During LEDS audits in the past year, instances have been discovered where a local law enforcement dispatch center has separated from the law enforcement agency, and operates independently under the city or county government.

Once the dispatch center separates from the law enforcement agency, it no longer maintains legal basis for access to LEDS/NCIC information, because it is not a criminal justice agency. The dispatch center must request and obtain its own Originating Agency Number (ORI) via LEDS and NCIC. Additionally, the center must enter into a Management Control Agreement (MCA) with one of the law enforcement agencies to which it provides dispatching services. This is a condition of ORI issuance by NCIC.

The Management Control Agreement must contain language that specifies the controls and requirements similar to the NCIC Security Addendum established under 28 CFR 20.33(a)(7) for nongovernmental private entities. These controls and requirements must mirror the controls and responsibilities found in the CJIS Systems Agency (LEDS) Agency User Agreement entered into with the criminal justice agency.

Generally, the MCA authorizes the criminal justice agency exercising management control to set and enforce:

1) Priorities for service.

2) Standards and criteria for selection, supervision, training and termination of personnel.

(Continued on page 6)
MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

It’s hard to believe that summer is over and we are moving into the cold days of winter, but things are always hot here at LEDS as we work to ensure that our system is constantly available and a reliable source of information for LEDS users.

As we look to the future to develop a system that can provide information in a technologically advanced manner we have partnered with other organizations, such as NLETs, and a group out of San Diego, CA called SRFERS which is affiliated with the Automated Regional Justice Information System, to utilize our combined resources in projects that will benefit the entire criminal justice information sharing community nationwide. These projects are all made possible through the utilization of Federal Grant Funds with minimal, or no cost to our state. One of those projects was the Drivers License Photo Sharing initiative. Oregon was the first state in the nation with the capability to share DL photos via NLETs to other states. Other states are moving forward to share photos now as well and currently in production are: ID, NC, TN, AZ, VA, MA, & NM. You can receive a DL photo from these states by performing a standard LEDS query. We are currently providing 50K photos a month to Oregon users through LEDS.

Some other projects are:

CHIEF: Creating a standardized Criminal History RAP sheet amongst all of the states. Currently if you request a Criminal History from Nevada it looks completely different from an Oregon Criminal History. This causes confusion when trying to determine what crimes a person has been convicted of. The CHIEF project will provide a solution to this issue.

LOGIC: The LOGIC project is a GIS tool that will allow users to send LEDS messages to any agency in a specified area by drawing a polygon on a computer map. It will also have the capability to query information about a specific agency by clicking the location, and to perform queries into the NLETs log files for investigative purposes. Since this will be based on an industry standardized mapping platform agencies will be able to create their own overlays to present information important to their specific need.

Corrections Photos: With cooperation from the Oregon Department of Corrections, SRFERS and NLETs, we are working on a project to provide Corrections photos to LEDS and nationwide users with a query to the LEDS system.

These and other projects are currently in the testing and design phases and we hope will be ready to roll out in the spring ’09 time frame. A little further in this newsletter you’ll read a commentary from Keith Kohan, our Manager of the LEDS System Section (the technical folks behind LEDS) in which he’ll expound on the issues we deal with when trying to expand the capabilities of LEDS. But, simply we are getting the maximum amount of effort from the minimal number of people, which unfortunately is the public sector norm.

So, look forward to these projects being in production in the future and if you have an idea that will enhance information sharing give us a call, it benefits us all.

Terry O’Connell
Director, LEDS

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The Yamhill County Pretrial Release Office has been an active and highly-visible part of the adult court system here since 1974. An integral part of this partnership is having accurate criminal/driving records available to judicial staff. As the Pretrial Release Officer for the 25th Judicial District, it is my responsibility to provide the most accurate information for our judges when considering pretrial release issues.

As a result of having the Spirit Mountain Casino (the number one Oregon tourist attraction) near our county line, the Federal Correctional Institution and numerous farms/ vineyards in our county, there is a greater dependency on accurate NCIC/FBI criminal records given the dramatic increase of non-Oregon resident visitors.

Here in McMinnville, there are four Judicial employees that are LEDS Certified for access to criminal/driving records only.

Lourie Nofiziger comes to work at 7 AM each day. After retrieving the booking sheets from the county jail, she pulls any existing Pretrial files and runs criminal and driving records for the in-custody interviews to be conducted each morning in preparation for arraignments.

Christine Bauman, will run criminal records of people who receive citations to appear for court. If there appears to be a history of failing to appear, other pending charges or public safety concerns, this information is also made available to the judges at arraignment.

Karla Fry from Technical Support rarely accesses criminal records, but maintains her certification in the event additional criminal information is needed for trial court services.

On our end, we strive to have all persons who are cited for criminal charges, printed, photographed and dispositions kept current, adding to the credibility of the criminal records.

Jim VanArsdel
Jeff Bock was born in Salem. He attended elementary and junior high schools in the Salem area and graduated from McNary High School in 1975. Jeff’s college studies were in geology, computer programming (in COBOL), hospitality management and photography.

Jeff worked in various restaurants while attending school; primarily as a manager. While working in the restaurant business, Jeff assisted in the actual construction of 3 restaurants for a national chain and then hired and trained the staff prior to opening for business. For a short time Jeff worked as assistant to the Food Service Director at Chemeketa Community College. While there, he developed and managed an on-campus catering service that ranged from coffee for small groups to full dinners for several hundred.

At 22, Jeff enlisted in the U.S. Air Force. However, an accident at the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station just prior to the time he was to swear in injured him to the extent that his military career was ended before it even began.

Jeff returned to restaurant management until a friend suggested law enforcement. In 1981 Jeff became a reserve police officer for the Mt. Angel Police Department. Jeff discovered he really enjoyed the work and in less than a year he was hired on full time. Within a few years Jeff was promoted to “Police Agent” which is another term for Sergeant. The Mt. Angel City Council felt “Sergeant” sounded too military for their small town (although he did have chevrons on his sleeves)!

As Police Agent, Jeff was second in command for the department. He filled in for the Chief of Police in the Chief’s absence. During the town’s annual Oktoberfest, Jeff was the Night Shift Commander. Jeff became a range master, a HazMat Incident Commander and a Field Training Officer (FTO). On the firing range, Jeff qualified as Distinguished Master in both revolver and pistol. Jeff received medals for Life saving and distinguished service. He is credited for the department’s first “code save” (using CPR to revive a cardiac arrest victim) and for preventing a subject from accidentally blowing himself and others up in a car fire.

A serious skiing accident in 1989 ultimately caused the end of Jeff’s career as a front-line officer. Jeff’s knee was virtually destroyed in the accident and he was off active duty for more than 7 months. Upon return to duty, Jeff found the knee to be too great a liability and he began searching for other work. In February of 1991 Jeff began his career at LEDS working in the Operations Center. Here he could still maintain his police certification.

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After working in the Operations Center for 6 years, Jeff was promoted to Manager of the Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting (OUCR) program. Since coming to OUCR, Jeff and his staff have worked to streamline the processing of Oregon’s statistical data. Changes that have been implemented now save the State tens of thousands of dollars annually. Jeff’s concentration now is divided between implementing new repository software, building an in-state investigative database for investigators and working closely with the FBI in bringing the National Data Exchange (N-DEX) into fruition.

Jeff is married with 2 teenage daughters. He is the past president of the Oregon Skating Academy, an artistic roller skating organization. He is currently on the board of a local parochial school. He enjoys monthly camping trips with his family and is in the process of remodeling his home.

Susan Hardy began working for the State in 1975, one month after graduating from Silverton High School. Her first job was with the Department of Veterans’ Affairs, followed by the Vocational Rehabilitation Division and the Legal Section of ODOT. She became a LEDS employee with the Uniform Crime Reporting Program in March 1998, after working for the Department of Revenue for 12 years as a Word Processing Specialist.

Susan's favorite thing to do is read; she has one room in her house that is home to several hundred books. Her husband retired in 2001 after 30 years as a Marion County Juvenile Probation Officer. He is a Vietnam Veteran and volunteers on a regular basis with the Greater Area Salem Veteran's Organization. She also volunteers at the Food Bank once a month and enjoys Jazzercise two or three times a week here at the ARC.

Nancy Wilson began state service in May, 1979 working for Oregon Parks and Recreation as a clerical assistant. In December, 1980, Nancy promoted to word processing specialist and went to work for the Executive Department (now Department of Administrative Services). In 1984, she moved from there to Production Control Specialist in the computer center, while working as a production control specialist, began taking computer related courses at Chemeketa Community College. In 1994, Nancy again made a move to Programmer, again within the same division. In February of 1999, Nancy then promoted to the System Analyst position within LEDS.

Nancy spends her free time coaching junior bowling, bowling leagues and tournaments and doing water aerobics.
**STRONG PASSWORDS**

The CJIS Security Policy requires strong passwords, as defined below.

A strong password is easy to create, maybe not so easy to remember. We need it to be hard to guess, but not so hard to remember that you feel compelled to write it down.

Here are your minimums, but more complex is better.

1. Passwords shall be a minimum length of eight (8) characters.
2. Passwords shall not be a dictionary word or proper name.
3. Passwords and the Userid shall not be the same.
4. Passwords shall be changed within a maximum of every 90 days.
5. All systems shall prevent password reuse of the last ten (10) passwords.
6. Passwords shall not be transmitted in the clear outside the secure domain.

Here is one way to do it: (use your imagination and be creative.)

- Choose a phrase you will remember, for example “I met my sweetie on a hike”. If you can’t remember that then forgetting your password is the least of your problems.
- Choose a date you don’t dare forget, like sweetie’s birthday, let’s try 9/5 (add the year if you want to).
- Interlace the date into the first letters of the phrase, as in I9m5msoah.
- Your system may require special characters, so make a consistent rule to your self, such as “I will always make my third character a left paren. The password becomes I9(m5msoah.
- You can append an identifier and use the password with different services. For example, add ba at the end for your Bank of America online account. It becomes I9 (m5msoahba.
- Think ahead, in 90 days you will have to change it so be ready. For example, “I met my sweetie on a hike” might become “Our second hike was up South Sister” so keeping the same date your password gets changed to O9(s5hwuSS.

Play with it, find a phrase and date that works for you then modify them in a logical fashion.

_Michael Curtis, ISO_

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**BLAST FROM THE PAST...**

**HITS ON THE SYSTEM**

Not too long ago a dispatcher at the Portland Bureau of Emergency Communications, (PMC) ran a license plate for wanted/stolen and received a near hit. The record showed LIC/GEX441. LIS/IR, a 1971 Cadillac Deville stolen that same morning from a location in their area. No one on duty was familiar with the License State code “IR”. A mad scramble for the NCIC Code Book ensued. It was soon discovered that the “IR” code was not a state at all, but, the country code for IRAN! This was even more perplexing since it seemed unlikely that Iran would have license plates with the same format as Oregon. Another scramble back to the near hit printout to find the entering agency’s ORI. Then a quick phone call to that agency to verify the LIS. It was soon determined that the LIS/IR was a typo and that state was actually Oregon. The car was recovered after being reported stolen only four hours earlier. But, during that time, it had the dubious distinction of flying the Iranian colors, at least on paper.

Good work “PMC” Sleuths!!

_Taken directly from the May 1989 LEDS Newsletter_
Comings and goings of the Help Desk!

In mid-August the Operations Center welcomed Cindy Wyatt as our newest LEDS Specialist. This rounded out the group to eight duty officers - the first time in more than two years that we had a full complement of staff. It was a long time coming, but Cindy was worth waiting for.

Before coming to LEDS, Cindy spent some 19 years in LaGrande working for Union County. For the first eleven years Cindy was the Senior Department Specialist where she ran the office and was the LEDS Rep for the department. For the last eight years, Cindy worked as a Patrol Deputy with her K-9 partner, Collin. Cindy relocated to Salem in August and is not sorry to miss out on the cold Eastern Oregon winters this year. She rides a Harley Davidson motorcycle to work on most days so she knows how to talk "bike" with Dick and Mike and Jeff in LEDS who are also motorcycle buffs. So welcome, Cindy - to LEDS, to Salem, and to wet winters!

On our "going" side, Rich Myers is leaving us. He came over to LEDS from ODOT four short months ago. He says he really enjoys working in the Operations Center but he’s been tempted away from us by a position as an Emergency Services Dispatcher in Fairbanks, Alaska. He’ll actually be working for the Federal Government at Fort Wainwright just outside Fairbanks. Rich and his family have never been to Alaska before so this will be a momentous adventure for all of them. They are closing down their household in Jefferson and beginning the drive up through British Columbia by the end of next week. Good luck, Rich! You will be missed!

Rich’s position is open now and listed on the Oregon State Jobs page as well as the weekly LEDS printout on Friday. If you are interested, please apply, or give us a call. We'd love to hear from you.

Margrethe Gregg
Help Desk Manager

(Continued from page 1)

3) Policies concerning operations of computer terminals, circuits, and telecommunications terminals used to process criminal history record information and criminal justice information.

4) Restrictions of all unauthorized persons from access to CJIS terminal and security areas, or use of CJIS systems.

5) Compliance with all LEDS and NCIC policies and rules concerning access, use, dissemination and destruction of information received.

The Management Control Agreement is subject to inspection during a LEDS or NCIC audit. All LEDS partners are advised to consider the necessity of a Management Control Agreement when local or county governments are faced with reorganizations that move the dispatch centers outside of a criminal justice agency. A new ORI can be requested by going to our website link at, http://egov.oregon.gov/OSP/CJIS/index.shtml and select the link for ORI Request and Change.

If you have any questions, please contact the LEDS Director, Terry O'Connell, or the LEDS Auditor, Dan Malin.
The schedule for the counties remaining to be audited is as follows:

October, November & December 2008

- Marion County
- January 2009
- NCIC Audit
- February 2009
- Benton County
- March 2009
- Clatsop County

The 2006 – 2008 triennial audit cycle is drawing to a close, and except for a few agencies sprinkled around the state, all counties have been audited except Marion County. The current count has 124 agencies in Marion County to be audited and many of you will soon be receiving your audit notice letters. Audits for Marion County will start during the last week of October and will run through November and December. Unlike previous audit cycles, Oregon only access agencies will be audited, so agencies that have LEDS access for regulatory or licensure reasons can expect a visit.

The NCIC audit will be conducted during the week of January 12 through 16, with the 12th and 16th as travel days for the NCIC audit teams. Quality Assurance audits of LEDS and selected local agencies, Technical Security audits, including selected local agencies or regional systems, and Uniform Crime Reporting audits will be conducted on January 13, 14 and 15. As soon as the list of local agencies and regional systems to be visited are finalized, we will notify the selected agencies.

The emphasis we have placed on the overall audit program, and the attention to detail in the areas of technical, personnel, record and terminal security, training, record accuracy and completeness, and access and use of criminal history record information, should result in improvement over our 2005 audit findings.

DAN MALIN
LEDS AUDITOR

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The Quality Audit program is ongoing and we are nearing the end of the 2006-2008 triennial audit cycle. Across the board most of the results are very positive. Some common identified deficiencies appear below:

* **Agency Administrators or LEDS Representatives have changed and LEDS was not notified.** We cannot know of these changes without notification from your agency. Please use the ORI Change Request form on the LEDS website to advise LEDS of changes.

* **Not all persons with access to LEDS information or CJIS secure areas have been fingerprinted.** Anyone who operates a terminal with access to LEDS or has unescorted access to LEDS terminal areas or areas where LEDS records (specifically criminal histories) are stored must undergo a fingerprint based background check. This includes vendors, contractors and custodial/cleaning and shredding service providers.

* **LEDS training certification records are not up to date, or required certifications have not been completed.** Persons whose LEDS certifications have lapsed are not authorized to use LEDS systems.

* **LEDS Agency User agreements are expired or have not been returned.** Access to LEDS/NCIC is based on a signed LEDS Agency User Agreement. Failure to sign and return the User Agreement may result in the termination of LEDS access.

* **Extradition information on extraditable warrants (EW) in the extradition limitations (EXL) field and extradition instructions in MIS field contradict each other.** If a warrant has limited extradition, the limitations must appear in the MIS field following the acronym EXTR, example EXTR WA, ID only.

* **Lack of medical and dental information on missing persons juvenile (EMJ) records.** NCIC requires dental information to be entered into the Dental Characteristics (DCH) field of an NCIC EMJ record within 60 days of the EMJ being entered into the system. If no dental record information is available, the proper entry is UNK which will prevent record cross referencing searches to be conducted if the subject of the record is run.

* **Agency conducts criminal history checks for external agency (city employment) with no legal basis for conducting such checks.** Running criminal histories is based on federal law, state statute, or local ordinance, and may only be run using the proper Purpose Code. Your ORI and LEDS User Agreement authorize your agency to run criminal history checks for your agency only. Law enforcement agencies may share criminal history information with other criminal justice agencies if agreements are in place and the proper ORI is used. A Police Department, Tribal Police, Department or Sheriff’s Office must have a city or county ordinance or tribal resolution authorizing the agency to run criminal histories for city, county or tribal hiring or licensure. These checks are Oregon only using Purpose Code E or L, and a copy of the criminal history is not releasable to the external requester.

* **Improper Requester Identification on criminal history queries.** The Requester Identification field must be a unique identifier that identifies the person requesting or receiving the criminal history information. Badge numbers and callsigns are not authorized, but a BPSST number is authorized, and encouraged. At least a first initial and a last name must appear when using a name, and title entries such as DET Black or SGT Johnson do not meet NCIC’s policy. Entries such as District Attorney, Warrant Check, Ridealong, Booking, etc. are not authorized.

For questions about quality audits call **Dan Malin** at 503-378-3055, extension 55007 or email dan.malin@state.or.us.
NOTES FROM LEDS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

We’ve made many small software improvements to LEDS recently. That’s not news, that’s just what we do. Some people would call it our core business. Small fixes, improvements, changes that are made to fix errors that crop up or simply to make things a bit easier for you or give you information in a bit better way. You’ll recall that my small team of six talented IT professionals and I are responsible for maintaining all of the software people commonly refer to as LEDS. Whether it’s the message switch or our core CRIMEvue application there seems to always be some little tweak or change that needs to get done.

Not exciting stuff to write about really. What I’d absolutely love to be telling you about are fancy new major software additions to the LEDS system. Like direct query access to Oregon Department of Corrections photos through LEDS. Or a new internet based reports system that allows you to retrieve and custom tailor your validations reports making them easier for you to use. Or how that same system allows you to create your own reports on a wide array of data. Or how you can then take those reports and display them in a way that best suits your needs. All on your own without having to call us to ask that a special report be generated for you. Or I’d love to tell you about the successes of a major effort to improve the accuracy and completeness of our criminal history data.

But I’m not going to talk about that stuff. Mostly because I’m afraid of the question that will immediately follow: “Wow! That’s great! WHEN can we get it?”

And that’s the problem. I don’t know when. I mean, that’s my job. But I don’t.

When I worked in the private sector as a consultant and vendor I would draw from a team of professionals whose specialties directly related to the tasks they were assigned to in any given project. When those tasks were done they would move on to other tasks they could do well at or move on to other projects that needed their skills. I would then bring in new people to do other tasks to which their skills were best suited. On it would go. Maximizing profits by minimizing time spent on tasks by using the right people and tools to get the job done as efficiently and productively as possible.

Programming, systems analysis, and Project Management can be like that. Given a large enough pool of people with specific skills available at exactly the right time.

But the State of Oregon doesn’t focus on maximizing profits. We try to deliver the most we can while spending as little money as we can. It’s my tax money too after all. State government doesn’t have that large pool of ready resources to draw from to do specific project tasks. I have a choice to go out and hire expensive contractors with those special skills or use the talented resources we have. Well, I don’t really have a choice.

So if the solution uses new technology or different technology than what our team is used to there’s a learning and experience curve that needs to be added to the project. A big variable that gets real fuzzy.

So I won’t tell you yet about all that neat projects somebody mentioned a few paragraphs ago.

On the bright side that gives me something to write about in the next newsletter! Maybe. I sure hope so.

Keith Kohan
Information Systems Manager
THE END IS COMING!

The end of the year, that is. Yes, it’s that time of the year when we start pressuring those of you who may be a bit late in your submissions to crank it up a little so we can make our deadlines with the FBI. For those agencies that still submit paper reports, ALL 2008 data needs to be received here at OUCR by February 06th, 2009. Those of you who submit your data electronically get an extra week… it’s due on February 13th. You can count on a flurry of administrative messages to come over the wire reminding everyone of the due dates, just like every year.

It’s also time for you to complete and return those pesky employee reports. If you’re reporting in O-NIBRS, you can skip the report (even if we sent you one by mistake) because you’ve already reported this information. Please remember that when you report the number of officers your agency has, that’s the number of sworn, full-time officers who conduct routine “police” duties (you know what they are!). Please do not include reserve officers no matter how good they may be. Also, do not include jail deputies unless they routinely conduct criminal investigations, enforce the law and make arrests along with their jail duties. **Jail staff who do not routinely investigate crimes and make arrests should be reported as support staff.** For sheriff’s offices that rotate deputies from investigations through the jail, don’t count individuals, count positions. For example, if “Joe” has been working drugs for the past 3 years, but is now being rotated through the jail for a year, don’t count “Joe” himself. Count “Joe’s” position, instead. When “Joe” rotated into the jail, someone else probably rotated out and is back on the road. That’s the position we need to count. Yes, it’s confusing, especially when distinguishing between male and female employees. If “Joe” rotated into the jail and “Tina” rotated out and is taking his place, it does make for some confusion. First and foremost we need the number of full-time officers. If you have to estimate, or average between male and female, we understand!

As for civilian support staff, remember that these are folks that directly support the officers/deputies on the road. Dispatchers, records personnel, **jail staff who do not routinely investigate crimes and/or make arrests** and some administrative assistant positions all qualify. Parking enforcement officers, custodians, animal control & ordinance enforcement (unless they are sworn, carry a gun and make arrests) do not.

Numbers

It’s not just a TV show. This is also the time of year when the FBI releases the final crime statistics for the nation in the report called “Crime in the United States”. Every year there are questions raised over the difference in the FBI’s numbers, what OUCR publishes and what you may have in your own files. **There are differences; no doubt about it. Why?** It’s simple, there are rules that must be followed. Each agency has rules on how the “stats” are counted, OUCR has its rules and the FBI has its own rules, as well. Since you (all) have so many different rules for your in-house records keeping, we won’t even try to discuss how in-house numbers may differ from agency to agency. Let’s focus on the differences between OUCR and the FBI.

In Oregon we collect and report crime statistics in what is called an **incident-based reporting** (IBR) format. Whether you’re reporting in our older format dating back to 1973 or in O-NIBRS, you are reporting your criminal offenses to us in that IBR format. In the IBR format, you report specific details about the entire event… particularly the number of offenses the offender(s) committed. As an example, let’s say a very small agency has only 1 incident during an entire year, but it’s a doozy. A young couple was robbed of their valuables, the boyfriend was killed trying to protect his girlfriend and she is ultimately raped. In all, a robbery, a homicide and a rape all occurred in this single incident. Under IBR rules, the agency would report all 3 of those offenses to OUCR. In turn, when OUCR publishes a crime statistics report for the State, those 3 offenses would be included.

(Continued on page 11)
Things are different with the FBI, though. The FBI uses what is called a *summary reporting* format. Summary Reporting doesn’t look at individual incidents. It only counts the number of incidents that occurred during a given time period (month, six-months or a year), but not the number of offenses that happened within each incident. In order to do this, the FBI uses a *hierarchy rule* to determine the offenses to count. Simply put the hierarchy rule states that only the most serious offense within a given incident is counted. In the above example, that means that only the homicide is counted, the rape and robbery are not. (After the data is processed for in-state reports, we format the data we send to the FBI to adhere to their rules for their use.)

Something else to remember is that the FBI only collects data on 8 specific crimes: homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. These make up what the FBI calls the “Crime Index”. The Crime Index is used as a barometer of sorts to measure if crime is increasing or decreasing. OUCR collects information on far more crimes than just those that make up the Crime Index. That alone will result in a report produced by OUCR to have a higher number of offenses than a report from the FBI.

So, here we are. The FBI publishes a report that says this agency only had 1 offense for the entire year; a homicide. However, OUCR produces a report that says there were 3 offenses for the agency for the same year. Who’s right, the FBI or OUCR? *We both* are! We both followed our respective rules. Under those rules, we are both producing a correct report even if the numbers don’t match! Because of the differences in our respective rules, the total number of offenses will *always* be lower in an FBI report than in a report published by OUCR. Why the difference in reporting rules? You have to remember that the FBI has to collect data for the entire Nation while all OUCR has to worry about is the State of Oregon. Since crimes are defined differently in each state, the FBI had to come up with rules that could apply to everyone. When you make that kind of compromise, detail is ultimately lost. OUCR doesn’t have the burden of compromise to the high degree that the FBI has to contend with. For that reason, we have the luxury of collecting and reporting much more detail.

Uniform Crime Reporting is all about creating a picture of crime. The FBI’s Summary Reporting format could be analogous to a charcoal drawing… you get the idea of what is being presented, but a lot of detail is missing. OUCR-1 (our older IBR format) is like a watercolor painting… much more detail, but still a bit blurry in places. The O-NIBRS format is like a fine oil painting… considerably more detail, but not as crystal clear as a photograph. We’re working toward making that picture clearer all the time. When we release our upgraded version of O-NIBRS, more detail of each incident will be collected which will sharpen the picture more and more.

So, what have we learned? If someone calls your agency and asks why there are differences between an FBI report and one published by the State of Oregon, you can tell them that Oregon’s data is more detailed because we don’t have to make all the compromises the FBI does in order to get data on a National level. Fewer compromises equates to greater depth of detail. Also, since Oregon reports on more types of crime than the FBI, one should *NEVER* compare an FBI report with one produced by OUCR. The OUCR report with always have higher total numbers of offenses.

Jeff Bock
OUCR Manager
TRAINING UNIT

There have been a few procedural changes that have occurred over the last several months:

**New LEDS Rep Testing:** Instead of having the new LEDS Rep handling their own testing and certification, the LEDS Training Unit will now be responsible for issuing, correcting and updating the training records for the new LEDS Reps. Essentially, the Training Unit will be the LEDS Rep for the new LEDS Rep.

**Entering in the Issue Date and the Completed Date:** In the past, LEDS Reps were told to modify the training records to change the history of when the test(s) were issued to show only when they were completed. Please enter in both dates. The training history needs to show what date they were issued the test along with the date they completed their training.

**Electronic Records:** You are able to keep electronic records of your user’s LEDS files as long as you have the capability of scanning and keeping documents electronically. Make sure these files are kept in a secure location on your network.

**New Employee & Separating Employee Checklists:** These checklists have been posted to the secure website under the LEDS Representative Manual. The Training Unit encourages you to utilize these checklists to help the LEDS Rep complete all the steps necessary when certifying a user or separating a user.

We are currently in a transition time here in the Training Unit. Please be patient. If you have not received an answer to your call or e-mail within 24 hours, please contact the help desk. Thanks for your understanding!

Kristine Hume Bustos
Training Manager

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**LEDS TESTS**
Before e-mailing LEDS Training for up-to-date tests, check the secure website to see if the test the LEDS Rep has is current or if an updated version is needed. The LEDS Help Desk can also e-mail tests to the LEDS Reps.

**TEST ANSWER SHEETS**
The test answer sheets are available to download from the secure website.
Currently only the first page is fillable.
There is no longer a fee for the test answer sheets and there is a specific answer sheet for each level.

**ANSWER KEYS**
Answer keys are available by e-mail only for each level of testing.
HINT: Photocopy the answer key onto a transparency and punch out the correct answers. Then lay the answer key over the test for a quick correction.
Be the first one to answer the question by e-mailing LEDS Training.

If you are the first to e-mail the Training Unit with the correct answer, LEDS Training will send you a surprise gift!

Contest ends October 7th, 2008. The winner will be posted on LEDS Training Website.

**QUESTION:**

What are Investigative Interest Records?

(HINT - Answer featured in July’s newsletter.)