Date: March 29, 1979

Page: 1

Members Present:

Chairman Hayes

Vice Chairman Stewart

Mr. Banner

Mr. Brady

Mr. Coulter

Mr. Fielding

Mr. Horn

Mr. Malone

Mr. Polish

Mr. Prengaman

Mr. Sena

Members Absent:

None

Guests Present:

Tom Davis
Michael de la Torre
Hal V. Dunn
Frederick C. Gale
Ted Gandolfo
Norm Herring
Larry Ketzenberger
David Small

Carson City Justice of the Peace Crime Commission Carson City Sheriff

Battle Mountain Justice of the Peace State Public Defender Las Vegas Metro Police Department Carson City District Attorney

Chairman Hayes called the meeting to order at 8:08 a.m.

ASSEMBLY BILL 416

Provides that sheriffs rather than justices of peace are ex officio county coroners.

Judge Davis stated that the Justices of the Peace were in favor of removing the coroner's duties from their offices, and he said it would not matter to them where the coroner's duties were moved to. He said that if the Justice of the Peace has assisted in investigation of a death that is determined to be by criminal action, he finds himself in the position of setting bail for a suspect and holding preliminary hearings also. He said that a person cannot be fair and impartial after observing the scene of a crime.

Judge Gandolfo stated his support of what Judge Davis said.

Judge Davis said he understood that amendments had been proposed on this bill regarding inquisition hearings. He asked the Committee's consideration at the same time of an increase in the wages that can be paid to the coroner. He said that the present \$10 daily wage is not enough. He said this amount should be increased or eliminated entirely to let someone work on a per diem basis. (Committee Minutes)

Date: March 29, 1979
Page: 2

Chairman Hayes asked Judge Davis what amount he would suggest as a salary. Judge Davis answered, "\$50."

Mr. Malone asked how many days a coroner is working. Judge Davis said that in Carson City the past year, there were 86 days that the coroner was working. Judge Gandolfo said that in Battle Mountain, there had been about 10 working days for the coroner.

Sheriff Dunn stated that in an earlier hearing he had mentioned that California has the office of Sheriff-Coroner in some counties. He said he had done some research, and he presented to the Committee letters (Exhibit A) he had received from various counties in California regarding this office.

Sheriff Dunn said that the Carson City Sheriff's Office has had two people die in the jail. He said that the Sheriff did not get involved in either of those investigations. He said the District Attorney had conducted this investigation. He said that no matter where the coroner's office would be placed, there would always be the possibility that there could be a conflict of interest.

Mr. Gale said he would recommend that this bill die. He said that he had advocated for several years the creation of a statewide coroner's office that would work in behalf of the smaller counties in the State. He said this office would not have to operate in counties where a separate office of coroner had been created. He presented a statement to the Committee concerning this proposal. He said he would recommend that the Committee consider a feasibility study concerning the State taking over the coroner duties in the smaller counties.

ASSEMBLY BILL 524

Limits dissemination of certain criminal records and provides for their examination and challenge.

Mr. de la Torre presented to the Committee "Background and Scope of the LEAA Security and Privacy Regulation" (Exhibit B).

Mr. de la Torre said that Governor O'Callaghan had issued an executive order in July, 1978, concerning the content of this bill. He said that if the order was not endorsed through the passage of this bill, it would die.

Mr. de la Torre said that the dissemination of criminal records was a concern of LEAA, and that his department would have to submit a plan within 30 days after the end of the legislative session. He said if no plan was submitted, LEAA could cut off funds, and the Federal government could step in with their own regulations to apply in Nevada.

(Committee Minutes)

Date: March 29, 1979 Page: 3

On Page 5, Line 42 of the bill, Mr. de la Torre said the language which states that regulations may establish time limits of not less than 90 days should say "not more than 90 days."

On Page 2, Section 8, Line 11, Mr. de la Torre said this was the definition of "recorded information." He said this term was used 34 times in the bill. However at the Federal level, he said the terminology "criminal history recorded information" was used. He said he was sure the language in the bill would go along with the Federal language, but to be consistent with the Federal definition under Title 28, he requested that the change be made to the Federal language.

Mr. Small said that one of the concerns of the Committee that worked with the writing of this bill was to be very clear what they were and were not dealing with. He said that this called for a lot of definitions and detail. He said that much of the bill was in response to various mandates.

Chairman Hayes asked the proponents of the bill to outline its provisions.

Norm Herring stated that Sections 1 and 2 were preparatory remarks. Section 3, defining "administration of criminal justice," would say where a person would be during his period of incarceration. Section 4 defines "agency of criminal justice." He said that other states, when disseminating criminal information want to be sure that the information is going to a criminal justice agency. Sections 5 through 7 were of some importance in trying to determine the disposition of a case. Section 8 would be changed to "criminal history recorded information." He said this is the definition used by both the Federal government and state statutes that he had researched.

Mr. de la Torre said that Section 8 would only deal with Nevada's information. He said that Subsection 2 in Section 8 showed areas defined by Federal regulations that will not be part of the criminal history recorded information.

Mr. Herring said that Section 9 concerns the accuracy of records before they can be disseminated. He said this would require that a record that had not been used in the last 30 days would have to be checked again before it could be used. Also in Section 9, he said that Subsection 1 should be a part of the main paragraph, and the following subsections should be renumbered.

Mr. Herring said that Section 10 of the bill makes it clear that after conviction, criminal information is public record. Mr. Small said that matters relating to a present conviction do not come under this bill, but pre-conviction information would be covered.

Date: March 29, 1979

Page: 4

There followed a discussion of Section 10 regarding the provision allowing "any news reporter" to receive criminal history recorded information. Mr. Small said that his only hope in this regard was that the Crime Commission would come up with regulations to establish a means of screening reporters.

Mr. Stewart said it seemed contradictory to have six pages of restricting access to criminal information, and yet turn it over to the news media.

Mr. Herring said that if the State wanted Federal money for LEAA and access to Federal records, he did not see how it would happen without passage of this bill.

Mr. Ketzenberger said he had proposed setting aside \$30,000 from the State to put together an implementation plan to implement a central state records criminal history repository. He said he did not know if the State was interested in spending the money necessary for this type of system.

Chairman Hayes adjourned the meeting at 9:50 a.m. due to the convening of the Assembly at 10:00 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Cacl R. Ruthertran Sh

Carl R. Ruthstrom, Jr.

Secretary



PHILLIP E. STEWART Sheriff — Coroner

OFFICE OF SHERIFF - CORONER

1125 THIRD STREET • NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94558 AREA CODE 707:253-4451

March 14, 1979

Hal Dunn, Sheriff Carson City, Nevada

Dear Sheriff:

In Napa County the Sheriff is also the Coroner.

All of the deputies are Deputy Coroners. A Patrolman will usually make the report and the Coroners work is overseen by the Chief Deputy Coroner.

Our biggest problem is that some of the Deputies do not like Coroner duties. Our Department is too small to have a Coroners Bureau.

Sincerely,

PHILE P E. STEWART, SHERIFF CORONER

Joseph Page, Captain Chief Deputy Coroner

JP:nr

EXHIBIT A Page 2 of 13 SHERIFF'S OFFICE

916/842-4141 JAIL 916/842-2776



SISKIYOU COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

COURTHOUSE - YREKA, CALIFORNIA 96097

March 14, 1979

Sheriff Hal Dunn Carson City County Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Sheriff Dunn:

This Department is a Sheriff-Coroner Department. are some advantages of having it in the Sheriff's Office especially on criminal investigation cases. The basic cases or natural cause cases are a pain in the side and there are more non-criminal cases than criminal. I feel a medical examiner's office would be more feasible except when a criminal case is involved.

In California, a coroner's case is a case in which a doctor cannot state the casue of death, a death that has occurred twenty days after last seeing a doctor, any suicide, homicide, drowning, fire and accute alcoholism. As you can see, it covers a wide variety and sometimes becomes a problem in a small department.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

"BUD" TAYLOR, Sheriff-Coroner

LET:sc



SHERIFF-CORONER DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF ORANGE CALIFORNIA

BRAD GATES
SHERIFF-CORONER

March 13, 1979

Sheriff Hal Dunn Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Sheriff Dunn:

This letter is in response to your teletype of March 12, 1979 in which you asked for information regarding the "Sheriff-Coroner" operation.

In Orange County, California, the Cheriff is also the Coroner. This merger came about approximately 1964 by Board of Supervisors' action due to problems at that time within the Coroner's Office. Also, with the merger, we were able to reduce the Coroner's budget substantially.

Our present operational sctup is as follows: We have 12 Deputy Coroners, three Supervising Coroners and one Chief Coroner. All these positions are in the non-safety classification. We contract for all of our pathological services who, of course, are qualified M.D's.

Presently, our main problem within Orange County is not having a central morgue facility. All bodies are removed to the nearest private mortuary with the pathologists having to respond for the examination. We have found that this procedure is not totally cost effective due to pathologists having to travel all over the county and the heirs of the deceased being confused as to where they should go.

Hopefully, this will answer your three questions and certainly we will provide you with any other assistance that you may request.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Sheriff, Special Services

REG:kc



COUNTY OF LAKE

Office of the County Sheriff - Corener Courthouse — 375 Third Street Lakeport, California 95453 Telephone 707/263-5656 ALVIE G. ROCHESTER County Sheriff - Coroner

March 14, 1979

Hal Dunn, Sheriff Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Sheriff Dunn:

In reply to your teletype request of March 12, 1979, please be advised as follows:

In Lake County, which is Northern California, the Sheriff's Department is a Sheriff - Coroner combination. We find the coroner work to be compatible with the workings of this office for the following reasons:

- 1. The Sheriff is elected to the Sheriff-Coroner position, eliminating the singular office of coroner, a savings to the County of the separate office of coroner and his wages.
- 2. The Undersheriff is the Chief Deputy Coroner who is in charge of the legal aspects of the office, signs death certificates, and orders autopsys when necessary.
- 3. All Deputy Sheriffs in Lake County are also Deputy Coroners, which includes the homicide investigators eliminating any problems one might have involving cooperation with other agencies.

Neither the Sheriff or the deputies receive extra pay in regard to the Coroners Office, another savings to the County.

Our department has a total of 75 personnel of which 30 work in the field as deputy coroners as necessary. We handle about 160 coroner cases per year.

If we can be of further assistance do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

7233-en-clu

R. R. Benevedes Undersheriff

:gl

SHERIFF - CORONER

COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

EXHIBIT A Page 5 of 13

DEPARTMENTS

SHERIFF CORONER CORRECTIONS CIVIL

COAST SECTOR OFFICE 393 N. Main Street Fort Bragn, California 95437

DONO COS

NORTH SECTOR OFFICE E. Commercial Street Willits, California 95490

THOMAS W. JONDAHL

951 LOW GAP RD., P. O. BOX 745

UKIAH, CALIFORNIA 95482

.. (707) 468-4411

March 14, 1979

Sheriff Hal Dunn Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Sheriff:

In response to your teletype requesting information regarding the Coroner, I offer the following:

In Mendocino County the Sheriff is the Coroner and is elected to the position every four years. The Administrative and Services Division Commander, who is an Assistant Sheriff, is also the Chief Deputy Coroner appointed by the Sheriff-Coroner. All other sworn personnel are Deputy Coroners.

There are many special problems attendant to the present system, but the one that presents the greatest problem is that the average Deputy Sheriff-Deputy Coroner may only work two or three Coroner's cases a year and it is difficult for them to remember the many details required by this unique function.

The solution to that problem, of course, is a special group of personnel whose primary duties are to perform the Coroner function. However, this is not economically practical with our present personnel structure.

If I interpret the teletype correctly, there is presently a Coroner's office separate from the Sheriff in your county and the proposal is to maintain this Coroner's office, giving responsibility for the present operation and supervision of staff to the Sheriff.

If that is the case, I should think it would work much more efficiently, both procedurally and economically, than the system we now employ. However, if the proposal is to transfer the duties of the Deputy Coroner to the Deputy Sheriff, you will be faced with the same problems we have and would initially, I believe, require considerable training immediately for your personnel. In addition, I would guess that the personnel would be expecting additional compensation for the added Coroner's duties.

Also, one of the challenges confronting you in this situation is convincing the Deputy Sheriff that the Coroner responsibility is just as important as

Sheriff Dunn, cont'd.

Page 2

criminal responsibility and motivating the deputies to accept this attitude is extremely difficult.

There are many other advantages and disadvantages I could mention, however, I am sure you will be receiving considerable input in response to your teletype and I sincerely hope that our letter serves as at least a little help to you.

If you do not receive input from the Humboldt County Sheriff, you may want to personally contact him or the Coroner as their Board of Supervisors in the recent past, considered consolidating the office of Sheriff and Coroner.

The County Administrator's office contacted me by telephone and we spent 45 minutes going over the advantages and disadvantages and the information they possess concerning this might be of extreme value to you.

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to call me.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS W. JOHDAHL Sheriff - Coroner

TWJ:ch



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

EUGENE A. BROWN, Sheriff

JIM DENIMAN, Dadersheriff

Charles N. Smith, Act. Undersheriff

ROOM 333, City Hatl San Francisco, CA 94102 Administration 558-2411 Civil Division 558-4375 558-4440

March 14, 1979

Ref: 70-085

Hal Dunn, Sheriff Carson City Sheriff's Department Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Sheriff Dunn:

In response to your request for information relating to proposed legislation to make sheriffs ex-officio coroners in Nevada counties, please be advised as follows:

1. Is the sheriff also coroner?

No, not in the City and County of San Francisco.

2. If sheriff is not coroner, is coroner attached to another office?

No, the coroner is a distinct office within the City and County, although the coroner also serves as the chief medical examiner.

Any special problems or comments.

We are not aware of any special problems, at least in the City and County situation here in San Francisco.

Very truly yours

RAYMOND P. ROBERTS, JR. Lega/L Counsel to the Sheriff

RPR:vr

MONTEREY COUNTY

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

P.O. BOX 809 - SALINAS, CALIFORNIA 93902 - - - AREA CODE (408)

EMERGENCY ONLY - DIAL 911 ADMIN. AND BUSINESS - 424-6487 RECORDS AND WARRANTS - 424-0421 DETECTIVE DIVISION - 424-0352 COUNTY JAIL - 757 - 1073

D. B. "BUD" COOK

COUNTY CONTRACTOR IN THE PART OF THE PART

March 16, 1979

Hal Dunn, Sheriff Carson City Sheriff's Office Carson City, Neveda 89701

Dear Sheriff Dunn:

In response to your teletype dated March 12, 1979, the following is the answer to your specific questions.

1. The Sheriff of Monterey County is not the Coroner.

 There is a separate office of Coroner-Public Administrator, which is an elected office.

3. There are no special problems in the division of duties in Monterey County, however, I believe that on a statewide basis, there are 37 of the 58 counties in California where the Coroner has been combined with the duties of the Sheriff.

Perhaps this information will be of some value to you.

Very truly yours,

D. B. "BUD" COOK,

Sheriff

DBC/jm





SHERIFF-CORONER

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

P. O. Bex 32

San Luis Obispo, California 93406

George S. Whiting

(A/c 805) 543-2850

March 19, 1979

Sheriff Hal Dunn Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Sheriff Dunn:

Concerning your teletype of March 12th regarding the bill being presented to the Nevada Legislature to make Sheriffs ex-officio coroners:

- 1. Yes, the sheriff is also coroner.
- 2. N/A
- 3. No, we have had no problems with this system and, in fact, it has been working out very well.

Hope this answers your questions, if you need any further information please don't hesitate to contact me.

Singerely,

GEORGE 6. WHITING

Sheriff-Coroner-Marshal

NEF

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ATTN SHERIFF HAL DUNN
IN REPLY TO UR TELETYPE REGARLING SHEPTFF-CORONFF.

1. THE SHERIFF IS NOT THE COPONER. TWO SEPFFATE OFFICES.

2. THE COPONER IS ATTACHED TO THE COPONERS OFFICE

3. THEPE IS NO PROPLEM WITH THE FRESENT SYSTEM.

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ATTENTION SHEETER HAL TUNN

YES. THE SHERIFF OF LASSEN CO IS ALSO THE COLONER

ALSO THE ONLY REAL PROFLEM WOULD BE A NEEL FOR A PHIGHT FOR THE PATHOLOGIST AND SOME SPECIAL TRAINING FOR THE INVESTIGATIVE TELLUNG

LEFER SHERIFF LELFORI L GOPFET SHEEFF OF LASSEN (O SUSANVILLE 3-13-7) SVL/EI CLETS F 111

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025 SHERIFF S OFFICE CAPSON CITY NEVALA

ATTN: SHERIFF HAL LUNN

FE YOUR REQUEST TO ALL CALIFORNIA SHEPTER'S DEFICES OF YOUR LEGISLATIVE FILL TO MAKE SHEPTERS EX-OFFICED COROLERS IN MOST COUNTERS SHERTER AND COPONER CONSOLITATEL IN THIS COUNTY UNTIL JANUARY THIS YEAR. THANSFEREL TO FUFLIC ALMINISTRATOR. NO ALMINISTRATIVE PROFESSOR IN THE PRIOF CONSOLITATION. TRANSFEREL AT PROCESS OF SHEELE TO AVOID POSSIBILITY OF CONFLICT CHARGE IN MOMOCIFE INVOLVING MEMPERS OF THIS ERPARTMENT.

H C MCKINNEY/ALMINISTEATIVE
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SHERIFFS OFFICES. IN TESPONSE
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032279 1402 NEF 1007 N SRF 034 NE SO CARSON CITYONV / _HLRIFF HAL LUNN 3-22-79 1403PST / EF SRF SO MARIN CO / CAPTAIN SID STINSON

REUR LTS REQUEST OF 3-12-79 ---IN THIS COUNTY THE SHERIFF AND COFONER ARE TWO SEPARATE AUTONOMOUS
ORGANIZATIONS, WITH BOTH THE SHERIFF AND CORONER BEING ELECTED
POSITIONS. THE CORONER'S OFFICE IS STAFFED WITH THEIR OWN
INVESTIGATORS WHO HAVE COUNTY WIDE RESPONSIBILITY.
THERE ARE SOME PROBLEMS WITH THIS PARTICOLAR SYSTEM WHICH REQUIRE
CLOSE COOPERATION BETWEEN @ BOTH DEPARTMENTS.

SRF SO MARIN CO

031579 0852 NEF 0565 N ***001 NEF SJKA0000.N 401 NEF CARSON CITY SHERIFF'S OFFICE 031579 0850 SJK SANTA CLAFA CO SO ATIN: SHERIFF HAL LUNN IN RESPONSE TO UE TT INQUIEY LATER 03-12-79... #1. NO, OUF SHERIFF IS NOT ALSO COTONEL. YES, THE COPONER IS ATTACHED TO ANOTHER OFFICE - SANTA CLARA COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER-COLONER. NO. THERE ARE NO PROFLEMS WITH OUR COMPENT SYSTEM. HEFEE SGT. CHARVEZ, P&T SANTA CLARA CO SO VIA SJK

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031279 1714 NEF 0413 N MKV 001 NEF ATTN: HAL DUNN, SHERIFF IN RESPONSE TO YOUR REQUEST FOR [NEW TOOK CALLED STATE FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE

T AM A SHERIFE-CORONER AND HANGLE TOTA PLECTED FOR 1 1000 - I PELIEVE THAT IN SPARSELY POPULATED COUNTLES THAT THE IS THE MOST EFFICIENT MEANS OF OPERATION AND FOLLAR LAVING TO THE TAXPAYER. IN COUNTLES THAT HAVE A LARGE CASE LOG. THIS JUSTIFIES A FULL-TIME CORONER'S OFFICE AND IS THE MOST FEFTCIENT MIGNS OF OPERATION.

ARCHIE P. WOOL UR., SHERIFF-COLONER, ALLINE COUNTY TO, MKV 031279 1715 SC

ROBERT LIST Governor





MICHAEL A. de la TORRE Director

Commission on Crime, Delinquency and Corrections

CAPITOL COMPLEX
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710
Telephone (702) 885-4404

MEMORANDUM

TO:

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

KAREN HAYES, CHAIRPERSON

FROM:

MICHAEL A. de la TORRE, DIRECTOR W. O. LUT

DATE:

MARCH 29, 1979

SUBJECT: AB 524

Enclosed for your information is, "Background and Scope of the LEAA Security and Privacy Regulation."

1. "Advisory Bulletin", No. 6, Search Group, Inc., February, 1979, Appendix A, pp. A-1 - A-6.

BACKGROUND

- 1968 SAFE STREETS ACT ESTABLISHED LEAA
- LEAA FUNDS USED TO EXPAND AND AUTOMATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS
- EXPANDED SYSTEMS CREATED SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY PROBLEMS
- SEARCH ACTIVITY DEVELOPED SYSTEM SAFEGUARDS
- EARLY 1970's--STUDIES AND HEARINGS ON ABUSES
- Pressure on LEAA to issue regulations or system specifications
- 1973 LEAA AMENDMENTS: Section 524B
- 1973-1975: Congressional work on proposed security and privacy legislation
- FEBRUARY 14, 1974: DRAFT LEAA REGULATIONS ISSUED
- MAY 20, 1975: FINAL REGULATIONS PROMULGATED
- CRITICISM FROM STATES ABOUT COMPUTER DEDICATION AND DISSEMINATION LIMITS
- 1976 AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS
 - DELETED DEDICATION PROVISION
 - LESSENED DISSEMINATION LIMITS
- December 1977: compliance deadline extended
 - DEADLINES NOW BASED ON STATE SCHEDULE AND CAPABILITY

Page 3 o

REVISED DEADLINES

- EACH STATE SETS OWN SCHEDULE KEYED TO LEGISLATIVE SESSION
- OUTSIDE LIMITS:
 - July 31, 1978: Full compliance with review and challenge and administrative system security
 - THIRTY DAYS AFTER END OF NEXT LEGISLATIVE SESSION: SUBMISSION TO LEAA OF DISSEMINATION POLICY
 - SIX MONTHS AFTER SESSION'S END: SUBMISSION TO LEAA OF OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES ON DISSEMINATION LIMITS
 - Eighteen months after session's end: submission to LEAA of statewide audit results showing level of compliance
- No outside limits on:
 - COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY
 - PHYSICAL (HARDWARE) SYSTEM SECURITY

- "CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY" INCLUDES:
 - Courts
 - OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN:
 - . CRIME DETECTION (BUT NOT PREVENTION)
 - . Apprehension of suspects
 - . Prosecution (but not defense)
 - . ADJUDICATION
 - . CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION
- COVERS "CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION":
 - RAP SHEET FILES PRIMARILY
 - ANY FILES THAT CONTAIN ID INFORMATION AND CRIMINAL TRANSACTIONS
 - Does not include:
 - . INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATIVE FILES
 - . IDENTIFICATION FILES WITH NO CRIMINAL REFERENCES
 - . STATISTICAL OR RESEARCH DATA WITHOUT IDENTIFICATIONS
 - . TREATMENT, MEDICAL OR EVALUATIVE DATA

- ORIGINAL ENTRY RECORDS (POLICE BLOTTERS) IF SOLELY CHRONOLOGICALLY COMPILED
- COURT RECORDS OF ALL TYPES
- Court opinions
- PUBLIC COURT, LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS
- TRAFFIC RECORDS FOR LICENSING PURPOSES
- PARDONS AND EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

NOTE: PERMISSIBLE FOR AGENCIES TO RESPOND TO SPECIFIC INQUIRIES ("WAS X ACQUITTED JANUARY 22, 1977?" OR "WAS X CONVICTED JANUARY 22, 1977?") IF THE RESPONSE IS BASED ON INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM ANY OF THE ABOVE EXCLUDED TYPES OF FILES.

- No limits on release to anyone of conviction records
- No Limits on current data (while subject is within the criminal justice system)
 E.G., PENDING CASES
- PERMISSIBLE TO RELEASE ARRESTS WITHOUT DISPOSITIONS FOR UP TO ONE YEAR AFTER ARREST
- LIMITS APPLY ONLY TO NONCONVICTION RECORDS:
 - Acquittals (all types)
 - DISMISSALS
 - INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENTS
 - Prosecution declined
 - RELEASE WITHOUT CHARGES
 - ARRESTS OVER A YEAR OLD IF NOT ACTIVELY PROSECUTED
- DISSEMINATION OF NONCONVICTION RECORDS MUST BE FOR "LAWFUL PURPOSE":
 - Based on:
 - . STATUTE
 - . EXECUTIVE ORDER
 - . LOCAL ORDINANCE
 - . COURT RULE, ORDER OR DECISION
 - As construed by appropriate state officials

LEAA REGULATIONS ON CRIMINAL RECORDS - Dissemination Limitations -

4. Traffic Records:
All offenses that are
for licensing purposes

TYPES OF RECORDS NOT COVERED BY REGULATIONS

3. Judicial Records:

Docket books
Case files
Transcripts
Opinions

2. Chronologically-Accessed Original Entry Records:

> Police blotters Arrest books Offense reports Incident reports

1. Wanted Persons:

Posters Lists Bulletins 5. Evaluative Information:

Bail reports

Pre-sentence reports

Medical reports

Correctional treatment reports

6. Investigative & Intelligence Data:
Suspected criminal activity
Associates
Hangouts
Financial information
Ownership of property

Executive Clemency:
Pardons

"Rap sheet" type records are covered by the Regulations if name-indexed. They are subject to provisions on accuracy and completeness, security, audit and quality control, review and challenge, and dissemination limits.