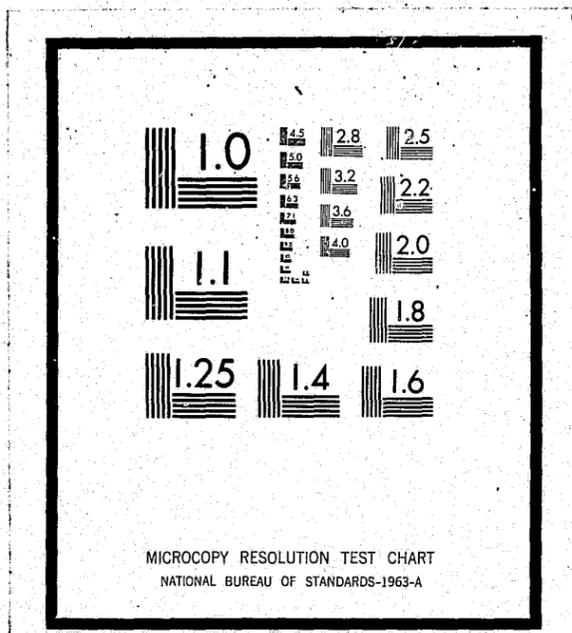


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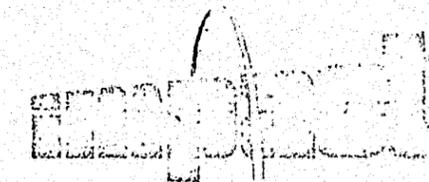
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Date filmed 6/12/75

SAINT LOUIS COMMISSION ON CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT



417 CITY HALL
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103
(314) 453-4397 453-4398



OTTO G. HEINECKE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

October 17, 1974

Mr. David Duke, Project Director
Corrections Information System
Regional Justice Information System
1017 Olive
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

RE: Corrections Information System
S-MP4-72 and S-MP17-73
Final Evaluation

Dear Mr. Duke:

Enclosed please find the final evaluation report for the above referenced project for the current award period. Your response to the report, in letter form, is requested within the next two weeks. Specific questions relating to the report may be directed to the Evaluation Analyst listed below. Your cooperation and assistance are appreciated.

Sincerely,
Otto G. Heinecke
Otto G. Heinecke
Executive Director

Evaluation Analyst: Robert Rosenthal
RR/OGH/rs
Enclosure

cc: Otto G. Heinecke
William Abrams

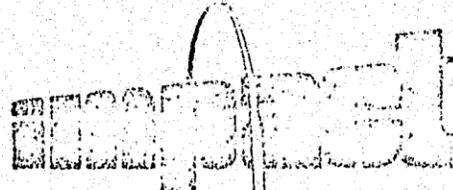
Dr. Larry Holmes
Dr. Richard Barnes

Marc Dreyer
Judge Gary M.
Gaertner

15620

SAINT LOUIS COMMISSION ON CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

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OTTO G. HEINECKE
 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PROJECT REVIEW AND EVALUATION REPORT

PROJECT: REJIS Corrections Information System

SUBGRANT PERIOD: Phase I 5-15-72 to 11-15-72 Phase II 9-1-73 to 8-31-74

PROJECT NUMBER: Phase I- SMP4-72-F3 (e)
 Phase II- S-MP17-73-K1b

PROJECT DIRECTOR: David Duke

SUBGRANTEE: Missouri Law Enforcement Assistance Council-Region 5

AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL: Ned Taddeucci, Chairman MLEAC Region 5

GRANT AWARD: Funding

DATE OF REPORT: October 17, 1974

	Phase I	Phase II
Federal	14,000	150,000
Local (in-kind)	4,832	50,000
	18,832	200,000

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REJIS CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEM
 S-MP4-72 S-MP17-73

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Correction Information System is to be developed with the goal of assisting participating corrections agencies in meeting the demand for timely and accurate management information. The first two phases of the development of the REJIS Corrections Information System project called for planning and development.

I. PHASE I

The activities during Phase I of the project were directed toward developing a plan for the implementation of the System. Public Systems Inc. was selected to prepare this plan by the Corrections Information Steering Committee. A final report entitled "The Concept for Development of the REJIS Corrections Subsystem" was presented by Public Systems to the Steering Committee and REJIS in May, 1973. The system as described in this report has three functions: (1) to conduct a corrections record check on all arrestees; (2) to compile case histories of active cases; and, (3) to supply member agencies with management, control, and statistical report information. The proposed system is illustrated in Exhibit I (Page 6); the agencies to have access to each module are shown in Table I (Page 8). The report lists specific operational, administrative, and statistical reports expected to be generated from the proposed system and also discusses the system's impact on member agencies. An implementation plan is also presented with the estimated first year development costs of the system. Both REJIS and prospective users agree that the report is a good starting point for the development of the Corrections Information System.

II. Phase II

During Phase II REJIS was to begin designing the Corrections Information System. The system design and the implementation plan have been modified from the one presented in the report prepared during Phase I. The magnitude of the entire project does not allow completion of the design during the period of the grant. A piece meal approach to development has thus been taken. The design of a segment of the system is to be completed followed by programming of that segment. When programming is begun for the first segment then design can begin on the second segment, and so on until project completion. By using this approach the Project Director hopes to complete the project in the shortest time period.

All project staff have been employed and trained. The project staff has been in frequent contact with the user agencies to ascertain user needs. The design of the system's agency components is expected to be completed by early October, 1974. REJIS is now planning to use separate data files for each of its subsystems (Courts, Corrections, and Police) as suggested in the PSI report. However, REJIS has decided to implement a

single system wide tracking file, as opposed to the corrections tracking file suggested in the report. The design of the corrections data file and tracking file has been subcontracted to Public Systems Inc.; these design specifications are due to be completed by the end of October, 1974. REJIS has recently completed the requirements of the Arrest/Booking Subsystem along with the design concept. Beginning October, 1974, equipment is to be delivered to the user agencies, enabling them to conduct police records checks.

REJIS has revised the user modules a long functional lines rather than along City-County lines. REJIS expects to have the first module operational by July, 1975, and the entire system operational by March, 1976. The prospective users are satisfied with the system development to date. Some concerns, however, have arisen among the users relating to future costs to the users, and to the data that will be available to corrections agencies through the interface of the Corrections Information System and the St. Louis Court Subsystem. REJIS has planned to address these concerns within the next couple of months; in the interim a user committee is being formed by REJIS to insure user participation in the system's development and operation.

INTRODUCTION

The primary purpose of the REJIS Corrections Information System grants has been the establishment of the REJIS Corrections Information System. The first two phases of the project call for planning and design of the system; the final phase will then implement what has been developed. Since no project implementation was planned or done during the two initial grant phases, this evaluation must necessarily be limited to a discussion of the efforts expended toward achieving initial project objectives as opposed to quantifiable measures of project implementation.

The REJIS Corrections Information System has been developed with the goal of assisting participating corrections agencies in meeting the demand for timely and accurate management and operational information. This demand is four fold: (1) Each agency needs internal information for proper utilization of staff and other resources; (2) Each agency requires timely information from other criminal justice agencies in order to make decisions affecting the individuals under their jurisdiction; (3) Each agency is required to supply data to state and national information systems; and, (4) Each agency seeks to alleviate redundant routine clerical efforts involving client identification data separately maintained at each of several corrections agencies.

I. PHASE I

A. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Activities during Phase I of the Corrections Information System project were directed toward developing a plan for implementation of the system. The objectives specified in the Phase I grant application were:

- (1) Identify potential information system applications for corrections, probation and parole, and half-way house agencies.

(2) Describe the cost and benefits to be derived from the above listed applications, in terms of both the improvement of the individual agency and improvement of the criminal justice process.

(3) Assist in setting priorities for the development of the applications.

B. PROJECT HISTORY

In May, 1972 when the project, REJIS Corrections Information System, began there was limited automated data input or storage for any of the corrections institutions in Region V. Thus, the first activity of the project was necessarily the modeling of the information system itself. The first step taken by REJIS was the establishment of a project steering committee. This committee was composed of prospective users of the system to oversee the system development and implementation. REJIS approached the Corrections Technical Advisory Committee of the Missouri Law Enforcement Assistance Council-Region 5, and requested they accept the role of the Corrections Information Steering Committee. The committee, composed of seventeen representatives of various facets of corrections in the City and County, accepted. This was a very important step in the project development because without user participation, there was the risk of developing a system which one or more prospective users would not find useful. Since approval of the initial plan for development of the Corrections Information System, however, the Steering Committee has had little formal input. A new user committee composed of top management personnel of the user agencies was organized during September, 1974.

After formation of the Steering Committee, requests for bids were sent to five qualified consulting firms for the development of the concept of the REJIS Corrections

Information System. The bid specifications stated that the selected contractor would perform an in depth analysis of the procedures and needs of the corrections agencies. The contractor was also to become familiar with REJIS systems, and wherever possible, recommend software applications developed under LEAA grants in other parts of the country. A final report was then to be prepared in two parts, one a technical presentation and the other a management summary written in layman terms. All five consulting firms submitted bids; Public Systems Incorporated of Sunnyvale, California was awarded the contract by the Steering Committee. The final report was delivered in May, 1973, five months after the original target completion date.

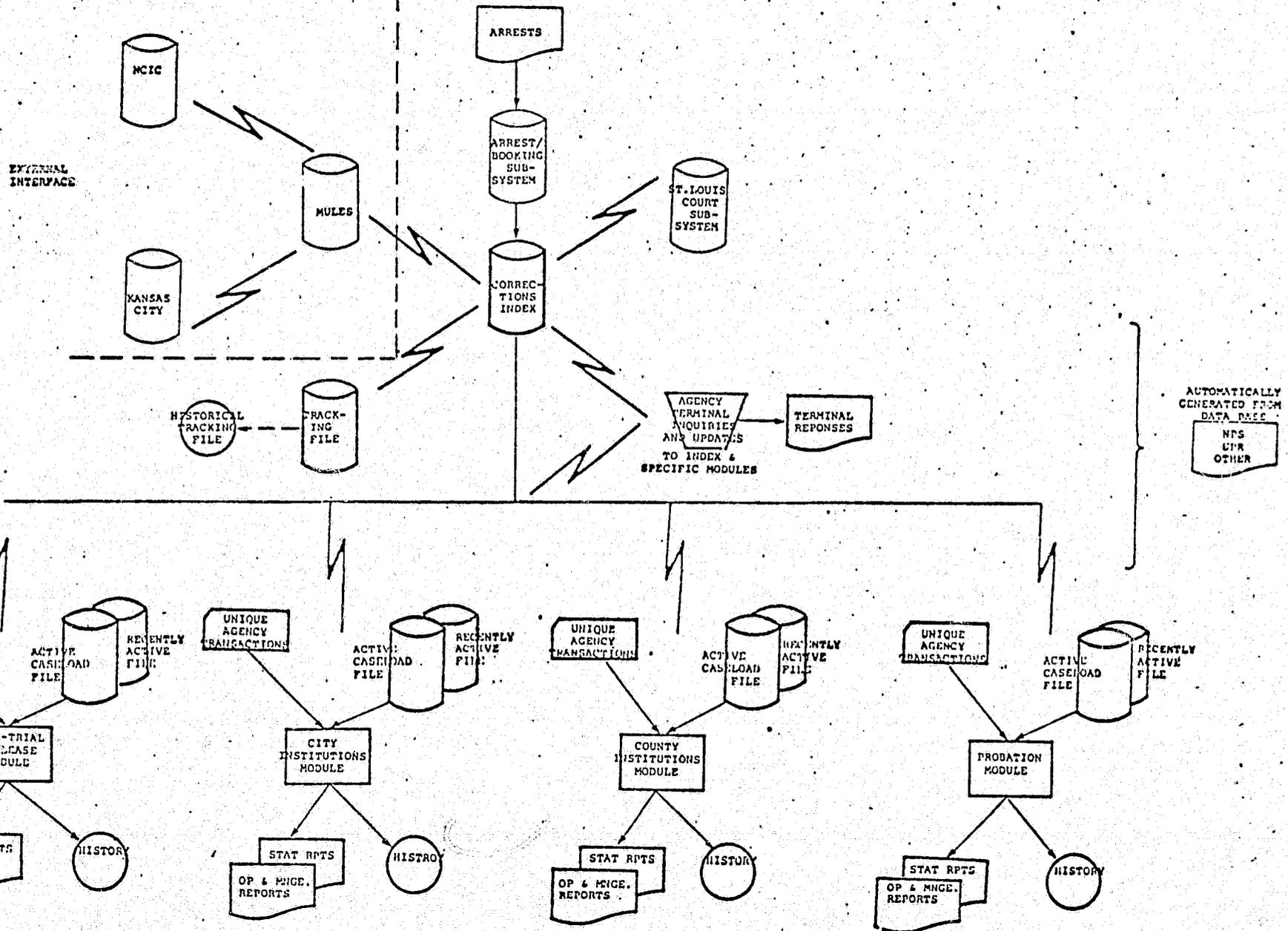
C. EFFORT TOWARD MEETING PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The final report submitted by Public Systems Inc. was entitled "The Concept for Development of the REJIS Corrections Subsystem". The system as described in this report has three functions: (1) to conduct a corrections record check on all arrestees; (2) to compile case histories of active cases; and, (3) to supply member agencies with management, control, and statistical report information. As outlined in the report, the system would be built around a corrections index which would serve as the center for storing information. Input to the system would be entered into the corrections index either through modules specifically built for the system, or through an interface with other criminal justice information systems. A delineation of the system is presented in Exhibit I.

Each agency participating in the system would be assigned to one of four modules: the Pre-Trial Release Module, the City Institutions Module, the County Institutions Module, or the Probation Module. Individual modules were to be constructed to maintain files needed to support operational and administrative functions of each agency. Through each module, information would be entered into the corrections index and/or into one of

EXHIBIT I

REJIS CORRECTIONS SYSTEM CONCEPT.



1. NCIC-National Crime Information Center
2. MULES- Missouri Unifrom Law Enforcement System
3. KANSAS CITY-Kansas City Police Department

three individual modular files: (1) the on-line Active Case File (all individuals under active supervision); (2) the Recently Active Case File (cases active in the past quarter), or (3) the History File (provides yearly summaries to support research and to assist in management decisions). By using the modular approach, each agency would be able to update its files with agency-unique transactions without affecting the corrections index.

Information would also be entered into the system through three additional interfaces: the REJIS Arrest/Booking Sub-System, the REJIS St. Louis Court Sub-System, and a set of external interfaces which includes National Crime Information Center (NCIC), Kansas City Police Department, and Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) computer systems. Data will flow in both directions through the interfaces.

The proposed Corrections Information System would fulfill its three functions in the following manner. To conduct a corrections record check, data would be entered into the system through the Arrest/Booking Subsystem. Each arrestee would be given an identifying number at the time of his arrest based in part on his fingerprints. The corrections index would be activated by the entry of this arrest data and a check would be made to ascertain whether the arrest identifying number matches an active corrections case. A similar records check would be made in the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System to ascertain whether the arrestee has an active case history in any of the agencies participating in MULES. If the arrested individual is found to be on the active case file at any of these agencies, both the police and the agency will be so notified.

In order to maintain a chronological case history tracking file, the tracking file would be interfaced with the corrections index. As the status of the individual changes with regard to the police, the courts, or the corrections system, this file will be updated.

Four agency modules would be utilized to supply member agencies with operational and statistical information. The four modules and the participating agencies assigned to each are set forth in Table I.

TABLE I

<u>Modules</u>	<u>Agencies</u>
City of St. Louis Institution Module	St. Louis City Jail St. Louis Medium Security Institution (workhouse)
St. Louis County Institution Module	St. Louis County Department of Welfare Division of Adult Corrections (ACD) County Jail (Clayton) Adult Corrections Institution (Gumbo)
Probation Module	State, County, and City Probation Departments
Pre-Trial Release Module	St. Louis County Department of Welfare St. Louis City Court of Criminal Corrections State Board of Probation and Parole

The report attempted to outline a strategy for meeting the project objectives. The following is a statement of the project objectives, followed by the plan by which the report proposed to meet each objective.

Objective 1: Identify potential information system applications for corrections, probation and parole, and half-way house agencies. As shown above, the proposed Corrections Information System is divided into four modules. For each module there are

EXHIBIT II
PROPOSED CORRECTION INFORMATION SYSTEM
REPORTS BY AGENCY MODULES
PRE-TRIAL RELEASE MODULE.

three types of reports that are planned (operational, administrative, and statistical). Exhibit II presents the report type, output mode (batch or on-line), frequency, and distribution of each report. In addition to suggesting system applications for corrections, and probation and parole, the report suggests system applications for pre-trial release.

Nowhere in the plan, however, is there mention of half-way house agencies. There were two reasons given for the exclusion of half-way houses. First, half-way house operations are so relatively small that computerization becomes impractical; and second, it was anticipated that many of the probation module reports would be applicable for half-way house organizations. It should be pointed out, however, that half-way house personnel contacted in the course of the present evaluation felt that computerization would be very beneficial for measuring the success of various treatment alternatives.

Objective 2: Describe the cost and benefits to be derived from the above listed applications, both in terms of the improvement of the individual agency and improvement of the criminal justice process. The following summary describes possible benefits, by agency, which are suggested in the report.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY DIVISION OF ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Operational communications between the County Jail (Clayton) and the Adult Correctional Institution (Gumbo) are expected to be greatly improved. Each inmate's complete County institutional history is expected to be easily accessible. The exact location and status of each individual under County custody is also expected to be available at all times.

ST. LOUIS CITY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Intake procedures should be improved for both the City Jail and the Workhouse. New procedures for logging in prisoners are expected to be implemented and there will be an improved ability to monitor the transportation of City Institution residents. In addition,

REPORTS	Report Type			Output Mode			Frequency					Distribution					
	Operational	Management	Statistical	Batch	On-line	Mixed	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	Request	Clayton Operational Staff	Clayton Admin.	Gumbo Operational Staff	Gumbo Admin.	Welfare Dept. Admin.
Clayton Commitment and Release	X			X			X						X	X			
Gumbo Commitment and Release	X			X			X								X	X	
Clayton Census by Offender	X			X	X		X						X	X			
Gumbo Census by Offender	X			X	X		X								X	X	
Disciplinary Report	X			X				X					X		X		
Court Appearance Dates	X			X				X					X				
County Workload Figures		X		X					X	X	X			X		X	X
Prisoner Profiles		X		X					X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Program Evaluation/Research		X		X							X		X		X		X
Population Projections		X		X					X	X			X		X		X
Statistics			X	X					X	X			X	X	X	X	X

ST. LOUIS CITY INSTITUTION MODULE

REPORTS	Report Type			Output Mode		Frequency					Distribution					
	Operational	Management	Statistical	Batch	On-line	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	Request	City Probation	State Prob. Operations	State Prob. Admin.	County Prob. Operations	County Prob. Admin.
Investigations Summary		X	X	X				X						X		X
Caseload Summary by Supervisor		X		X				X				X		X		X
Summary Status Change		X		X				X				X		X		X
Active Caseload Report	X			X				X				X	X		X	
Exception Reports	X			X				X				X	X		X	
Client Profile	X	X		X	X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X
Probation Research	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X
Probation Statistics			X	X				X		X	X	X		X		X

ST. LOUIS COUNTY INSTITUTION MODULE

REPORTS	Report Type			Frequency					Distribution					
	Operational	Management	Statistics	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	Request	Welfare FR Dept. & Social Services (Co.)	Welfare Admin. (Co.)	Nominal Bond Office	City Welfare Admin.	County Booking Facility (Clayton)	City P.D.
1. County Caseload Listings	X			X					X	X				
2. City Caseload Listings	X			X						X	X			
3. County FTA List	X			X					X	X		X		
4. City FTA List	X			X						X	X			X
5. County Workload Figures		X			X	X	X		X	X				
6. City Workload Figures		X			X	X	X			X	X			
7. Program Studies/Evaluation		X						X		X	X			
8. Research		X						X		X	X			
9. General Statistics			X	X	X	X			X	X	X			

PROBATION MODULE

REPORTS	Report Type			Output Mode		Frequency					Distribution					
	Operational	Administrat.	Statistical	Batch	On-line	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	Request	City Jail Operations	City Jail Admin	Workhouse Operations	Workhouse Admin.	Welfare Admin.
Custody Location by Offenders	X				X	X						X		X		
Custody Population by Offense			X	X				X							X	X
Offenders by Class Category	X	X		X					X			X	X	X	X	
Intake Group Evaluation	X			X				X				X		X		
Services Provided		X		X				X							X	
Disciplinary Report	X			X				X				X		X		
Daily Movement and Census	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X	
Releases from Institution	X	X			X	X						X			X	
Population Projections		X		X					X			X		X	X	X
Analysis of Intake			X	X					X			X		X	X	X
Movement Out to Court			X	X				X				X		X	X	X
Average Institution Stay			X	X				X				X		X	X	X
Wait for Trial			X	X				X				X		X	X	X
Prisoner Profiles			X	X						X		X		X	X	X

access to on-line prisoner status information will enable institution personnel to more readily respond to many specific inquiries directed to the agencies. Finally, statistical reports which in the past have been virtually unobtainable, will be available for decision making.

PROBATION AND PAROLE AGENCIES

Complete and timely client data are expected to be available enabling improved caseload management. In addition, the state and county agencies are to be immediately informed if anyone under their supervision has been rearrested. Finally, the production of exception reports which automatically flag approaching probation or parole terminations, should eliminate tedious and redundant checking of individual cases.

PRE-TRIAL RELEASE MODULE

Institutions are to be informed of the current level of investigation performed in order to facilitate efforts to obtain the release of an individual or to bring about a speedier trial. Officers supervising pre-trial release programs are to receive up-to-date progress and appearance data to assist in aiding successful client participation in the program. Finally, data are expected to be available for evaluation of the various pre-trial release programs.

IMPACT OF THE CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEM ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

It is anticipated that the information system will foster inter-agency interaction. The system is expected to have the capacity to report the criminal justice status of each individual upon arrest; thus, for any individual present within the corrections environment the supervising agency is automatically notified of any new violations. In addition, the system will allow for a reduction of the redundant clerical tasks and data collection performed within and among the agencies.

Another benefit to the criminal justice system will be the ability to track an offender.

The REJIS system will also serve to build a data base which will support research and evaluation of correctional operations and programs. Finally, the system can help fulfill reporting requirements both within and external to the region.

Estimates of the first year's developmental and operational costs as indicated in the report are:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Approximate Cost</u>
Arrest Module	23,000
Index	21,300
Tracking File	10,950
On-Line Inquiries	30,900
Arrest Matching	9,900
Module Files	18,100
History Files	7,900
Ca seload Reports	14,800
Probation Warrants	9,900
Institutions Transportation Reporting	10,900
Associated Costs	<u>44,700</u>
TOTAL COST	202,350

The Corrections Information System has been allocated \$448,000 (including the \$202,350 above) in federal funds to get the System operational.

Objective 3: Assist in setting priorities for the development of these applications.

The report presents both an implementation plan and implementation priorities. The implementation plan consists of three phases with multiple tasks listed under each phase. During Phase I the Corrections Information System design is to be made more specific. Constraints imposed by hardware, legislation, and operational procedures are to be defined; precise configurations of each module to be implemented are to be established. Phase II is to involve the translation of design specifications into implementation activities of technical and software development. These activities include the actual programming of the system, the specification and ordering of terminal equipment, and the testing and documentation of the operation information system. Phase III consists of training and

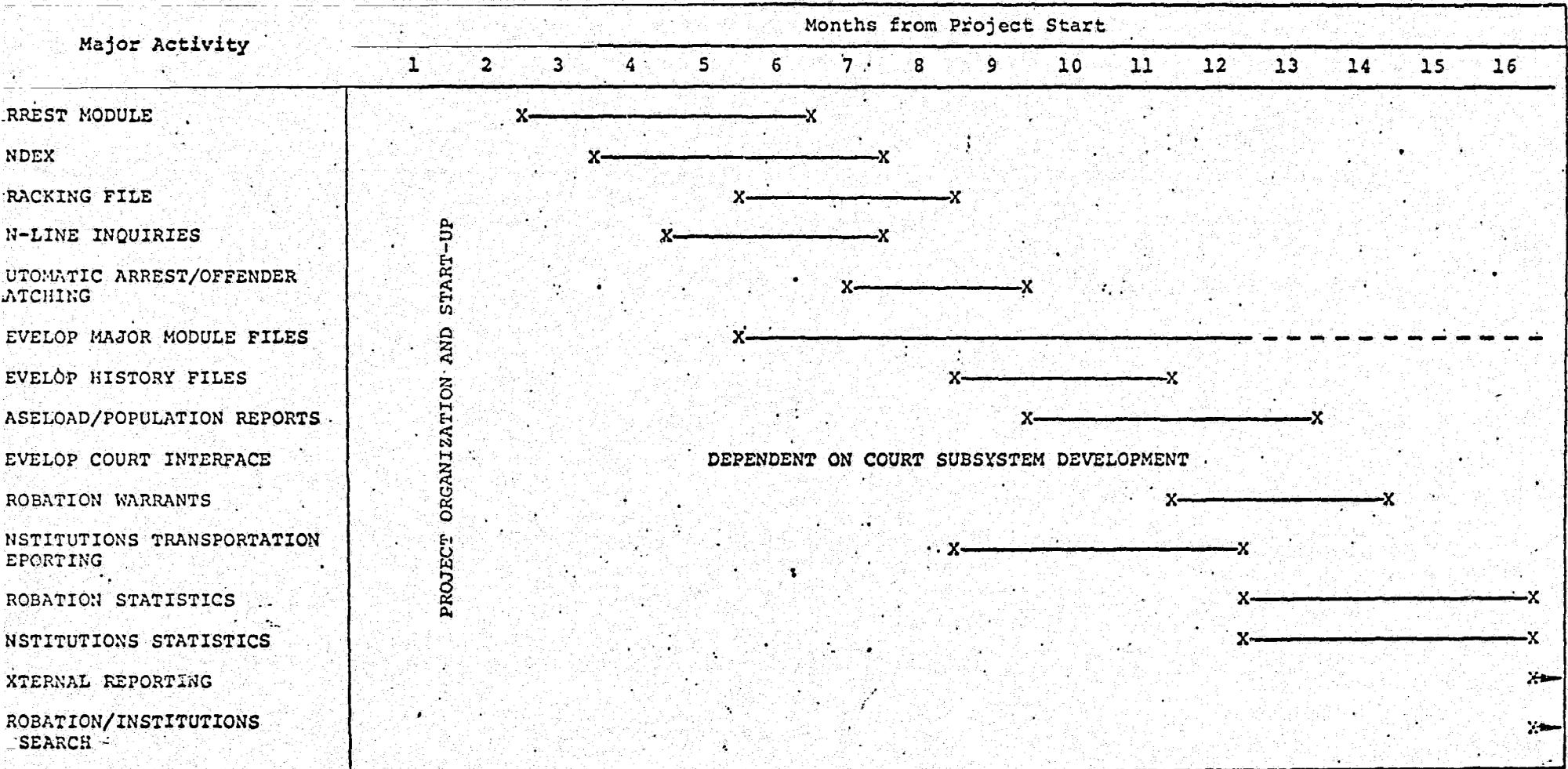
operational implementation. It is under this phase that the corrections information system will be put into operation in the participating agencies.

Implementation priorities have been established for the development of the corrections system's major activities. These priorities are primarily based on immediate agency needs and the prerequisites of the individual applications to be implemented. The implementation priorities are shown in Exhibit III. It should also be pointed out that there is considerable overlapping among the major activities.

Both REJIS, and perspective users agree that the report is a good starting point for the development of the Corrections Information System. Both feel, however, that this concept for systems development should be modified in the actual formulation and implementation of the system.

EXHIBIT III

IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES AND ESTIMATED COMPLETION TIMES



II. PHASE II

The purpose of Phase II of the Corrections Information System grant was to begin development of the system described in "The Concept for the Development of the REJIS Corrections Subsystem". The grant application adopted the implementation plan and priorities proposed in the Phase I report.

A. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The objectives as stated in the Phase II grant application were:

- (1) Foster correctional agency interaction.
- (2) Monitor and maintain corrections processing status.
 - Determine existing criminal justice status at arrest
 - Track corrections processing
 - Identify location/responsible correctional agency
- (3) Provide timely management information.
- (4) Reduce redundant clerical effort.
- (5) Produce routine operational, administrative, and statistical reports.
- (6) Develop a data base to support research.

None of the project objectives can be met until the system is operational. As the system becomes operational during Phase III, the project objectives will become more meaningful for evaluation purposes.

B. PROJECT HISTORY

There have been delays in staffing Phase II of this project. The report prepared during Phase I was published in May, 1973; the current project director, however, was not hired until January, 1974. During the interim period there was little progress made toward system development. Since the current project director was hired, REJIS has been fully staffed for the project, and progress has been made toward the above objectives.

C. EFFORTS TOWARD MEETING THE PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The first step toward project implementation was employment of the necessary project personnel. The project now has nine staff personnel including a project director, two system analysts, five programmers, a training manager, and a secretary. A minor amount of staff training was performed to acquaint new staff members with the programming tools being used and the systems to be installed. All training has been completed.

The second step toward project implementation was to examine the report prepared by Public Systems. The project director ascertained that although the implementation plan presented in the report was sound, modifications were made so that the implementation plan would more accurately conform to accepted systems design procedures, to availability of resources, and to the time frame already established. Arthur Anderson and Company participated in the implementation of a system development methodology which is being used by the project. A five phase implementation plan was developed. A comparison of this five phase plan with the three phase plan suggested in the report is shown below.

EXHIBIT IV
COMPARISON OF THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Original Implementation Plan Prepared by Public Systems Inc.	Revised Implementation Plan Prepared by REJIS
Phase I System Design	Phase I System Design
Phase II Technical and Software Development	Phase II Systems Specifications (How to Implement Phase I)
	Phase III Program Specifications (How technically to implement Phase II)
	Phase IV Programming
Phase III Training and operational Implementation	Phase V Training and Operational Implementation

The difference between the methodologies is that the Public Systems approach would begin programming prior to completion of program specifications, while the REJIS implementation plan calls for completion of all program specifications before commencing programming. By using the latter approach, it was anticipated by the project director that time to completion of the system would be shortened. It was felt that under the PSI approach, the necessary programming would be completed sooner, but time lost in testing and debugging would more than cancel the savings. The project director compares the REJIS approach to mapping a trip; the more complete the preparation, the less back tracking necessary.

Once the corrections index files are completed and the Arrest/Booking Subsystem interface is operational, the agency modules can be further developed independently. Thus, the project staff has chosen a staggered approach toward module development, as illustrated in Exhibit V below.

EXHIBIT V
EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE OF THE PHASES OF EACH MODULE

Module	9-2-74	10-15-74	12-15-74	4-1-75	7-1-75	10-75	1-76	3-76
1	*	II	III	IV	V			
2			II	III	IV	V		
3				II	III	IV	V	
4					II	III	IV	V

Estimated completion dates could be as much as 90 days off in either direction.

* During Phase I system design is to be completed. Modular development is not to begin prior to Phase II. Although Phase I has not been completed as scheduled it is anticipated that it will be completed prior to October 1, 1974.

Work has begun on those elements of the system that have been given top priority. Programming to interface the current Police Department Arrest and Booking Subsystem with the Corrections Information System was completed in August, 1974. As soon as equipment is delivered to member agencies not already equipped they will have the ability to conduct police records checks. A study is now underway to determine the modifications required to alter the city arrest and booking subsystem to a regional arrest system. Once the study is completed a proposal for such a change will be submitted to the regional agencies.

The concept for the corrections index has been changed from that proposed in "The Concept for the Development of the REJIS Corrections Subsystem." REJIS has decided to use a separate data file for each its subsystems (courts, police, or corrections) as suggested in the PSI report, the Tracking System, however, has been modified and is now to be referred to as the Area Justice Subject Tracking System (AJUST). Under this system an offender is to be tracked from arrest through adjudication of that arrest not just through corrections. It is planned that the arrest status will be indicated in one tracking record; each new arrest is to generate a separate criminal history record on a regional criminal history file. Recidivism statistics will be kept wherever former offenders re-enter the system. The designs for the Regional Criminal Justice Index and the tracking file were due to be completed by the end of October, 1974. REJIS has contracted with Public Systems to complete these tasks.

Project personnel have begun design of the user modules. Public Systems Inc. has been awarded a contract to assist REJIS in preparing detailed designs for each agency module within the system. The organization of the modules has been revised from that presented in the PSI report. There are now to be five modules to be developed

In the following order: Pre-Trial Module, Sheriffs Office Module, Jail Module, Medium Security Institution Module, and Probation and Parole Module. It was thought that the City and County Institutions were enough alike that it would be more efficient to make the modules function oriented, as opposed to being primarily institution oriented. (The PSI plan is presented in Table 1). The file structure of the modules, however, is expected to be the same as presented in the PSI report.

Contact has been made with the courts to work out problems of interfacing the Courts and Corrections Systems. There are still some question about what information will be made available from the court to corrections institutions. This has caused concern among corrections agencies in the County. Since most corrections institutions activities regarding their clients result from court orders, it is argued that these orders should be made available on-line to the corrections institutions. A manual filing system is currently operational in the County Department of Welfare. All court orders are currently manually placed in the clients' files and are marked on inventory cards. The inventory cards are used to indicate those clients to appear in court on a certain date. Difficulty now occurs when court orders are changed and this is not conveyed to the Department of Welfare. REJIS plans to solve this problem by generating lists designating all clients to appear in court. Two lists are to be prepared daily, one to indicate those clients to appear the following day and one to indicate those to appear during the subsequent week. In addition, any changes in the date of court appearances are to be noted on the tracking record(which will be available through an on-line inquiry). There are two problems REJIS faces in getting

this system operational in the County. First, there are several Magistrate Courts in the County handling criminal cases. Each Magistrate Court has its own clerk and its own system of record keeping. At present the Magistrate Courts are not automated. A system must be found to regularly collect information from the Courts and to enter it into REJIS. The second problem is whether the Circuit Court will allow County Department of Welfare to be aware of the current status of all active cases. Herman Wood, Director of County Probation and Parole, feels that if court orders are transferred manually to County corrections agencies to be entered into the Corrections Information System, then the computer system will be of doubtful benefit. Mr. Wood claims the time required to code and keypunch Court documents would be more time consuming than the actual use of the manual system. The Project Director is confident however, that these problems can be worked out.

The City correctional institutions are less concerned about being supplied data from the Court. In the City it is the Sheriff and not the institution that is responsible for delivery of prisoner for Court appearances. The Sheriff provides the Jail and the workhouse with lists of prisoners to appear in court the following day prepared by the Clerk of the Court of Criminal Corrections and by the Circuit Court Administrator's office.

Continuous contact has been maintained between the user agencies and the Project staff. The Project staff has attempted to understand agency operations and to inform prospective users about the impact the project will have on their operations.

Initial investigations of the current data systems of the City Jail, City Workhouse, City Sheriff's Office, County Jail, County Workhouse, and County Pre-Trial

Release have been completed. Work is now underway to develop more complete documentation of existing systems so that the agency functions can be properly identified and the system design can be completed to support the activities. It should be pointed out that one prospective user, the State Board of Probation and Parole, who handle the city pre-trial release function, has chosen not to participate in the REJIS system. The reason given by the State Board is its participation in MULES. The State Board must thus rely on MULES to ascertain if anyone under their supervision has been rearrested. The state system is not now in production and has no definite date to achieve this status.

Some user concern has arisen regarding user costs once the system has become operational. Some agencies are wondering if they will be able to afford to use many of the computer applications. REJIS is not now able to give a cost estimate to any user, and such estimates are not expected until late October, 1974. REJIS staff have explained, however, that they feel that user costs must necessarily be reasonable because REJIS cannot afford to lose any links in its information system. For the most part, the agency reports listed in Exhibit II will be those produced by the Corrections Information System. Sufficient funds may not be available, however, under the Corrections Information System grants to develop the statistical reports.

A user committee has been organized recently to handle user problems and to provide user input for system development. The current composition of this committee, which is to become operational during September, 1974, is set out in Exhibit IV.

The project plans to install teleprocessing equipment at the member agencies prior to completion of the system. These terminals will initially be used by the agencies to conduct police records check and eventually be able to do their own information processing via the terminal equipment. There were initial difficulties in acquiring

EXHIBIT VI

REVISED: September 3, 1974

Corrections Project
User Steering Committee

City Department of Welfare Mr. Jeff Tallent Mr. John Prindable	453-3321 436-0830
County Department of Welfare Mr. Herman Wood	889-2531
City Jail Warden Alphonzo Lark	453-4670
County Jail Mr. Jay Nickel	889-2582
Medium Security Institution - City Warden Lynman Stamps	381-8006
Medium Security Institution - Gumbo Mr. Joseph Heitzler	532-3521
City Probation and Parole Mr. Rudy Dyer	453-3261
County Probation and Parole Mr. Gerald Lovell	889-2531
Sheriff's Office - City Mr. Andrew Jackson Mr. Anthony Coultas	453-4647 453-3286
Court of Criminal Corrections - Division of Court Services Mr. Michael Doyle	241-7174
St. Louis Crime Commission Mr. Gene Royal	453-4397 Ext. 9
Missouri Department of Correction Mr. Walter Schwager	

the teleprocessing equipment in a timely manner, however, it now appears that terminal equipment will be available at the rate of one unit per month beginning in October, 1974, and will continue on a monthly basis until the full allocation of equipment has been installed. Priority for the first piece of equipment has been assigned to the St. Louis City Jail; other priorities will be established during the month of September.

REJIS has already provided one benefit to the City Jail: it provides listings of all individuals delivered to the City Marshall and to the City Sheriff from the Police Department. Although not all those on the list will be transferred to the jail for custody, all those transferred to the jail will be on the list. For the first time, the jail administrators are being given advance notice of individuals likely to be transferred to their custody.

END