AG Advisory Committee

The AG's Advisory Committee on Criminal History Record Improvement will address the continued legislative and technological changes influencing criminal history record identification and information management. With the increased use of enabling technologies at the statewide and national levels to improve accuracy and timeliness of data sharing, the DOJ is looking for input from user agencies, via the members of the AG's Advisory Committee, to assist with realizing its mandate as the state criminal history repository.



September 18, 2019 Marc St.Pierre, Assistant Director Record Management Branch

Role

The role of the AG's Advisory Committee on Criminal History Record Improvement is to assist the AG in developing policies and procedures relevant to state summary criminal information, otherwise known as criminal offender record information (CORI). CORI is maintained in databases hosted by the California Department of Justice's (DOJ) California Justice Information Services Division and this committee will ensure criminal justice stakeholders have the opportunity to provide input on strategies to attain the most accurate and complete criminal history summary information.

Association and State Agency representatives' expertise, assistance, and insight will be instrumental in determining the DOJ's approach to and decisions on automation efforts to meet stakeholder needs. Automation efforts include improving the accuracy and submission of all arrest events and increasing the number of subsequent dispositions. In addition, identifying and supporting legislation to further the goals of the committee, seeking funding opportunities for such improvements, and sharing critical information with represented associations and agencies are key responsibilities for each representative.

Objectives

- Improve communication, collaboration, and decision-making between criminal justice community stakeholders to address state and local record keeping practices, challenges, and opportunities.
- Formulate policy and promote legislative changes to ensure complete and accurate criminal history information in an effort to reduce the instances where the DOJ has a record of an arrest without the subsequent disposition, improve law enforcement's investigative capacity, promote officer safety, and improve background checks.
- Assess how we are delivering on our mission to support criminal justice and regulatory agencies by maintaining, analyzing, and providing access to California's CORI though continued technological innovation and collaborative partnerships.

Agenda

- Introductions
- State of the Criminal History Repository
- Update on Statewide Tables Standardization
- Legislation Updates
 - 2019–2020 Session
 - Update on AB 1793: Cannabis Convictions
 - Update on SB 384: Sex Offender Tiering
 - Discussion about Supervised Release File (SRF)
- Open Discussion

State of State Summary Criminal History Information

- Dispositions Reported FY 18/19
 - Total 1,443,625
 - Electronic Submissions 1,139,385
 - Paper Submissions 304,240
 - Percentage Electronic 79%

Arrests Reported FY 18/19

- Total 1,173,794
- Electronic Submissions 1,172,764
- Fingerprint Cards 1,030
- Percentage Electronic 99.9%

California Law Enforcement Web

State of California Department of Justice

https://clew.doj.ca.gov

CLEW

Need Account Assistance? CLEW@doj.ca.gov

Use of Force Incident	ATTENTION: Endard Court Tomperative Enjoing Implementation of Large	
Reporting	ATTENTION: Federal Court Temporarily Enjoins Implementation of Large Capacity Magazine Ban	My CLEW Profile
Information Bulletin and Instructions DOJ & BSCC Use of Force Comparison URSUS Enrollment URSUS Enrollment Survey	IMPORTANT MESSAGE for all Law Enforcement Agencies On June 29, 2017, a federal court preliminarily enjoined the Attorney General and law enforcement agencies from implementing or enforcing California Penal Code sections 32310 (c) & (d), as enacted by Proposition 63, which, with some exceptions, established a state-wide ban on the possession of large capacity magazines able to hold more than 10 rounds of ammunition. Lawfully possessed large capacity magazines may therefore be retained while this injunction is in effect and until the lawsuit challenging these provisions of Proposition 63, the Safety for All Act of 2016, is decided (Virginia Duncan, et al. v. Xavier Becera, et al., United States District Caurt Southers District of Colifornia et al. v. 1012 PBI	Update your CLEW user information address, phone number, or change password. Edit My Profile CLEWLIST – Subscribe
OpenJustice	States District Court, Southern District of California case No. 3:17-cv-1017-BENJ.	Sign up here to be notified by e-n
OpenJustice Update - Winter 2016	Electronic Search Warrant Notification	updates are added to the CLEW
		Subscribe
Citizens' Complaints Against Peace Officers - Revision	IMPORTANT MESSAGE for all Law Enforcement Agencies Collifornia law requires any government entity that executes a warrant, or obtains information in an emergency from an electronic communication service provider or from an electronic device shall notify the identified targets of the warrant or emergency request that information	JUSTICEMOBILE
DLE-2015-06 - Information Bulletin	about them has been compelled or obtained.	JusticeMobile is an exciting new tec
BCIA 724 - Revised	The law requires that the government entity provide specific information about the investigation under which the information is sought and provide a copy of the warrant or a written statement setting forth facts giving rise to the emergency. (California Penal Code s. 1546.2)	solution for our Law Enforcement Ag (LEAPs) from the California Departm providing anywhere, anytime and a
CJIS Programs	View More Information Here	access to Criminal Justice Information



Xavier Becerra, Attorney General

California Department of Justice CALIFORNIA JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION Joe Dominic, Chief	INFORMATION BULLETIN	
Subject:	No. 18-08-CJIS	Contact for information:
Disposition Reporting to the California Department of Justice (DOJ)	Date: 08-10-18	 ElectronicDispositionReporting@doj.ca.gov

TO: All CHIEFS OF POLICE, SHERIFFS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CHIEF JUSTICES, AND RECORD SUPERVISORS

Data in the state criminal history repository helps law enforcement's investigative capacity and promotes officer safety. It is used by prosecuting agencies and courts, and allows for employment, licensing, and certification background checks. Criminal justice agencies report data to the state criminal history repository. To assist with data quality and ease of reporting, the DOJ is focusing on improvements to electronic reporting.

Effective July 1, 2020, all arrest corrections and dispositions must be submitted electronically to the DOJ. Any arrest corrections or dispositions submitted after that time by mail or fax will be returned to the submitting agency. Means of submitting arrest corrections and dispositions electronically to the DOJ already exist and will be enhanced to support agency transition away from paper.

Effective July 1, 2020, the DOJ will no longer accept dispositions via the legacy electronic submission format: Automated Transaction Disposition Reporting. This method of reporting to the DOJ is no longer able to support the growing needs and complex changes to support California's criminal justice system.

Complete Criminal History

California Criminal History Improvement Program

- Improve data quality
- Improve timeliness
- Improve completeness
- Reusable data exchanges/interfaces

- Cost savings and Cost avoidance
- Open Arrest Reports
- Decommission older reporting methods
 - o JUS 8715/8715A/8716/8717 Forms
 - Automated Tape Disposition Reports (ATDR)

Complete Criminal History Information



California Criminal History Improvement Program

- Criminal Justice Data Exchange
- 18–08–CJIS Information Bulletin
- Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) grant funding with JCC for court electronic disposition reporting

Information Bulletin 18-08-CJIS

- Information Bulletin 18–08–CJIS
 - Electronic Reporting by July 1, 2020
 - Decommission Manual Disposition Reporting
 - Methods of Electronic Reporting
 - Justice Automated Data Exchange (JADE)
- Open Arrest Reports

Update on Statewide Tables Standardization

- Offense table
 - Completed initial review
 - Review of over 3,800 offenses have been completed
 - Over 1,700 identified to be kept
 - Over 450 new offenses identified to be added
 - Approximately 1,500 identified as candidates to be marked as repealed or removed
 - Currently reviewing PC 290 variants
- Allegations table
 - Completed initial review
 - Approximately 130 identified as candidates to be removed
- Qualifier table
 - Completed initial review
 - Preparing for working group review and discussion
- Working Group Team

Coordinating Legislative Processes

- California Peace Officers Association, California Highway Patrol, And Department of Justice
 - Legislative Update Roadshow
- California District Attorneys Association
 - New Laws for Prosecutors Webinar



Not Actual Process - Conceptualization of Potential Process

Legislation Session Highlights

AB 1076 - Criminal Records: Automatic Relief

- Status Enrolled September 13th
- AB 1076 would require the DOJ to review the records in its statewide criminal justice databases and for employment purposes, withhold from disclosure eligible arrests and convictions that occurred on or after January 1, 2021. Currently, persons can file a petition with the court to obtain relief.
- AB 1076 would also require the DOJ to inform the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case which records were granted relief. The bill would prohibit the court from disclosing information concerning an arrest or conviction that is granted relief, with exceptions such as to criminal justice agencies.
- The bill would authorize the prosecuting attorney or probation department to file a motion to prohibit the DOJ from granting automatic relief for criminal conviction records as described above.

AB 1331 - Criminal Justice Data

- Status Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling September 11th.
- AB 1331 would, beginning July 1, 2020, require a reporting agency to include a CII number and incident report number in the arrest data, and a superior court to include a CII number and court docket number in a disposition report, submitted to the DOJ.
- AB 1331 would stipulate that the criminal offender record information provided to a specified public agency or bona fide research body under authorized circumstances may include criminal court records.

Legislation Session Highlights

- AB 879 Firearms
 - Status Awaiting Governor's signature.
 - AB 879 would define a "firearm precursor part" as a component of a firearm that is generally necessary to build or assemble a firearm, and would require any person purchasing firearms precursor parts to undergo a background check. The bill would require the sale of firearms precursor parts be conducted through a licensed firearms precursor part vendor commencing July 1, 2024.
 - 0
 - Beginning July 1, 2025, AB 879 would require the Department of Justice (DOJ) to electronically approve the purchase or transfer of firearm precursor parts pursuant to a limited background check of the purchaser prior to release of the parts to the purchaser.
- AB 1261 Controlled Substances: Narcotics Registry
 - Status Awaiting Governor's signature
 - AB 1261 would delete the current requirement that a person who is convicted of specified drug offenses register with the chief of police or sheriff, and would delete existing law requiring the chief of police or sheriff to forward to the DOJ specified registration requirements including the fingerprints and photograph of that person.

• AB 1747 – Law Enforcement: Immigration

- Status Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling September 14th.
- AB 1747 would prohibit subscribers to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) from using information other than criminal history for immigration enforcement purposes, and from using the system for purposes of investigating violations of a specified federal law if a violation of that federal law is the only criminal history in an individual's record, beginning January 1, 2020.
- Commencing July 1, 2021, AB 1747 would require any inquiry submitted through CLETS for information other than criminal history information to include a reason for the inquiry and would authorize the Attorney General to conduct investigations to monitor compliance with these provisions.

Legislation Session Highlights

Tracking Crime Related Bills

- ~50 Assembly Bills
- ~20 Senate Bills

• AB 1793: Cannabis Convictions

- Posted information to the AG's Website
- Provided RAP Sheets to DAs for all potentially eligible individuals identified using state summary criminal history information
- Assisting local agencies

State of California Department of Justice



Open Arrest Reports by County

Criminal justice agencies may now access an open arrest report for their county. Arrests that are missing disposition information on the DOJ's state summary criminal history repository are referred to as open arrests. The goal is to assist agencies in identifying missing dispositions for arrests within their county, so that disposition information can be returned to the DOJ to close out open arrests and decrease the disposition gap within their county.

Criminal justice agencies are encouraged to submit any missing disposition information to the DOJ, utilizing existing agency reporting processes. For more information about alternatives for submitting disposition information to the DOJ, please refer to the Disposition Reporting page.

Three Years: This report contains detailed arrest cycle information, with charges, for arrests that are missing disposition information for the last three calendar years plus the current year. This report will be updated quarterly by the DOJ.

All Years: This report contains arrest cycle information, without charges, for arrests that are missing disposition information for all years. This report will be updated annually by the DOJ.

State of California Department of Justice



Sex Offender Tiering (SB 384)

Senate Bill (SB) 384 has chaptered into law and mandates that California transition from a lifetime-based sex offender registration system to a tier-based system. Tiers authorize adult registration for 10 years, 20 years, and lifetime, with opportunities for exclusion from the Megan's Law website and termination from registration, as specified. Separate registration criteria applies specifically to juvenile registrants who would register for five (tier one) or 10 years (tier two) and select juvenile registrants would register for life. Petitions for termination would be served on both the registering law enforcement agency (LEA) and the LEA in the county of conviction. The registering law enforcement agency shall report to the court on whether the registrant meets the mandatory minimum registration requirements for termination. Based on specified criteria, courts will either grant or deny petitions for termination and notify the California Department of Justice (CA DOJ).

The new tier-based sex offender registration system takes effect on January 1, 2021.

At that time, the CA DOJ will be determining the tier statuses of new and existing sex offender registrants based on statutory criteria. Tier statuses will be reflected in the California Sex and Arson Registry (CSAR) on January 1, 2021. On or before January 1, 2022, the CA DOJ shall make information available to the public via the Megan's Law Website in accordance with SB 384. The current lifetime sex offender registration laws will remain in effect until December 31, 2020.

Senate Bill (SB) 384 – Effective January 1, 2021

Juvenile Tiers Tier 1 – 5 Years Tier 2 – 10 Years Lifetime Registry **Adult Tiers**

Tier 1 – 10 Years Tier 2 – 20 Years Tier 3 – Lifetime



FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ONLY



SB 384 – Effective Dates



Termination Petitions July 1, 2021

Public Megan's Law Revised Exclusions/Inclusions

January 1, 2022

FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ONLY

DOJ: SB 384 Implementation

- DOJ to build technology infrastructure to support criminal justice business partners to meet SB 384 requirements
- Enhancements to existing technologies:
 - CSAR and multiple interfaces
 - ACHS
 - AFIS
- Collect and maintain new data:
 - Disposition (open arrests and non-California)
 - Court–ordered tier
 - Petition data
 - County-level incarceration data



SB 384 Timeline



FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ONLY



SB 384 Implementation

- Project Approval Lifecycle (PAL)
 - Received approval March 28th from CDT
- Funding
 - July 2019 Legislature approved years 2– 4
- Conducting quarterly meetings with SB 384 Key Stakeholder group
 - Develop system requirements and statewide best practices and models, and revisions to policies and procedures

SB 384 Implementation

- CA DOJ initiated efforts to obtain the required data needed from the various criminal justice entities in a standardized format needed to perform tier assessments and complete petition for terminations including courts and custodial facilities.
- DOJ working with Judicial Council of California to develop Petitions for Termination (seven developed)

SB 384 Statewide Implementation Training

- Who: Police, Sheriff's, District Attorney's Offices, and Superior & Juvenile Courts
- When: January 2020 December 2020
- Where: Strategic locations throughout California
- How: Training Teams
 - Legal
 - Technical
 - Business



FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ONLY

SB 384 Information and FAQs

- https://clew.doj.ca.gov
- https://oag.ca.gov
- SB384@doj.ca.gov



FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ONLY

SB 384 Contact Information

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Discussion about Supervised Release File (SRF)

- No Cash Bail
 - Pre-Trial Risk Assessments
- Terms and Conditions of Supervision

Open Discussion



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