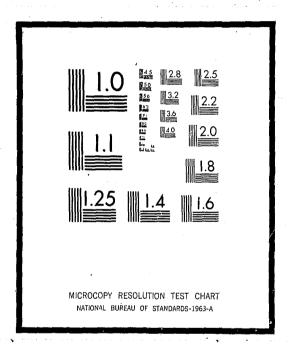
### NCJRS

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

# ALGERT II a criminal justice information system

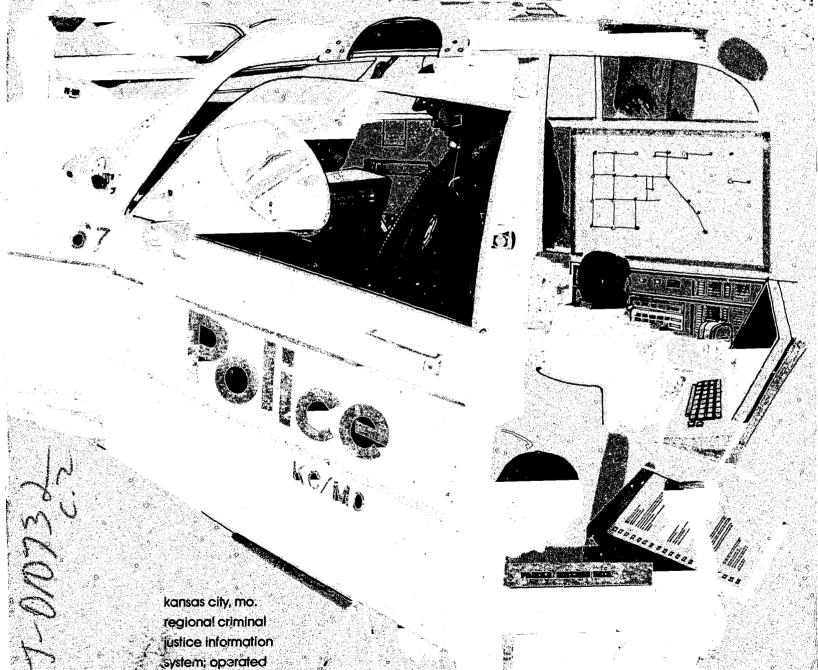
information data

by the kansas city

police department

missouri

- operational assistance data
- management assistance data
- research and planning data



"The On-Line Capabilities of ALERT II has improved the efficiency of our entire Department at least 20 percent."

CHIEF CLARENCE M. KELLY. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI POLICE DEPARTMENT

"THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR must be firmly convinced that automation will provide distinct advantages to him not possible in manual applications, and he must understand the expense and long range commitment necessary to support automation."

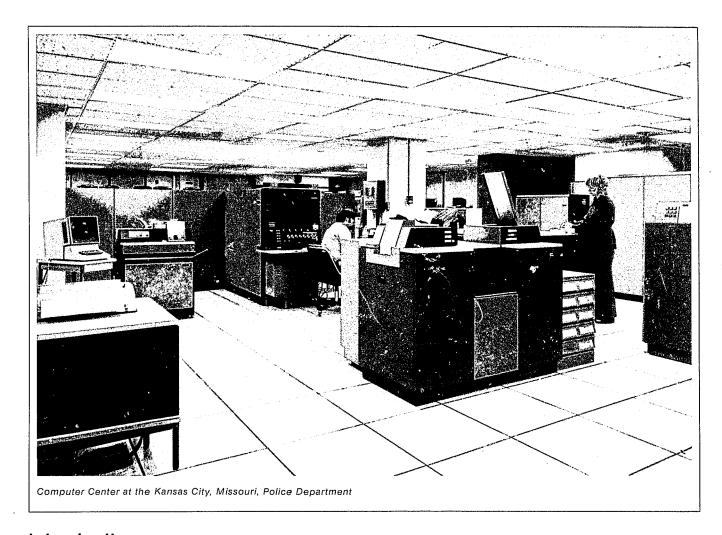
LT. COL. JAMES R. NEWMAN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI POLICE DEPARTMENT

"It appears our American system of criminal justice is over-crowded, overworked, undermanned, underfinanced, and at times misunderstood. The system needs more accurate and timely information and knowledge, it needs more technical resources and it needs more coordination among its many parts. Above all, it needs the willingness to re-examine old ways of doing things, to reform itself, to experiment, to run risks, to dare.

PRESIDENT NIXON'S COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE







### introduction

The need for regional criminal justice information systems has been increasingly apparent in recent years in metropolitan areas throughout the United States. The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice has recommended a broad attack on the total criminal justice information gap and supports the concept of information exchange and immediate access by all concerned agencies to all available information. Their general report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society," along with various task force reports, was used to support the Commission's recommendation. In one such task force report the Commission stated:

"The importance of having complete and timely information about crime and offenders available at the right place and the right time has been demonstrated throughout the Commission's work. Modern computer and communications technology permits many users, each sitting in his own office, to have immediate remote access to large computer based central data banks. Each user can and should add information to a central file to be shared by others. Access can be restricted so that only specified users can retrieve certain information...criminal justice can benefit dramatically from computer based information systems."

This brief booklet describes ALERT II—A Regional Criminal Justice Information System designed and operated by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department to achieve the goals of information availability and operational assistance.

### description of Alert II

ALERT II is a computerized data base system on crime, crime incidence, wanted or stolen vehicles, wanted persons, known criminals, etc., for a regional area. The data file is continually interrogated by use of remote terminals located as far away as 200 miles. Information stored on the data files is retrieved on an almost instantaneous response basis. File data is up-dated by terminal users as changes to the status of a given file entry become necessary. This condition effectively makes the file "live" and reflects up-to-the-minute conditions as they actually exist at any time that an inquiry is made. The officer "on the street" has a powerful, effective tool at his disposal which he can activate immediately through his radio dispatcher. The ALERT II software systems concept specifies three files—those three files are Name Index Files, General Purpose Index File and Master File.

### name index file

The purpose of this file is to provide an alphabetic grouping of all names involved in any way with the ALERT II System participants. Along with name, the department has the personal identifiers necessary to establish tentative identification and a key that directs the search to the master file for complete information on the individual. This file contains true names, alias names, moniker names, and those business names that have reasons to be in the files.

### general purpose index file

The purpose of this file is to maintain one central index file where a check can be made for any numeric identifier that may be associated with a person, an address, an automobile, an offense, or a ticket. Also included here are index entries for court system purposes, which have court date and time as the key, and the offense system entries, which are used for intelligence inquiries and reports.

The types of data included in this file are as follows:

- License number, VIN number (vehicle ID)
- Address
- Warrant number
- · Court case number
- CRN (criminal record number for arrest system)
- Four formats of an offense cross-index record
- Prosecutor's office number
- · Correctional booking number

### master data file

The purpose of this file is to provide one cantral file where all data concerning an individual or an automobile can be stored together. The data in this file is grouped together by an ALERT number. Within ALERT number several different suffixes cause the data to be grouped and displayed in the sequence desired. The sequence of a complement of records is as follows:

- Name records
- Numeric identifier records
- Address records
- License records
- Warrants or wants
- Informational records
- Arrest information (abstract)

### Alert II objectives and concepts

The objectives of the ALERT II System are:

- To assist in the prevention of crime where possible and, in total, to assist in reducing crime.
- To expedite the criminal justice system activities through all of the functions of the cycle and thereby reduce the system backlog.
- To protect the officer on the street.
- To assist the judges, prosecutors, etc., with complete information for easier and more accurate performance of their functions.
- To serve the public good by expediting the activities of criminal justice.
- To provide file storage on reference information retained for criminal justice agencies.
- To provide a common data base and information network which can have data exchange with local, regional, state and national systems.

To achieve these stated general objectives a set of design concepts was devised to guide the creation of the ALERT II system. These are:

- The software, file structures and operating characteristics of the system must provide full range data services to all criminal justice agencies.
- The operating software and equipment must provide for a wide range in telecommunication information interchanges with other criminal justice data centers and the National FBI Data Center.
- The system must furnish responses within ten seconds to inquiries initiated by the field forces.
- The hardware and software must be capable of operating in a multi-programming environment, with law enforcement telecommunications functioning in one partition and administrative report programs functioning simultaneously in a separate partition.
- The system must employ the capability of transmitting "all points bulletins" and other administrative messages through a message-switching system to any of the on-line data communication terminal devices.
- NCIC record formats are used as a guideline for all Systems File format design.
- The data bank in the police computer system must be afforded security and protection of criminal records from access by unauthorized persons or agencies, as required by law enforcement ethics and state law.
- The system must be validated as absolutely accurate, since the citizen's freedom or detention may be involved. Every safeguard must be built into the system to insure that the information is authentic and reliable.
- The system will provide Batch, Remote Batch, Remote Job Entry and On-line service to users on an as needed basis.

### security of information

ALERT II is a regional telecommunications system that serves many diverse agencies and users. The nature of its major objective of providing effective useful criminal information imposes a potential problem of security and integrity of information. Explicit description of the security precautions contained within ALERT II operations is beyond the scope of this document but general descriptions are appropriate.

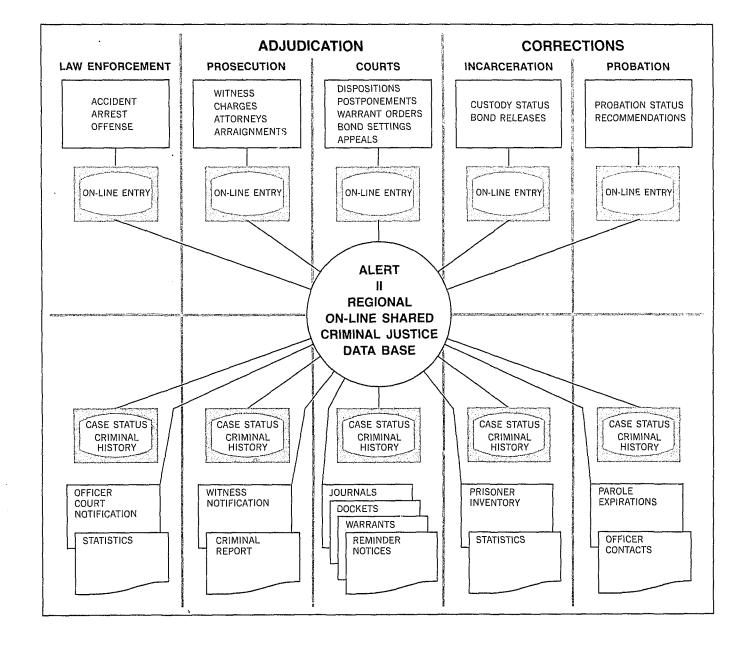
- All user agencies must conform to security standards concerning the use, operation and location of terminal equipment and hard copy output.
- The processing center is responsible to NCIC for maintaining security control and any violations are handled in accordance with the law enforcement code of ethics.

The software has built-in security to provide effective control of information and automated follow-up procedures to insure integrity of information.

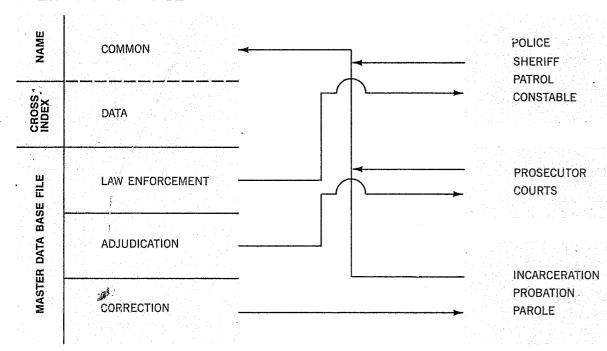
In general, a great amount of time and effort has been expended on ALERT II to insure proper security and integrity and this effort has produced commensurate results.

### systems organization description

ALERT II is an all encompassing name used to describe the software that serves all criminal justice agencies on the system. This overall system is made up of many sub-systems that can be grouped into the three traditional areas of law enforcement, adjudication and corrections. The following sections detail how users in criminal justice agencies would interact with the ALERT II system.



### **ALERT II DATA BASE**



### **ALERT II SERVICES**

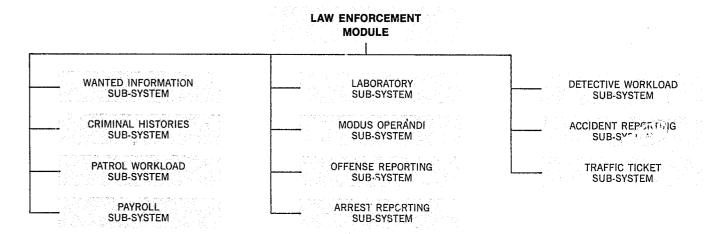
	INFORMATIVE	OPERATIONAL AND/OR ADMINISTRATIVE	RESEARCH
LAW ENFORCEMENT	WANT and WARRANT STATUS STOLEN LICENSE CHECK ADDRESS INQUIRY ACCIDENT INFORMATION MESSAGE SWITCHING	ARMED and DANGEROUS TICKET CONTROL UCR REPORTING LAB STATISTICS MODUS OPERANDI OFFICERS WORKLOAD	RESOURCE ALLOCATION BEAT ANALYSIS
ADJUDICATION	CASE STATUS COURT ARRAIGNMENT PROBATION RECORD DRIVERS LICENSE HOLD	CASE INDEXING CALENDERING and DOCKET SCHEDULING WITNESS NOTIFICATION TICKET ACCOUNTABILITY WARRANTS BOND CONTROL CASH AVAILABILITY	CASE LOAD ANALYSIS
CORRECTION	CASE STATUS PROBATION RECORD	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SENTENCING WITNESS INFORMATION	REHABILITATION ANALYSIS CORRECTION TREATMENT PROBABILITY

### LAW ENFORCEMENT

The primary function of the Law Enforcement Module is to provide information pertaining to wanted persons and autos, to provide warning information on potentially dangerous subjects to the officers in the field, and to provide this information as rapidly as possible.

Secondary functions are (1) to provide comprehensive information on arrests, offenses, traffic tickets, vehicular reports, and serialized stolen property to interested units on a real-time basis; (2) to provide management with reports designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the total system and the various sub-systems that comprise the total system; and (3) to provide users with verification and statistical reports that will enable them to maintain the information in the files.

The Law Enforcement Sub-Systems are illustrated below. The cathode ray tube outputs are explained in the following sections.



### data retrieval

From any terminal in the system, the user can inquire into the data files. The Display Stations, which are used primarily in the police communication center, display information on a screen and are also used to enter information into the files.

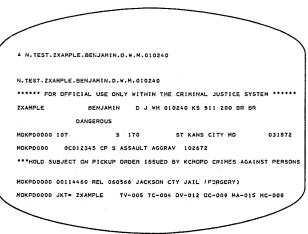
The Communication Terminals, which are used in all other locations serviced by the system, display information in the form of hard copy and are also used for entering information.

The coding structure has been designed to give the inquirer the amount of information he needs under specific conditions. Inquiries can be made by name, license number, vehicle identification number, address, and complaint/warrant number. These inquiries are briefly described below.

### name inquiry

The minimum requirement for a name inquiry is last name. An inquiry of this type, however, may yield too many responses to be of help. Additional information in a name inquiry includes first name, middle initial, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair, eyes, operator's license number, and address.

In the case of multiple responses, the operator can select any of the names and receive the complete record on each individual.

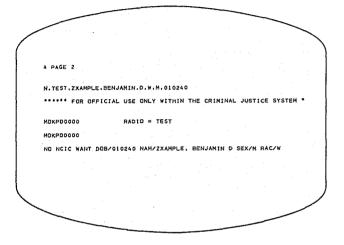


Inquiry is shown as first line of illustration.

The complete record includes potential danger to be encountered as well as aliases, address, automobile information, warrants outstanding, and crimes and convictions on file.

The response includes potential danger so that the patrolman and the dispatcher can know in advance how to react to a particular situation.

Name inquiries are phonetic, which means that all possible hits are made, regardless of misspelling or variations in spelling. If even this feature produces no hits, the system compares other available fields of information and displays possible hits based on those fields.



### license inquiry

The minimum requirement for a license inquiry is the license number. State of issue may be necessary in rare instances where the same number is used by two states and both are carried in the file.

The license file can include multiple entries of the same license number. This occurs when warrants are issued against several different persons using the same car. An inquiry can also be made on a partial license number, in which case the display would show all license numbers containing the partial number of the inquiry.

```
A L1L.146.ZZZZ.,P001

L1L 146 ZZZZ P001

XL2.CH.ZZZZZB 0000020. H0 67 CHEV BIS MHI PROSTITUTION

XL2.CH.ZZZZB2 0000009. KS 69 CHEV BIS RED/BLK NO MANTS

XL2.CH.ZZZZB2 0000015. NR 65 PLYM BAR BLK MOVING VIOLATN

XL2.CH.ZZZZB6 0000010. H0 68 CHRY IMP RED/WHI NO MANTS

XL2.CH.ZZZZB7 0000011. H0 66 LINC CON MHI FORCIBLE RAPE

XL2.CH.ZZZZB9 0000014. H0 67 CHEV BIS MHI PARKING VIOLATN

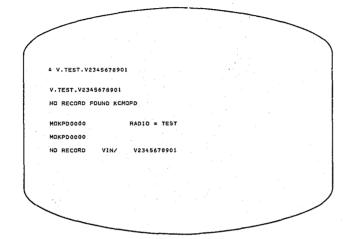
XL2.CH.ZZZZB9 00000028. H0 68 MERC COM BLK JUVENILE DELINO

XL2.CH.ZZZZP2 00000004. H0 67 CHEV BIS MHI/BLK NO MANTS
```

### vehicle identification number inquiry

The (VIN) inquiry was established to provide for computer detection of stolen automobiles by vehicle identification number.

This routine is programmed so that if an exact match is not made, the system continues to search and display possible matches, provided the first digit of the VIN is correct and not more than three of the remaining digits are different.



Inquiry is shown as first line of illustration

### address inquiry

An address inquiry will display the names of all persons on file living at a particular address, or living within half a block of that address and on the same street. The inquiry can be made for entire address or partial number and street.

This type of information is particularly useful, for example, when a call is to be made to investigate a disturbance at a particular location.

```
A A.TEST.104.300

A.TEST.104.300

UNABLE TO FIND EXACT ADDRESS
FOUND THESE POSSIBLES

****** FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM **

ZXAMPLE BERRY D WH 070444 KS 509 160 GY MN

MOKPD0000 107 E 300 ST KANS CITY MD 031572

NO WARRANTS OR PICKUPS FOUND

XM .TEST.0000011

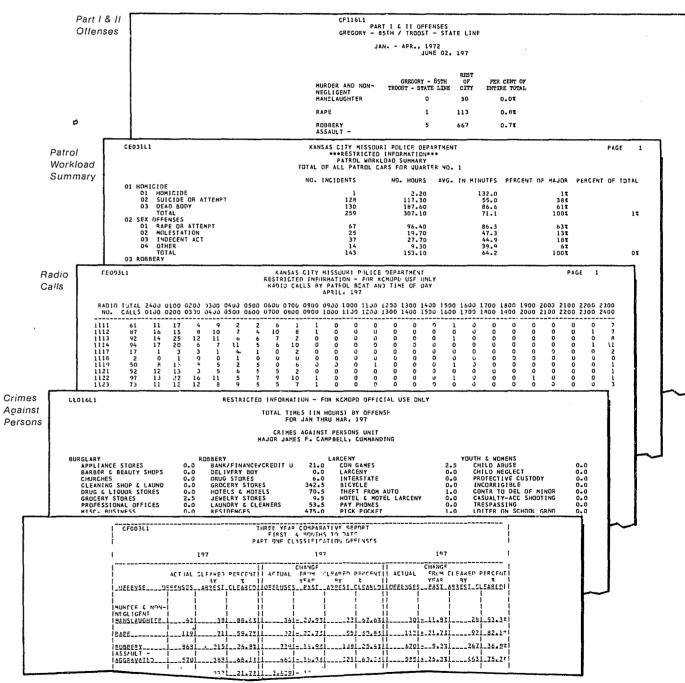
ZXAMPLE BARRY A NH 112339 MD 509 155 BK BR

ARHED RESIST ARREST ***SUBJECT IS 10-31***

MOKPD00000 109 E 300 ST KANS CITY MD 010672
```

### uniform crime reporting and administrative reports

The increased awareness of crime and the spiraling costs of crime prevention have necessitated the collection of crime statistics and administrative statistics. The ALERT II System has a full complement of uniform crime reports and effective utilization reports for administrative uses. Below are some examples of typical reports available from the law enforcement sub-systems.

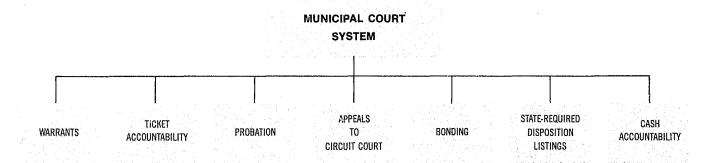


3-Year Comparative Report

### **ADJUDICATION**

### municipal court module

The purpose of the on-line municipal court module is to provide information rapidly to the court's staff in order that they may be able to make decisions and expedite the workload of the court. The system is broken down into seven major categories, or sub-systems, all of which are serviced by the ALERT II system. These sub-systems are shown below.





Municipal Court Judge reviewing a computer printed court docket showing the day's work load.

Although ticket accountability is included in the system, the municipal court system actually starts with the issuing of a ticket to a citizen and the setting of court appearance by the officer. Copies of all tickets are sent to the data processing department control section where they are reviewed, checked for completion and batched.

The data entry department enters the information into the computer via the display stations. A series of preformatted masks are displayed and the operator keys in the required data such as name, address, vehicle number, license number, violation code, date of scheduled court appearance, etc. The system sets up a case record for each violation and, at the same time, updates the ticket accountability record and creates a court date index.

Court dockets for a given day are prepared using the court date index as reference.

These dockets are of two types, as shown in the exhibits. The Traffic Court Cases listing is distributed throughout the police department as a reminder of court appearance. The other listing, the Daily Municipal Court Journal, is sent to the court for noting disposition and later entering that disposition on the courts display station.

				C COURT C			
DATE	10/27	DIVISION	TIME	9:30 AM		PAGE N	o. 1
COMPLAINT NO.	DEFEN	DANT'S NAME		VIOLATION	OFFICER'S SERIAL NO	OFFICERS	
356260	xxxxx	xxxxx	х	10/07/7- 48	0827	12	
353497	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	X	10/07/7- 48	0827	12	
338060	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	••	09/05/7- 53	1846	10	10/13 9:30 AM D
342730	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	×	10/08/7- 53	1846	10	10,10 ,100 80 9
353494	XXXXX	XXXX	X	10/06/7- 403	0827	12	
353493	XXXXX	XXXX	x	10/06/7- 41A3	0827	12	
342733	XXXXXX	XXXXX	x	10/09/7- 53	1846	10	
329137	XXXXXXXX	XXXX	Ÿ	10/08/7- 74A	2319	02	
329280	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	×	09/07/7- 74B	1520	02	10/13 9:30 AM D
338064	XXXX	XXXXXX		09/05/7- 53	1846	10	10/13 9:30 AM D
310549	XXXXXX	XXXXX	×	1 09/24/7- 112A	1345	02	
310550	XXXXXX	XXXXX	×	09/24/7- 113A	1345	02	!
342725	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	x	10/07/7- 41A	1846	10	
356268	XXXXXXX	XXXXX	X	10/08/7- 41A3	0827	12	
357480	XXXXXXX	XXXXX	ÿ	10/09/7- 423	0827	12	
356279	XXXXXXX	XXXXX	×	10/09/7- 403	0627	12	
342734	XXXXXX	XXXXXXX	X	10/09/7- 53	1846	10	
342735	XXXXXX	XXXXXXX	×	10/09/7- 394	1846	10	•
356278	XXXXXXXX	XXXX	×	10/09/7- 41A3	0827	12	
346968	XXXXXXXXXX	XXX	ũ	09/22/7- 53E	0827	12	
346969	XXXXXXXXX	XXX	â	09/22/7~ 403	0827	12	
987172	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXX	×	07/31/7- 112A	1345	02	08/25 9:30 AM D
987173	XXXXXXXXX	XXXX	x	07/31/7- 113A	1345	02	08/25 9:30 AM D
335895	XXXXX	XXXXXXXX		09/05/7- 48	0827	12	09/29 9:30 AM D
329282	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	×	09/29/7- 112A	1520	02	

Court Dockets

	DATE	DATE 01/12 DIVISION A TIME		2:30 PM	_	PAGE NO 1 JUDGE ALIVITANT CITY COUNSELOS										104						
Γ	CONTENT NO	DEFE	DANT'S HAME		YIOLATION	Divices 2	ONNICES	* ***	JUDG	MENT	COSTS	D15 0-	« Y4	174	7410	cam	4111	1.,	BOND ND	52: 0	онго	REMARKS
	381587	xxxx	xxxxx	X	12/07/7- 2904	2385	02					П			Τ.					П		
	328330	xxxx	xxxxxx	X	12/13/7- 421A	2160	02				]		Ι			1			Ī	$\prod$	Ī	
	381595	xxxxx	xxxxxxx	x	12/15/7- 53F	2385	02	L		I				1-	1			I		П		The second of th
	381588	xxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	x	12/11/7~ 420	2385	02					П	П			Π				П		
I	328331	xxxxxx	xxxxx	X	12/13/7- 112A	2160	02		Τ									1		П		
	360018	xxxx	xxxx		12/03/7- 394B	2385	02			1							L			П		
	381590	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	×	12/12/7- 394F	2385	02		L	1								I		П		
	381594	xxxxx	xxxxx	×	12/13/7- 290A	2385	02															
	328332	xxxx	xxxxx	x	12/14/7- 4143	2160	02								1					Ш		
	360010	xxxxx	xxxxxx	X	11/16/7- 112A	2385	02					П	Ι	1.	1			Ī.,	1	П		
	381593	******	xxxxxx		12/13/7- 394E	2385	02	1	l	į	1	Ш	1.			1	l	1	1	Ш		
	381591	xxxxxxx	xxxxxx		12/13/7- 420	2385	02							1_						П		
	381592	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxx		12/13/7- 394L	2365	02	1	1	Ī	_	П		1	П	1	1			ΤT		

The warrant is printed on the morning of the tenth day after court. It is printed by the police department computer from the on-line shared data base.

The ticket accountability and the warrant programs have proven to be a very successful method of keeping track of all moving and parking violations and have been an excellent revenue producer for the city.

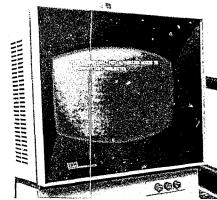
In the case of parking tickets the known information such as license number, date of violation, violation, etc., is entered by the data entry department. The Municipal court clerks can then inquire into the State's license file and complete the record. Reminder notices are then sent to the violators automatically.

ZXAMPLE STATE OF MISSOURI ? "	JO <b>WARRANT</b>		L COURT OF THE CITY SUNICIPAL CORPORATION		975611 -689134
THE CITY OF KANSAS CITY, MI Whereas an information has been fi lawfully commit the offense alteged YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMAN	ted in the Municipal Court of said herein in violation of the Revised (	City upon the official path of Ordinances of Kansas City, i	if an assistant City Counsel Missouri, 1956, as amender	PEACE OFFICER OF TH or, charging that the within d;	E STATE OF MISSOURI: n-named defendant & d un-
Given under my hand SEPTE	MBER 24, 197-	EDWIN T. S	• MILLER _	By: J. AMES	
JOHN 11604 SUĞAR C	G ZXAMPL S MAIN REE MO	.E	Violation Date 05-06-7- 53-H	MD.354671 \$100	(71)
The second of the second	this warrant by arresting the within	o named defendant and takin	Section Violated	Amount of Bond	Fine, Penalty And Costs Due
as security for his appearance h	elore a Judge of the Municipal Cou- ligent search for the within-named of	iri of Kansas City, Missouri.		WIT	YES NOTIFIED
eace Officer			Date		





Dispatcher viewing license check.



Protection of ALERT data files.

Source data entry from police reports.



Juveniles selected for "rap" session.

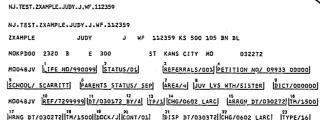


Employee pass-card assures computer security.

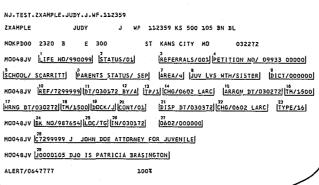
### iuvenile court module

The primary purpose of the juvenile court's on-line sub-system is to provide the caseworker and administration staff, as rapidly as possible, information pertaining to juveniles referred to the court. This on-line information system has distinct features that can be of great assistance in the operation of the court:

- Ability to inquire directly into the computer's memory bank concerning a juvenile's past and present relationship with the court and to receive an almost instant reply.
- Ability to update on-line records in the system.
- · Ability to provide referral listings of cases initiated by the police.
- · Ability to provide computerized arraignment and docket listings and schedule.
- The caseload analysis system, designed to give a detailed account of client contact with deputy iuvenile officers.



MOO48JV C7299999 J JOHN DOE ATTORNEY FOR JUVENILE





Making an inquiry to a record prior (o adding newly acquired data.

Example of name inquiry for juvenile information. Provides information to juvenile authorities about case status, social information and detention information about youths in the judicial process from the time of police contact until re-entry into society.

### data elements—juvenile inquiry

- 1. Life Number of juvenile. Assigned by Juvenile Court.
- 2. Court Status.
- 3. Referrals—the number of times juvenile has been referred to Juvenile Court.
- 4. Petition number. Assigned by Juvenile Court.
- 5. School juvenile attends.
- 6. Parents marital status.
- 7. Geographical area in which juvenile lives.
- 8. Person with whom juvenile lives.
- 9. Dictation Date. Used by Juvenile Court.
- 10. Referral number. Assigned by Juvenile Court.
- 11. Date juvenile was referred.
- 12. Agency that referred juvenile.
- 13. Referral type.
- 14. Charge for which juvenile placed in custody. Shows the 4 digit charge code and an explanation of the charge code.

- 15 Date juvenile was arraigned.
- 16. Time juvenile was arraigned.
- 17. Date of court hearing.
- 18. Time of court hearing.
- 19. Court Docket Type.
- 20. Number of continuances.
- 21. Date of disposition.
- 22. Charge for which juvenile arraigned.
- 23. Type of disposition.
- 24. Booking number. Assigned by Juvenile Court.
- 25. Location of juvenile,
- 26. Date juvenile is in detention.
- 27. Reason juvenile is in detention. (Charge code of offense)
- 28. Counsel Code, Referral Number, and name of juvenile's attorney.
- 29. Alert number and name of Deputy Juvenile Officer.

### jackson county, missouri-prosecutor

The primary purpose of the prosecutor's on-line sub-system is to provide information as rapidly as possible, pertaining to any case involved in the prosecutor's process. This on-line information system has several features that are of great assistance in the operation of the prosecutor's office:

- Ability to inquire directly into the computer's memory bank concerning a criminal's past and present relationship with the prosecutor, and receive almost instant reply.
- Ability to update on-line records in the system.

CARDS Y

PIDT. 0101. 8888884. ALL

BERRY

CHGS 00101 00000 WITNESS NO 04

HTIMZ NHOL

9103 WORNALL

TXAMPI F



• Immediate access to oharge-filing information.

• On-line update of court arraignment information.

Machine-processed witness notification labels.

• Automated magistrate court dockets.

Automated magistrate criminal reports.

Reviewing information in preparation for data entry to the computer on-line files.

KANSAS CITY NO 64115

ARRAIGNED 02/01/72 CIR DIV 03 JUDGE 03

PROS 13 PLEA N ORIG CT DT 02 10 72 0900

IR DT 02/25/72 0900 DIV 03 JD 03 PRO 13

CONTS BY ST 00 DEF 01 CT 00 AGR 00

COURT CASE NO 123456 DISP POSTED YES

BOND CT CIRCUIT TYPE S NUMBER 654321

ANT 0001500 NAME LIBERTY ROR N

ANT FOR 0000000 SET ASIDE 0000000

RED JDG 0000000 COLLECTED 0000000

Example of an inquiry by prosecutor office number to retrieve all the information on a particular case. Due to the extensive nature of the data, a complete search is obtained by making the initial inquiry and then using a series of "paging" commands to display the entire record. This inquiry is useful in ascertaining who the witnesses are on a given case. In addition, it gives detailed information about the current status of the case as it progresses through the criminal justice process.

PINM.0101.ZXAMPLE.BERRY

ZXAMPLE BERRY D

XPIDT.0101.8888884.ALL

ARREST NO - \*0000011.CIRCUIT CT DISP

CG1 MURDER 1

XPIDT.0101.9999992.ALL

ARREST NO - \*0000011,DISP NOT POSTED

CG1 MURDER 1

XPIDT.0101.1111121.ALL

ARREST NO - +0000011, DISP NOT POSTED

This inquiry is used to ascertain what case or cases the prosecuting attorney has on a person. This particular example indicates that there are three cases involving four charges against this individual. It also indicates that on the first case he is the fourth detendant. On the second case he is the second defendant and on the third case he is the first defendant.

J3101L1
HONORABLE LOUIS J MAZUCH

MAGISTRATE COURT DOCKET
TUESDAY JUNE 27, 1972 PAGE 1

O11959 158355 1 XXXX

ROBERT F
BOBBY F STEAL UNDER 50 XXXXXX XXXXX
6302 PROSPECT
MILGRAMS 3330715
KANSAS CITY MO 64130

CENTRAL PATROL
PTL D KIRKPATRICK
G. A. U.
DET R STAAB

O11939 158066 1 XXXXX CHERYL A POSS OF NARCOT XXXXX XXXXXXXX
1125 LOCUST
CHEMIST KCHOPD
KANSAS CITY MO

Magistrate Court Docket
This instrument is prepared for
use by the prosecutor. Copies
are made and used by other
Criminal Justice Agencies, such
as the police and sheriff, to
assist in informing their officers
when to appear in court and on
what case.

MAGISTRATE COURT CRIMINAL REPORT TUESDAY JUNE J3104L1 HONORABLE LOUIS J MAZUCH 27, 1972 PAGE 1 STEAL UNDER 50 XXXXXX 011959 158355 1 XXXX AKA XXXX CONTINUED 07/11/72 BY COURT CHANGE OF VENUE TO JUDGE BERREY 011939 158066 1 PDSS OF NARCOT DEFT ON DEFERED PROSECUTION CARRY CONC WEAP 011983 158612 1 XXXXXXXXX XXXX CONTINUED 07/11/72 BY DEFENDANT 011995 158644 1 XXXXXX xxxxxx ASSAULT BY AUTO CONTINUED 07/18/72 BY DEFENDANT TAMP MOT VEH 011989 158624 1 DISMISSED BY STATE MAL DEST PROP XXXXX XXXXXX R 158666 1

Magistrate criminal report
This is a method of disseminating
information about magistrate
court activity on a daily basis.
For each court session one of
these reports is prepared by
computer, and distributed to
interested Criminal Justice
Agencies.



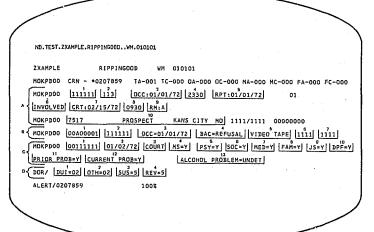
Discussing the computer print-out of warrants before they are served.

### city prosecutor

The city prosecutor's office is charged with the responsibility of prosecuting the cases initiated by the police or by members of his effice for infractions of city ordinances. The large majority of these cases are for traffic violations.

This on-line system has the following features:

- Entry of information to police cases going to municipal court.
- Retrieval of case status information from the real-time data files.
- Entry of witnesses on cases that are appealed to the circuit court of appeals.



Example of a name inquiry to retrieve related alcohol information on problem drinking drivers. Useful to city prosecuting attorney in area of piea bargaining. Also useful to court in assessing sentence upon conviction. Useful to police to know past history.

### data elements—prosecutor inquiry

- A. Traffic Ticket Information
  - 1. Traffic Ticket Number
  - 2. Ordinance Code
  - 3. Date of Occurrence
  - 4. Time of Occurrence
  - 5. Report Date
  - 6. Involved in Crash (Blank if not)
  - 7. Court Date
  - 8. Court Time
  - 9. Court Room
  - 10. Location of Arrest
- B. Alcohol Influence Information
  - 1. Case Report Number
  - 2. Traffic Ticket or Arrest Number
  - 3. Date of Occurrence
  - 4. Breath Test Result
  - 5. Video Tape Taken (Blank if not)
  - 6. Arresting Officer Serial Number
  - 7. Officer Serial Number Issuing Test
- C. Probation Information
  - 1. Traffic Ticket or Arrest Number
  - 2. Date Detailed Investigation Completed

- 3. Reason for Investigation:
  Court=Order of Court
- Prob=Normal Probation Procedures
  Pros=Request of Prosecutor
- 4. Medical Signs of Alcoholism
- 5. Psychological Dependence
- 6. Previous Contact with Social Agency
- 7. Previous Contact with Medical Agency
- 8. Family Problems
- 9. Job Status
- 10. Drinking Problem in Family
- 11. Prior Probation
- 12. Current Probation
- 13. Alcohol Problem
- D. Department of Revenue Summary Information
  - 1. Total DUI Convictions
  - 2. Total Other (Non-Dui) Convictions
  - 3. Total Suspensions of License
  - 4. Total Revocations of License

### **CORRECTIONS**

### probation department

The probation department of Kansas City, Missouri, receives those persons who have been arrested by the police, prosecuted by the city prosecutor, and placed on probation by the judges of the municipal court.

Their on-line system thus far consists of:

- Immediate access to case status information.
- On-line entry of recommendations to municipal court judges pertaining to cases awaiting sentencing.



The loneliness and destitution while awaiting a decision on sentencing can be shortened with use of ALERT data files.



Checking a fingerprint record against the ALERT files.

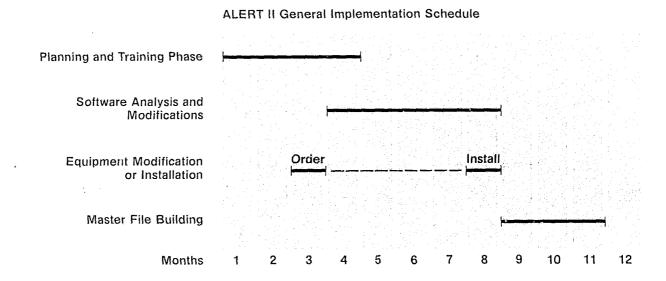
### IMPLEMENTATION AND ON-GOING REQUIREMENTS

### information of what is available

The ALERT II System as described in this booklet is available for other criminal justice agencies that want to implement the entire section or just selected sub-systems. One point to consider is that most of the sub-systems utilize the ALERT files and, therefore, sub-systems that build and maintain these files must be included as a minimum for the implementation. As of the printing of this booklet a project is under way to completely document the ALERT II System running under IBM's disk operating system. Comprehensive complete systems and operating documentation is available through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, and the corresponding program tapes are available through Kansas City, Missouri Police Department.

### example of implementation schedule

The ALERT II System is a very large system and its implementation time should not be taken lightly. The system has been in almost continual change and growth since its inception in 1968. With this development time in perspective and the knowledge that 285 programs are currently available through LEAA a typical timetable has been prepared for a prospective agency that would implement ALERT II under DOS with no major modifications.



### example equipment configurations

The ALERT II software has and is currently operating on a multitude of different equipment configurations. The system was developed by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and is operated on IBM equipment. The size and configuration of the equipment necessary to utilize ALERT II software effectively depends on a multitude of elements. Some of these elements are:

- · Number of transactions handled
- Number of terminals supported
- Type and diversity of terminals supported
- Number of records in master files
- Number of users supported

To determine the exact equipment required a detailed analysis of the above elements must be accomplished. To give an idea of equipment requirements, two typical equipment configurations are provided. These two configurations are based on the operating systems software presented below.

Configuration I Operating System Software

- Disk Operating System (DOS)
- FASTER MT
- BTAM

Configuration II Operating System Software

- Operating System (OS/MVT)
- FASTER MT
- TCAM

### configuration I/DOS

UNIT DISSORIPTION	RIVINIBLEAR	NUMBER OF UNITS
Gennal Placessing Unit (250a) Gennal Units — Tage control — Display control — Display control — Trinsmission control Tage Drives (1600 EPLS Track) Disk Drives (295 Lynk Eyles each Card Recoenter	\$500/40 2308 2504 2845 2821 2708 2400 23124(09) 2540 14081/41 Yarfous	ol 1 1 2 millionum 4 millionum 1 1 Despands operacionizamens

### configuration II/OS

UKUTI	. KMWeek	NUMBER
DESORIPROKŲ	, Woofer	Of Universe
General Processing Unit (1924) Control Units  — Viges control  — Printer Control  — Printer & Card Unit control  — Viens dission control  Vare-Drives (1900 EPI O Treat)  Dist Drives  Card Residen/Puneli  Printer  Terminals	SETAOV1655  2808 2849 2849 2706 24100 2840 24100 2540 1410604	1 2 2 4 4 4 4 adminimum 1 2 Depends on Requirements

Brochure presentation by Lawrence-Leiter and Company, Management Consultants, in cooperation with the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department

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## END