate Judiciary Committee this year.

On the second page, the first part are the bills that have gotten out of the First Committee and obviously the most important one is our budget. Senator Sanders had a hold on that and it was released yesterday and is now out and will be voted on by the House today.

Mr. Cazort said that the Uniform Employee Pay Classification Plan, has been amended to include a 1 percent pay raise at the end of this fiscal year for employees.

Bills that you see that have passed the First House and are now in the Second House, SB 382 is a proposal to consolidate all state agencies into 10 divisions. It would require the Governor to immediately appoint a Secretary of each of these 10 agencies and over the next year or so study the feasibility and cost of integrating all of the state agencies into one of those 10 agencies. ACIC would be in the Department of Homeland Security, along with State Police and a number of other law enforcement-type agencies. Again, it's just a proposal but it does require a mandatory study of that proposal.

SB 933 which was filed by Senator Rapert and passed the Senate, provides a means for the Governor to remove any member of an agency Board of Directors who is not confirmed by the Senate. Currently there is a law in place that if a Board member requires Senate approval, there's a method for the Governor to remove those for whatever reason. They've now adopted that same method for Board members where members are not confirmed by the Senate and that's now on the House side.

On the next page SB 459 is one of the bills that we were working with, that was sponsored in conjunction with the Prosecutor's Association and Administrative Office of the Courts to make some technical changes to Title 5. We've got some bookkeeping problems with it. For 95 percent of all the crimes, the code section that contains the prohibited acts and the code section that contains the penalty are one in the same. Prosecutors charge by the prohibited acts. We keep criminal history records and NCIC keeps criminal history records based upon the code section with the penalty. For the most part those are not a problem, but there are a handful of crimes where the prohibited section and the penalty section are two different code sections. So

this bill is trying to clean it up and move those into one code section. The title would be Criminal Law. It will be voted on in the Senate today. There's a companion bill that's already passed the Senate which does the same thing for all the crimes that have that problem that are outside of Title 5. That's near the bottom of the page, SB 462.

Another bill that we assisted on and it's passed the Second House is HB 1322 which will change the method of how juveniles are fingerprinted. Currently they're all basically fingerprinted upon arrest. After this bill passes juveniles will be fingerprinted upon arrest for a Class Y, A or B felony, and will be printed if convicted of any crime.

One we assisted on was HB 1728 to prohibit fingerprinting of a person who's been arrested for probation violation. In our system, once you're fingerprinted it creates a new crime in our database. But probation violation is not a new crime, it is a part of the underlying crime for which they got probation and we're having to manually delete those and move to consolidate that into the underlying crime. So in an effort to try to stem that and help us, they've passed this bill that would prohibit law enforcement from re-fingerprinting people who were just arrested for probation violations.

Bills on the next page that were signed into law, SB 55 and SB 56 are our bills. SB 55 was at the request of the Attorney General's Task Force on Human Trafficking in the last Session, and that adds the two human trafficking offenses as mandatory sex offense registrations. And SB 56, there are some technical corrections that we made in the Sex Offender Registry. We cleaned up some language and made a couple of small changes in the process.

One of the bills that we were instrumental in helping with was HB 1315 by Representative Petty, which will require all of the wireless telephone companies to provide ACIC with a list of 24/7 contact persons. This is for law enforcement who need to get location information on cell phones so that they can call us or get hold of us and we can give them the name of somebody they can call immediately to get the location information off of a cell phone in an emergency situation investigating a crime.

The only other one Mr. Cazort wanted to point out was on the last page, which are bills that have failed at some point. Near the bottom SB 1727 is the Open Records Bill that we have certainly supported and Arkansas State Police has supported. It would essentially allow people to access our database for a fee without written permission. 33 states already do that and we think this is a way to stem the problems we continue to hear about people who are getting housing denied or jobs denied by people checking fly-by-night internet companies. It would give them access to correct that information and it sailed through the House. It's failed twice in the Senate Judiciary Committee, but Mr. Cazort said he understands talking to the Sponsor this morning that five or six members of the Senate Judiciary Committee are going to sign it and send it on to the Senate floor. Hopefully that will be voted on possibly Monday. Apparently it is going to get out of the Senate Committee and go forward and see if that passes.

Mr. Cazort reported that these are the fewest number of bills that have been filed since 1997. He said that the Senate Judiciary meeting was about to adjourn, and he needed to go back to the Legislative Session.

Operations Committee Report

New Terminal Site Applications

Bill Clinton said that since there are several new Board members, he would talk a little bit about what this process involves. When an agency desires to have direct access to ACIC there's an application that they fill out and submit to us. We have seven field agents located in various locations around the state and they're responsible for 10 to 12 counties and they are our liaison to the law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the area. They go by and visit with the agencies and check them out and make sure that they understand what's involved in getting direct access to ACIC. Physical security is appropriate. When we receive the application, we meet with the Operations Committee of the Board. The Operations Committee is a sub-committee of the Board and we usually meet just prior to the Board meeting as we did this morning. We review these applications and make a recommendation to the full Board as to whether or not they should be approved.

Mr. Clinton reported that there were five applications to review and said the Operations Committee met prior to the Board meeting to discuss these applications. The first application was the Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas at De Queen. They submitted an application and the Committee has reviewed this and the agent has been to the agency and they already have someone on board who is trained. The Committee recommended its approval.

MOTION: That the application for the Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas at De Queen be approved.

MOTION BY: Sgt. Lloyd White
SECONDED BY: Judge Whit Fowlkes
VOTING: Unanimous

The Cotter Police Department is a fairly small agency in north central Arkansas and they want MDT's in their cars. They are going to use the ATLAS system and staff has no problem with them. The Committee reviewed this application and recommended its approval.

MOTION: That the application for the Cotter Police Department be approved.

MOTION BY: Debbie Wise
SECONDED BY: Jack Lassiter
VOTING: Unanimous

The next application was for the Elaine Police Department and they also want mobile units. The Committee has reviewed this application and recommended approval.

MOTION: That the application for the Elaine Police Department be approved.

MOTION BY: Debbie Wise
SECONDED BY: Col. Bill Bryant
VOTING: Unanimous

The next application was for the Tontitown Police Department in Washington County. They are seeking mobile terminals and the Committee has reviewed this application and recommended that they be approved.

MOTION: That the application for the Tontitown Police Department be approved.

MOTION BY: Sgt. Lloyd White
SECONDED BY: Judge Whit Fowlkes
VOTING: Unanimous

The final application was for the Constable of Phillips County. Mr. Clinton stated that currently ACIC doesn't have any constables that have direct access. After review of this application the Committee recommended that this application be held until more information could be obtained.

MOTION: That the application for the Constable of Phillips County be withheld at this time.

MOTION BY: Debbie Wise
SECONDED BY: Jack Lassiter
VOTING: Unanimous

Chairman David Guntharp said the only constable he remembered there being any problem with ended up in a lawsuit.

Bill Clinton said we did end up in a lawsuit with that constable.

Chairman Guntharp said that it gets more difficult when you get into constables having direct access to ACIC.

Jack Lassiter said this issue has come up for decades, not having a problem with the constable application because they're elected. Some of those people didn't have any law enforcement training at all and didn't answer to anybody. You have to be really careful with those.

Doug Smith asked if this gentlemen was a fully-certified constable.

Bill Clinton answered yes he was. He explained a little more about the constable. The constable's office itself is an elected position. They have law enforcement authority, based on the fact that they're an elected official. Back in 2007, Act 841 was passed that says in order for a

constable to get ACIC information, and not just direct information from another law enforcement agency, they have to have successfully completed a course of study that the Law Enforcement Training Academy specifies. So routinely after every election, Mr. Clinton gets letters from constables requesting an ORI, which is the identifying number that the FBI issues that recognizes the law enforcement or criminal justice agency and allows them to get information and exchange information over the system. So the first thing he does is contact the Law Enforcement Standards and ask if that particular constable has completed that course of study. When they tell him that they have then we go through the process of issuing an ORI. He said there are around 94 constables who have applied for an ORI and have received one, which means that they can access ACIC information. The problem is that in all the other situations, police departments and sheriff's offices, we issue an ORI to the agency. It doesn't really matter who the chief official is. Sheriffs and chiefs may change, but that ORI stays the same and we just roll along. In the case of constables though, we have to look at whether they've received that training or not. So every two years we have to go back through the process of verifying whether that constable is able to get information because they received the training or not. Of course, there's a lot of turnover every two years when there's an election.

Chairman Guntharp said the ORI just gives them the authority to access that through the sheriff or local police department. He asked where this constable would keep his terminal.

Bill Clinton answered that this particular person wants a mobile terminal that would be loaded onto a laptop.

Division Status Reports

Operations Division

On-Line System

Karen Burgess reported and said that the statistics were from November 25, 2014 to February 25, 2015. She configured 12 workstations and 347 Mobile Data Terminals, which includes ATLAS. Also, she removed one workstation at St. Francis County for lack of use and we removed two routers. Seven ORI's were issued from NCIC, nine ORI's were retired by NCIC, 17 special interest vehicles were entered, 925 hot files were processed, 15 audit reports were processed, 350 offline searches were logged, 750 password resets, token resyncs and things like that. 139 driver's license photos, 1,768 stolen vehicles were processed, 232 vehicle searches and 201 trouble calls were dispatched. We have 441 missing persons in Arkansas as of February 28, 2015 and 77 unidentified persons.

Moving on to the training report, Benny Battles is excited because ACIC is going to be a movie star! The FBI has chosen Arkansas to be the location to film the training video for the violent person file. The reason that Arkansas was chosen is because we are the state that has entered the most violent persons and they are very impressed by the way that we enter our violent person file because we pack the record and we do it so well. So because of this they have chosen Arkansas to make the video and they have a script that they're going to bring to us in May. We're going to get a script and then they're going to come back in July and actually film this movie the week of July 27-31, 2015. Some of our ACIC personnel are going to be in this training video.

Bill Clinton said it will be a training video that will be distributed nationwide to law enforcement to use to help promote the use of the violent person file and teach people how to use it.

Karen Burgess said that the FBI does training videos for all of their files. Since the violent person file is a brand new file by a couple of years, they chose us. Our training is so good and they teach it so well that it's being utilized. Other states don't utilize it as well as we do.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if there was a penalty for not using it.

Karen Burgess responded no, but we do push it.

Chairman Guntharp asked if an agent was out in the field and they make a stop does that come up.

Karen Burgess said yes, whenever a driver's license is run that information comes up.

This training report is from January 1, 2015 to March 1, 2015. They trained 246 Level I students and 46 Level II students. The reason for that is because they had to cancel a few classes. They cancelled one Level II class that had 24 students and they had to cancel three Level I classes due to the weather. That's the reason their student count is down.

In NexTest, which is the online system, they tested 640 Level I students, 45 Level II students and they recertified 180 students. Jennifer Tomlin, who is one of the training personnel, gave a Train the Trainer LTI class in-house and they had 11 students go to that. They did have some people from outside the agency take the class. They've got four road classes, where they take a classroom to other parts of the state. They just finished a road class this week in Batesville.

Vine/JusticeXchange

Rick Stallings reported and started with the field staff. As Bill Clinton mentioned earlier, we have seven Field Agents. They are basically our PR person for the agency. They are assigned to different areas around the state and they conduct training classes, audits, they help with technical issues, with CENSOR programming the sex offender system where offenders go to the department and register. If there's issue with the camera or the signature pad with our ACIC system, they help trouble-shoot that along with our Network Control staff. They teach our Level I classes and some of our refresher classes. They also conduct our audits. Mr. Stallings gave some audit statistics in the packet. Last year they conducted 141 audits of different agencies, over 6,484 records were audited including the Criminal History Section there as well. He said there was one other Field Agent, Tiffanie Ward. She conducts our non-criminal justice agency audits. These are agencies that are conducting civil background checks on individuals where there's a state law that requires those background checks. She's making sure that all of the records are kept, and that they're accessing those criminal histories for the appropriate purposes on people within those agencies. She starts her audits in April and Arkansas State Police will be the first one.

Moving on to Vine, we have been working to reach out to people who have had undeliverable notifications. They've signed up and we've tried to reach out to anyone that had an undeliverable notification. A lot of people will say they didn't register. These are people who can't confirm their registration. We've had some success with that. We've had 693 calls in to us where we either helped them with a pin number or removed a registration. Because of this, it is time consuming. Mr. Stallings said he actually has to ask Appriss to change the scripts. We're going to give people a way out. If they are registering or they are receiving those notifications in error, we're going to give them a number to contact us. It can be annoying when it calls 24 hours and you don't have a pin number in there to stop the call and you're not the victim registered. There are a lot of throw-away phones. We're changing the scripts on that.

We conducted a webinar for AlertXpress back on March 6, 2015 and it was quite successful. We had numerous people signed up. We are recording those webinars and making them available to other agencies. They're on the CJIS launch pad where people can log in and watch those. We've got another audit webinar that's out there as well, which was conducted back in December. It was for audit preparedness. Agencies can go out and see what we're auditing, look at an audit report and hopefully prepare for those audits.

For Vine on February 20, 2015 we had 117,601 registrations on inmates and 43,951 on parolees. There are some statistics for 2013, 2014 and 2015 and how the years relate.

JusticeXchange we have 3,834 users. Last year between February 14 and February 2015, over 600,000 searches were ran. Over 99,000 DL photos were queried through JusticeXchange.

Epic submissions this year, there have been 7 Epic submissions through the Epic portal in JusticeXchange.

LeadsOnLab, in 2014 there were over 157,000 records and 4,373 that were blocked. In January of this year, there were 13,856 records with 389 records blocked.

Scrap Metal from November 2014 to January 31, 2015 there were over 2.5 million records uploaded to the Scrap Metal System with 11,659 hits.

Jack Lassiter asked Rick Stallings if he could explain how the Scrap Metal System works.

Mr. Stallings responded that when a person goes in to sell scrap, they'll go to their dealer, the scrap yard to take the stuff in. They actually have to show their ID, they have to have proof that they own it or some form. The scrap yard takes a photo of that item, photo of their DL, photo of that person and they take a thumb print. All of that is uploaded into the Scrap Metal Theft System for law enforcement to see. The officers will see the ticket, what was scrapped and how much. If it was copper they'll do it by pounds. The officers can go in there and see. They'll take a picture of each item unless it's just a bundle. There is a web portal they go to. They can actually put the person's name in, search just copper sales, search a particular scrap yard, and everything that was scrapped at that yard.

Chairman Guntharp said so it's used more in terms of investigations if they're investigating a theft or something for law enforcement to run it.

Mr. Stallings said yes they could. They could put in a phone number or a description of the vehicle. They're supposed to be taking a description of the vehicle, tag number and so forth at the time of the sale. They don't always do it but they're supposed to.

Doug Smith said that in the Session LeadsOnLine gave a demonstration of this. It sends a report of what particular scrap dealers are not complying with what they are supposed to. They can be investigated as to why they are not taking photographs and it's a really good system to help track the good actors and the non-good actors.

Chairman David Guntharp asked who the report goes to. Does it go to local law enforcement or does it come to ACIC.

Rick Stallings responded that the report is on there and the department can pull it. There's a tab that each law enforcement agency around the state could actually pull that report from.

Chairman Guntharp asked if they can look at that at their local area so see if the scrap dealers are complying.

Rick Stallings answered yes.

Doug Smith said at some point, if anyone would like a demonstration he could have them come and give a demo. He said it's a really neat program as to what you can access. You can see a picture of the person actually selling the scrap. They gave a demonstration at the Capitol on how the system worked.

Judge Whit Fowlkes asked if they were making some changes to the methamphetamine reporting to the pharmacist.

Rick Stallings responded that we currently have an RFP that is out for bid at this point. We're waiting to see what companies submit a bid. The bids will be open on or around April 23, 2015.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if there were changes that Mr. Stallings couldn't discuss at this point.

Rick Stallings said that the actual contract was up February 5, 2015 and after seven years we have to go out on bid. We're accepting bids and we'll see what companies actually provide the bid and then we'll evaluate them.

Chairman Guntharp asked if he made any requests for changes as to what was in the past, anything additional added to this contract, or is it pretty much the same.

Mr. Stallings said he believed it was the same.

Judge White Fowlkes said that his daughter-in-law is a pharmacist and she talks to him about some of the problems they're running into. He thought there was going to be more coordination between states.

Rick Stallings said that was one of the changes that they requested, the sharing of information between states.

Judge Fowlkes said they could cross the state line and buy stuff and not show up.

Arkansas Incident Based Reporting System (AIBRS)

Ralph Ward reported on the current NIBRS status and said they maintain and implement the crime statistics for our state and we report those to the FBI. We post those on the website and answer any questions or requests from the state or any state from any citizen.

Current NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System) program status, is a reporting system that's implemented by the FBI that we also implement within our state to collect crime statistics. Currently we have 286 agencies cleared to report NIBRS. Kyle Brown and myself are testing and retesting NIBRS submissions while working with both agencies and their software vendors to approve their file format for the new state specifications. This was implemented last year in January of 2014 and collects more additional data elements and crimes.

In addition, we are submitting those approved agencies and their 2014 data to the FBI. Jackie Warren has completed the collection on the full-time law enforcement officers and civilian employee counts for the state. We submitted those counts to the FBI and posted them on our website.

Ralph Ward said he and Dustin Melbourne from ISD, which is the Information Services Division at ACIC, are working with TAC 10. They are our software vendor for our state crime statistics repository. We're working to upgrade our repository software platform. TAC 10 and myself are almost finished with the database conversion, converting our old database to the new system and should start internal training soon. This system will provide a web-based portal that will enable submitting agencies to securely log in and upload their NIBRS files, check errors and run reports. It give them a little ownership of their data. This system should go live later this summer and it's the first time ACIC has implemented a web portal itself.

Jackie Warren, Kyle Brown and Ralph Ward are working on a NIBRS coding project. We are reviewing each charge code in the ACIC charge code dictionary to confirm, add or correct the attached NIBRS code. We provide this code list for agencies to use in their Records Management Systems. Records Management System is a system at the law enforcement agency that they enter their reports into. Each month it creates a report for us and they submit it to us at ACIC, which we ingest into our repository. That's how we collect statistics. We also use that repository to report to the FBI.

We provide this code list for agencies to use in their Records Management System to improve the quality of NIBRS reporting. It gives us better command over the way we collect incidents.

We have also received and completed several requests for statistics. Some of the more notable ones are from the Pulaski County Community Service, Minnesota House of Representatives, DEA Gulf Coast HIDTA, Arkansas House of Representatives, FBI-West Little Rock, Arkansas Army National Guard, Criminal Justice Institute and the Arkansas State Fusion Center.

Repository Division

Sex Offender Registry

Paula Stitz reported and said that there was not a lot to report on the Sex Offender Registry. Brad Cazort discussed most of what is going on with the Legislature. We do have a grant position that we have applied for. PEER has approved it and we're now waiting for the Personnel Subcommittee to put their stamp of approval on it and then we'll be hiring a person to do our imaging full-time so we can get away from paper and have everything electronic on our sex offender files. Currently, the Sex Offender staff is doing it an hour a day or whenever they have the time to image our files. We're hoping to get this position where they can get it done and get all of our paper files in electronic form.

One of the things that we're doing is revising our Protocol Training Manual for law enforcement based on the Legislative changes that are taking place. We're not having as many this year as we had the last Session. We've got three bills that Brad Cazort mentioned in his presentation that have been signed by the Governor and will be law by the middle of August. The one he mentioned where there were just some language changes in the law. One of the things the bill does is address the homeless situation. Law enforcement has been asking us for a while to try to come up with an idea that would help with the supervision of the homeless sex offenders. What we've discovered is if a sex offender declares himself as homeless, sometimes they will lie to us. They're not really homeless. They just don't want them sending a community notification in the area in which they live, so they will declare themselves homeless. If they truly are homeless then they're going to need to verify with local law enforcement every 30 days instead of every six months to keep track of them while they are homeless. As long as they're homeless they have to report every 30 days. When they're no longer homeless they can go back to the 6 months when they have an address.

Another one was the legislation that has never been really clear is when a sex offender moves from county to county or city to city. They are required by law to report 10 days before they move with the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where they live. What it doesn't say is how long they had to report to the new agency letting them know that they have in fact moved. So they addressed that in this Legislative Session and they have three days from the day they moved to a new location and let them know that they are in fact there and that's the address they're looking at. If they change an address or any other information they have to do that within 10 days.

Also, termination or the requirement to register. Since 2012 there have been several cases that that have come in and have been terminated from the requirement to register because they have met the 15 year limit. But there's been some that have been denied. And what we're finding is some of those that have been denied the termination have come back the next day or the next

week and applied again. The law has changed in that if a court denies the petition to terminate they cannot reapply for termination for one year. That was SB 56.

The other one was adding two new target offenses, offenses that require registration upon conviction. That one was trafficking of a person under 518-103 which is required if someone was trafficking persons for the sex trade. That was not specifically a target offense. A judge could require them to register, but now it's a target offense that requires registration. Anyone who patronizes a victim of human sex trafficking and is convicted of that is required to register. That was SB 55.

HB 1164 was a bill that addressed a Level 4 sex offender living within 2,000 feet of a church or any other house of worship. They cannot live within 2,000 feet. If they owned the property before this all passed or if they lived there and owned it then they cannot be compelled to move. If they are now convicted as a sex offender and they are moving into a property that's within 2,000 feet of a church or a house of worship they cannot live there.

Criminal History Division

Cortney Williams reported and provided a breakdown for Criminal History from January to February 2015. Entered we have 9,829, verified 9,776, imaged 35,352, received documents 1,152, AFIS received 17,002 and AFIS worked 16,470.

Mr. Williams reported there was no backlog in the Criminal History Division. They are currently short two employees and are in the process of reviewing applications and calling for interviews. We currently have two field agents who are out in the field three times a week collecting missing depositions. The two days that they are in the office they are entering those depositions.

Administrative Division

Mary Rogers, Administrative Services Manager, reported and said that the report detailed was what she pulled through the meeting that was originally scheduled for March 6, 2015. Basically, all of these figures have changed somewhat in the last two or three weeks. We're still pretty much on as far as our budget and are doing fine in that area. We received the approval for the additional \$25,000 payable on the Scrap Metal Logbook. She said she didn't have the Act number with her but it did pass and we supplemented what we already had. We were paying \$125,000 and now we're paying \$150,000. She was able to get that on to our budget to pay that out of the regular operating expense that we have for it. We currently have three grants but the SORNA money we have not utilized yet. We're waiting on the one position that's going to be under the SORNA grant that's going to do the imaging for the Sex Offender Registry. We will start spending some of that money shortly. She sent the freeze over to the Committee and when that's reviewed we should get that back and hire someone for that.

The NCHIP grant, that's the two people who are out looking for dispositions, and we have them continually being paid now for their travel and salaries. We're utilizing that now. For the Conference registrations, we've had several since this time. March and April are big months for the registration process. We have online registration now for the Conference and Bill Clinton was instrumental in getting that set up this year. We have had a number that have taken

advantage of registering online using a credit card, and that's advantageous to some people, especially your federal agencies that like to use the credit card process. Ms. Rogers didn't have the numbers on the electronic transactions for registrations right now. She just had 8-10 more for this week. They are building a little bit on that and we've been taking more revenue in on that. She thought ACIC would be good on finances to pay for the use of the facilities at the Statehouse Convention Center.

Information Services Division

Bill Clinton reported for Michael Tackett and said the ISD Division is where the programmers are located and also support for various technologies including PC's, email, software and so forth within the agency. They've got several major projects going on. Possibly the biggest one that's just now starting to get off the ground is the effort to move off of the mainframe. As long as he has been here, ACIC has had a number of programs ran on the state mainframe and that's been a great way to do things because that was where the driver's license and motor vehicle systems were also located. Those are two of the things that we rely on so much. In the last four years or so both of those systems have moved off of the mainframe onto smaller systems, client server systems. More and more agencies have moved off the mainframe, and it is a dying institution. We have been selected as one of the first agencies to migrate off of the mainframe. Some of the other agencies will probably follow us and over the next few years the mainframe will most likely go away. We talked to several different vendors and we believe we now have, in conjunction with DIS, somebody that we think can perform that function for us. We have interviewed and talked to several vendors. We're in the process of going through the approval to move forward with that project. Mr. Clinton is excited about it because some of these programs predate him. They've been modified over the years and this is an opportunity for us to completely rewrite those programs and fix some of the issues that we have lived with. They're just things that we could do more efficiently. We haven't addressed those because it would be more trouble and money than it was worth to fix them, so we've just lived with them. He's excited about the prospects of taking a fresh look at some of these things that we do and using the latest technology to try to improve upon it.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if there was a date as to when ACIC will be completely off of the mainframe.

Bill Clinton said we don't have a "drop-dead" date that we have to be off of it. Part of it is cost. As more and more agencies move away from the mainframe it's a shared cost. You've still got the whole pie there but it's divided into bigger pieces, so we have to pay more to be on the mainframe. It's in our best interest to move off and the vendor that we've talked to and that we're talking to now believes that they can complete the project in about a year.

Chairman David Guntharp asked if ACIC was writing these programs, is this in-house as we bring them off of the mainframe?

Bill Clinton responded that the company that we're talking to would rewrite the programs. The methodology that they're using is not to just look at our old cobalt programs and then duplicate them, but to actually come in and understand what our business process is and write programs to

complete that business process. It would be a fresh look at a better way to hopefully do some of those things.

Another big project that we're starting to work on is the NFF project with Arkansas State Police and that's changing the way that we submit criminal histories to the FBI and hopefully that process works. Mr. Clinton thinks we can make some improvements in the way that we do business as we move along through that project.

ISD has a new Applications Manager, Stormy Cook, who was actually in the Operations Division as our Help Desk Manager. She has taken a job in ISD as their Applications Manager and she did a wonderful job for the Operations Division and we're confident that she'll do a great job in her new position.

We were asked by one of the Legislators about our missing persons. We allow law enforcement to enter missing persons into the NCIC system as they're reported missing. On our public website we have a page where they can choose to send us that information and we will enter it on to a public website so that the public can see these missing persons. That's not an automated process so what they have to do is contact us and we have to manually upload that to the public website. The Legislator asked us what it would take to automate that process so that as they enter them into NCIC it would also populate the website. That discussion just sort of went away after a while, but it sounds like a good idea so we're going to continue to look at that and see if there's a way that we can automate that process.

Bill Clinton said another issue that we're dealing with is Disaster Recovery. DIS has a facility out in west Little Rock that we toured and it's a great facility and has plenty of back-up power. It's got multiple paths out into the internet and so forth and seems like a great location for future disaster recovery plans. We're continuing to work with DIS on that. As we move off of the mainframe we're looking at our environment out there in west Little Rock in that data center. That's another thing to be excited about.

ISD has ordered some equipment to upgrade the virtual environment and that should be more robust when that equipment is put into place. They're also working on revising our Network. Over the years it's kind of been built upon and built upon and so they're taking a fresh look at it and trying to build a new Network from the ground up and that is progressing well and should be put into place in the next few weeks.

Mr. Clinton said they also are looking at some ticketing software. We don't have a very sophisticated way of tracking our tickets. It's basically just a spreadsheet that we put trouble calls into and keep up with them that way. There's software out there that many companies use to track tickets and we're looking at one of those software's and should be rolling that out within the next few weeks as well.

We're also looking at some mobile management software. This software can be installed on a smartphone for example and it offers some security. It also allows you to do things like disable the device if it's lost or stolen. And that will also put us in compliance with the CJIS security requirement if there's CJIS data on that mobile device.

Jacob Suter, who is in the back of the room, has taken a position as the supervisor of the Infrastructure Department and that's a group that Michael Tackett has created to support basically our internal needs for PC's and software and that sort of thing.

Chez Annamalai who has been with us for quite some time has taken over the position as an internal Help Desk Manager. The idea there is to have a two-tiered help desk situation. The first tier would be Network Control, where law enforcement falls into when they need help and that they will take care of the majority of the problems. But if it's something of a more technical nature that they don't have the expertise to deal with they'll bump that up to the second tier, which would be Chez's job to coordinate those trouble tickets that need to be addressed in the second tier.

Stipend Approval

Chairman David Guntharp said each year the Board must approve in accordance with Arkansas Code §25-16-904 a stipend for payment to its members and we have to approve that or we don't get paid. If you're a state employee you're not going to get it anyway.

MOTION: That the annual stipend approval of \$85.00 be approved

MOTION BY: Jack Lassiter

SECONDED BY: Judge Whit Fowlkes

VOTING: Unanimous

Other Business

Jay Winters referred to the Electronic Log Book. Mr. Winters said that it has mushroomed on us and that's why we're looking back and forth because it sounds like such a simple deal but it has gone crazy. Seven years ago Bill Clinton was responsible for setting up to review who was going to do our Electronic Log Book. The Legislature passed a deal saying that ACIC would be responsible for that and so it was created and there were two companies that applied to do that. One was LeadsOnLabs and the other was Appriss. They did the whole bid process, they came in and did a demo and all of that stuff. LeadsOnLabs won the bid because they were cheaper and at the time they did not have a system to automatically populate the fields. You had to manually enter information like swiping the driver's licenses. Pharmacists didn't want another step in that. They initially got the bid and Appriss appealed it for some reason. It was rebid and LeadsOnLabs got the bid again and it was for seven years. Appriss since that time has upgraded their system considerably and it's now called the N Plex and they are in about 26-28 states. They appear to have a good system and they contacted Mr. Winters as soon as he became the Director. Mr. Winters talked with them and they appeared to have a good system but we were in a contract and he didn't see any need to try to change it at the time. Of course, one of their big things is they have all of the states around Arkansas with the exception of Mississippi which is a prescription-only state. So they said we need to use them because people are going across state lines and doing those sales. Mr. Winters told them we would be interested in talking with them when the bid came up.

In the 2013 session, there was a bill by Representative Stephanie Malone that would have required LeadsOnLabs and N Plex to share information if there were across-line sales. Mr. Winters went to a couple of meetings and thought we had that deal worked out. Then we got an email back from N Plex that said we can't do that, we're prohibited by law from sharing that information. Basically, what N Plex says is that information doesn't belong to the state, it belongs to them and they don't have to share it with anyone else. Obviously, they've gone to the states and got those laws passed or the pharmacies or anybody else would have no reason for not wanting to share that with anybody who wanted it. Of course, that was our argument that you still ought to share that information with us. They continued to say that they would share it, but basically what they said is LeadsOnLabs could dump all of their information into the N Plex system and they would compare it. Then we would have to go over to the N Plex system and use it. Mr. Winters said that's not really sharing, that's taking. They disagreed with his theory on that. So we didn't get anything done. Senator Malone pulled the bill and we never got anywhere with it.

As it came time for the bid process, we started putting all of our stuff together knowing that in February this thing was going to be done. Then all of the politics started. Each company wanted to continue to do this job. N Plex's big seller is that there's no cost to the state. Right now we're paying \$300,000 a year to LeadsOnLabs. N Plex has entered into a deal with pharmaceutical manufacturing companies and they pay it. For us to enter into contracts with N Plex, probably there will be no cost to the state. Mr. Winters said he is always concerned with the folks who are selling the stuff. It appears to be working in other states and he doesn't want to cast any bad stuff on it. We started the process of getting this done, and there are so many hoops to jump through from the DFA standpoint of proving it and we got into the holidays, change of leadership and all of those things that happened. We're just now getting to the point of getting the bids in and getting them opened. In the meantime, N Plex got a group to come in and try to run a bill that did everything but say you have to use N Plex. They had a bill put together and all the language was it has to do this and this, which N Plex could do and some other folks can't. One of them was it had to be of no cost to the state. He argued with the people and Representative Leading who was running the bill. Doug Smith assisted him with that in that ACIC didn't want it that way. They ran the bill anyway and we testified against it and defeated the bill. Part of the deal was we were telling folks that we weren't going to do a RFP, we were just going to sole-source this. The Governor was very specific in our first Cabinet meeting that we're not going to sole-source anything unless there's a real need for it. And he had to be convinced that there was a need and certainly there is not in this case.

We are at the point now where the bids are in. John Kirtley from the Pharmacy Board, Captain Steve Coppinger from the Arkansas State Police, Sheriff Ron Nichols from the Sheriff's Association, Chief Monty Sims from the Chief's Association and Rick Stallings will be our five member panel. DFA will determine whether these two companies meet the technical criteria and if they do then they will come and do a demo basically to prove to us that they can do the things that they say they can do. The key things we said were we will own that data, you will not own that data and we can share that data with anybody who wants it. We'd have no need not to. The other thing was we will certainly take into consideration what the cost is. But the cost won't be the determining factor because sometimes you get what you pay for. We want to make sure we get the best product for law enforcement. We did specifically state that they have to be able to

share across state lines. Mr. Winter's suspects that may take LeadsOnLine out of it. Tennessee is an NPlex state and they made their contract with NPlex that they own that information too. We are sharing information with Tennessee and it's working. But none of the other states have that. He doesn't know what that will do for that part. But that's where we are on that.

Judge Whit Fowlkes said that simply put, he thinks that sharing is a good idea. That was where he was starting from.

Mr. Winters said ACIC is reviewing the entire thing all over again and going back out for a seven year contract.

Chairman David Guntharp said he thinks the critical thing is that the state owns the data. If they own the data then they can establish the price or do whatever they want to in the future. If you own the data then you can go with a new vendor.

Mr. Winters said the bottom line is there's no reason not to share that with any law enforcement agency that wants that information. It makes sense that we would share it.

Doug Smith said that Jay Winters did a great job in testifying for the Committees on behalf of ACIC.

Jay Winters said he and Brad Cazort have been working late during the Legislative Session. Brad Cazort is very well respected in the Legislature. They know who he is, and Mr. Winters wanted to say that from the Legislature's standpoint he appreciated the fact that a lot of times there will be a bill before the Legislature that may have an effect on the State Police or other agencies. They'll call Lt. Cora Gentry or Brad Cazort or whoever to verify whether it will affect them and how it will work. So he appreciated the fact that we've got people who are thought well enough of that they'll listen to what they have to say.

Jay Winters also said Bill Clinton has done a great job of taking care of business here at ACIC while he's been over at the Session. He complimented the ACIC staff and the wonderful job they do here.

The ACIC Conference is May 13 and 14 at the Statehouse Convention Center. Mr. Winters sent in a request a while back to ask the Governor to come and say a few words at the start of it. He hasn't heard anything back on that. It's tentatively on our Agenda. We hope that the Governor will be able to start that off.

Dr. Jim Reese is our keynote speaker. He was one of the original FBI profilers and sometimes you will hear his name mentioned on Criminal Minds. He was in the Behavioral Unit for a long period of time but he also did a lot of work with stress management and those kind of things. Our Attorney General, Leslie Rutledge, has agreed to come and speak at our lunch at noon. We appreciate all of them getting in there. Most of our attendees are dispatchers or dispatcher supervisors who don't always get a chance to see the Governor or the Attorney General so it's kind of neat that they get a chance to see and hear from them. He appreciated them taking the

time to do that. Mr. Winters said that all Board members are welcome to stop by for lunch or come to any part of the Conference.

The last thing is our September meeting is scheduled for September 4, 2015 and that is the Friday before Labor Day. Mr. Winters wanted to bring it to the Board's attention whether or not they wanted to consider moving that up or back.

Chairman David Guntharp said that this Board meets quarterly and that meeting falls on the weekend of Labor Day. Do we want to move it to either the prior Friday or the week after or do we want to just leave it.

Jack Lassiter said it would be his preference to move it.

Guntharp asked if they want to move it a week prior to the Labor Day weekend.

MOTION: That the September 4, 2015 Board meeting be reschedule to August 28, 2015.

VOTING: Unanimous

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 11:21 a.m.

VOTING: Unanimous

ACIC Director

Date