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LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM DIVISION

STATE OF LOUISIANA

UNION · JUSTICE · CONFIDENCE

To look to any one source for the solution to a problem as immense as crime would be unrealistic. In all probability, the single greatest technical limitation on the system's ability to make its decision wisely and fairly is that the people within the system are often required to decide issues without enough information. If the problem of crime is to be correctly addressed, it must be done with boldness and accuracy. Existing procedures for getting information must be made more efficient; and new procedures must be devised so that information can flow more fully and swiftly among the system's many parts.

THE CHALLENGE OF CRIME IN A FREE SOCIETY
(A report by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement
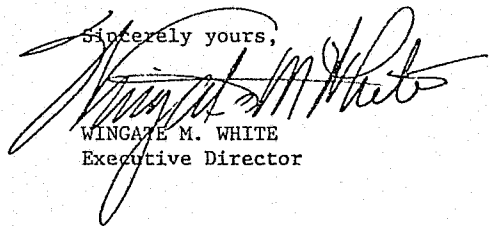and Administration of Justice, 1967)

A MESSAGE FROM
THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice is extremely pleased to offer this information brochure regarding the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System; its mission, its structure, and its activities.

Since the information system was transferred to this agency, we have pursued a commitment to better inform interested citizens and officials of the system's operations and accomplishments. We sincerely believe the material provided herein contributes significantly to this commitment.

Sincerely yours,

WINGATE M. WHITE
Executive Director

'77 K Webb

HISTORY

In 1967 the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice recommended the development of computerized information systems for the collection and assimilation of data for utilization in the criminal justice system. In October of 1971, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) appointed the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals to formulate criminal justice standards and goals for the reduction and prevention of crime at the state and local level. This Commission also strongly supported the need for a comprehensive automated criminal justice information network at the state level and LEAA has devoted substantial amounts of funding to implement these recommendations.

Louisiana was the first state to accept the challenge of establishing a complete integrated network of data systems. The detailed design and implementation of the information system began in 1971 within the Louisiana Department of Justice. This massive project became known as the Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System (LCJIS).

In 1976, the system was transferred to the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the criminal justice planning arm of the State. As a distinct division of the Commission on Law Enforcement, the Criminal Justice Information System can more adequately support the Commission's planning functions. Because of the interdisciplinary Commission membership, LCJIS can better identify and service the needs of various criminal justice components. The Commission is dedicated to bringing this highly complex concept to reality.
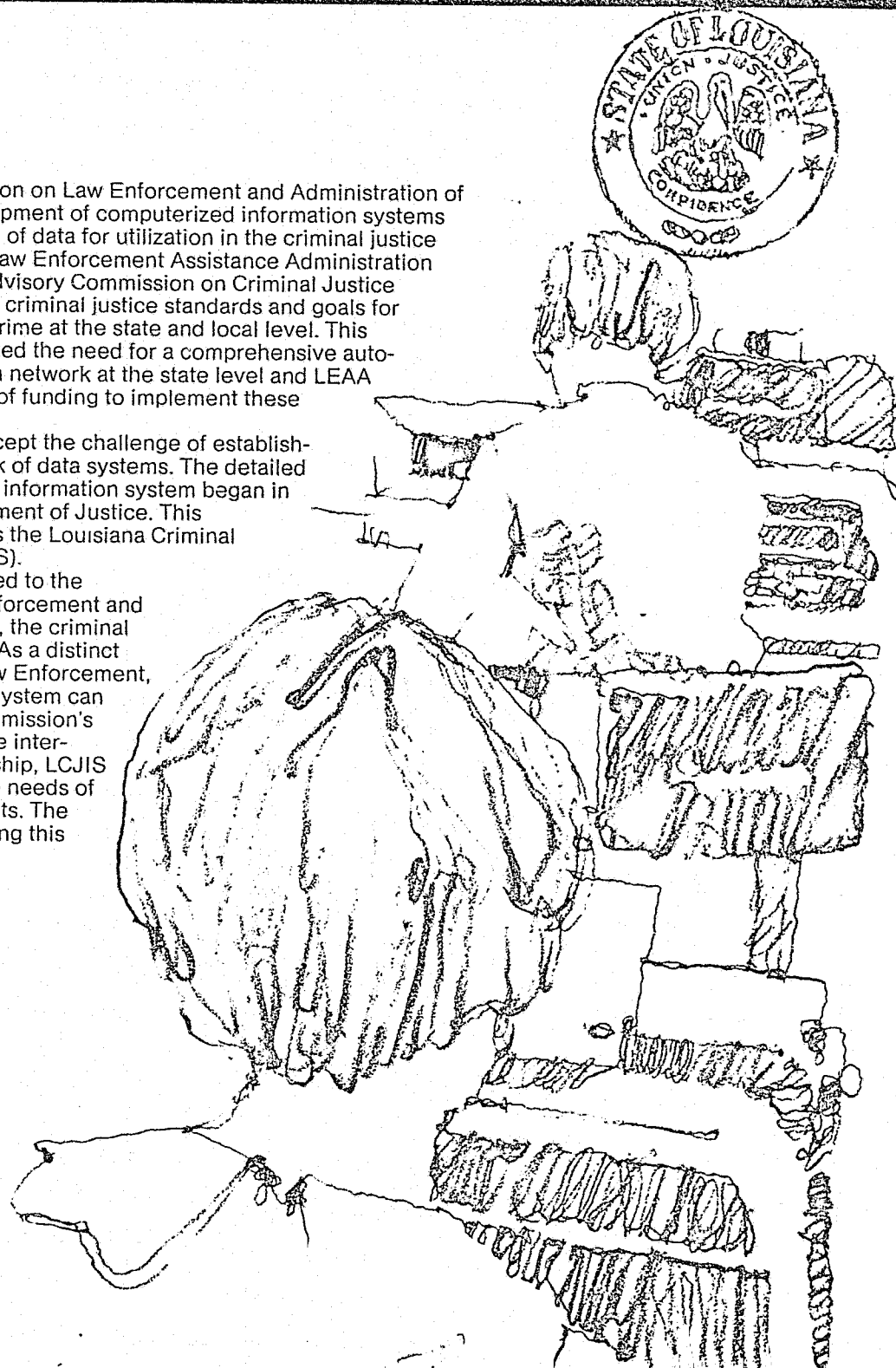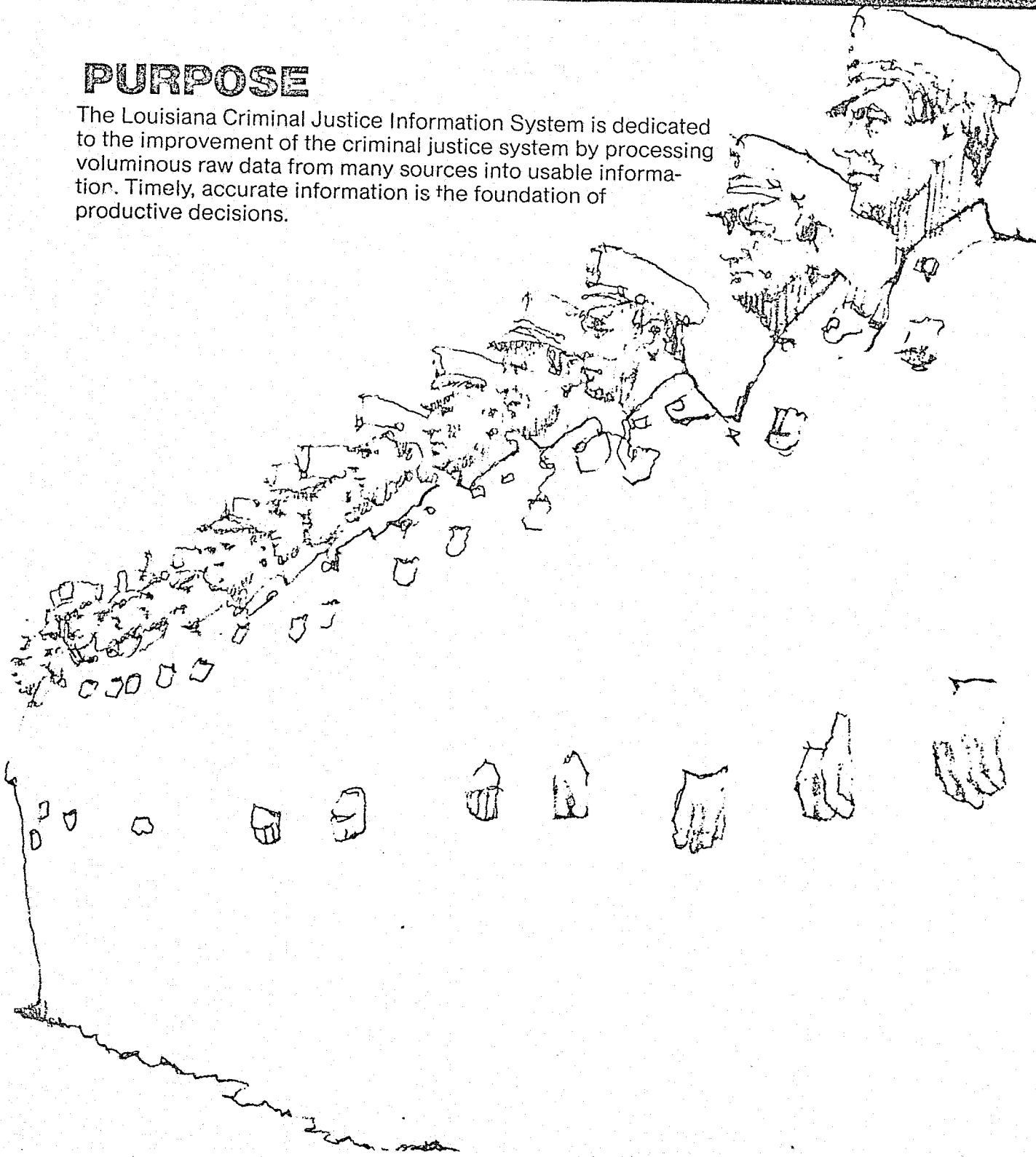
PURPOSE

The Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System is dedicated to the improvement of the criminal justice system by processing voluminous raw data from many sources into usable information. Timely, accurate information is the foundation of productive decisions.

SERVICE TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY

LCJIS exists to collect, store, and analyze data which can be assimilated and disseminated as information to criminal justice agencies for use in more effective planning and management. It serves all criminal justice components dedicated to the protection of our society through the prevention and reduction of crime. While LCJIS serves the individual agency requirements, it also assists all components in the exchange of information to facilitate their common objectives. Manual data collection, assimilation and analysis can no longer adequately serve the needs of our expanding society. Efficient productivity mandates automation.

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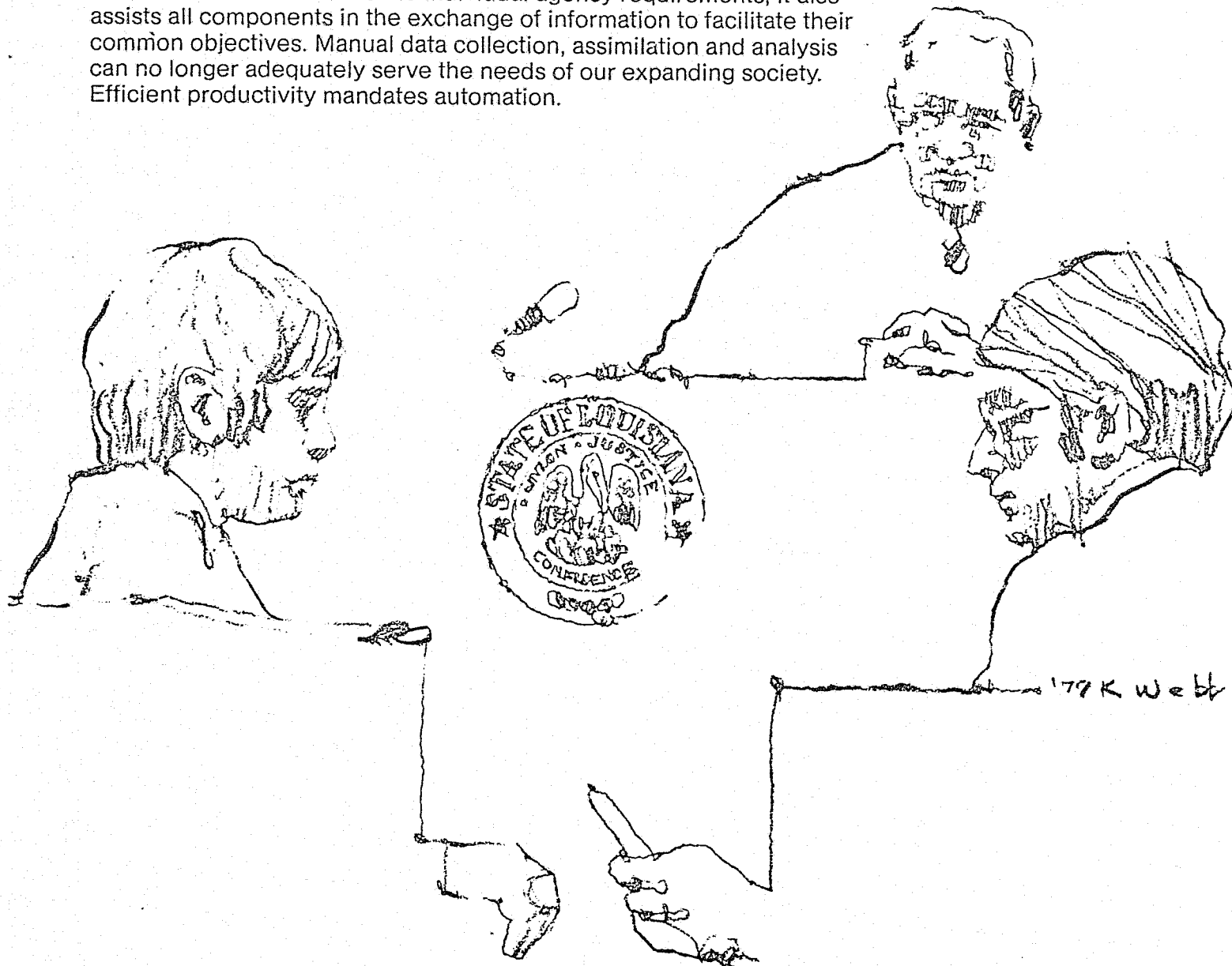
OBJECTIVES

In order to make productive criminal justice management decisions, three
basic needs must first be addressed.
- A knowledge of the extent of crime in the State, both in terms of volume
  and type of criminal acts committed
- A knowledge of the ability of the criminal justice system to cope with
  this volume of criminality
- The development of a mechanism to set forth this comprehensive infor-
 mation for a comparative analysis of crime

BENEFITS TO USERS

Given these three tools, management decisions to more effectively address existing crime problems will result.
LCJIS was designed to provide to its users:

- A broader perspective of the total crime picture within the State
- Improved individual performance through ready access to specific information
- Increased sensitivity to the objectives of other criminal justice components so that greater coordination is possible
- Operational information for all agencies
- A more realistic basis for planning and the allocation of limited resources
- A more precise evaluation of criminal justice system performance
- A more precise identification of impact areas
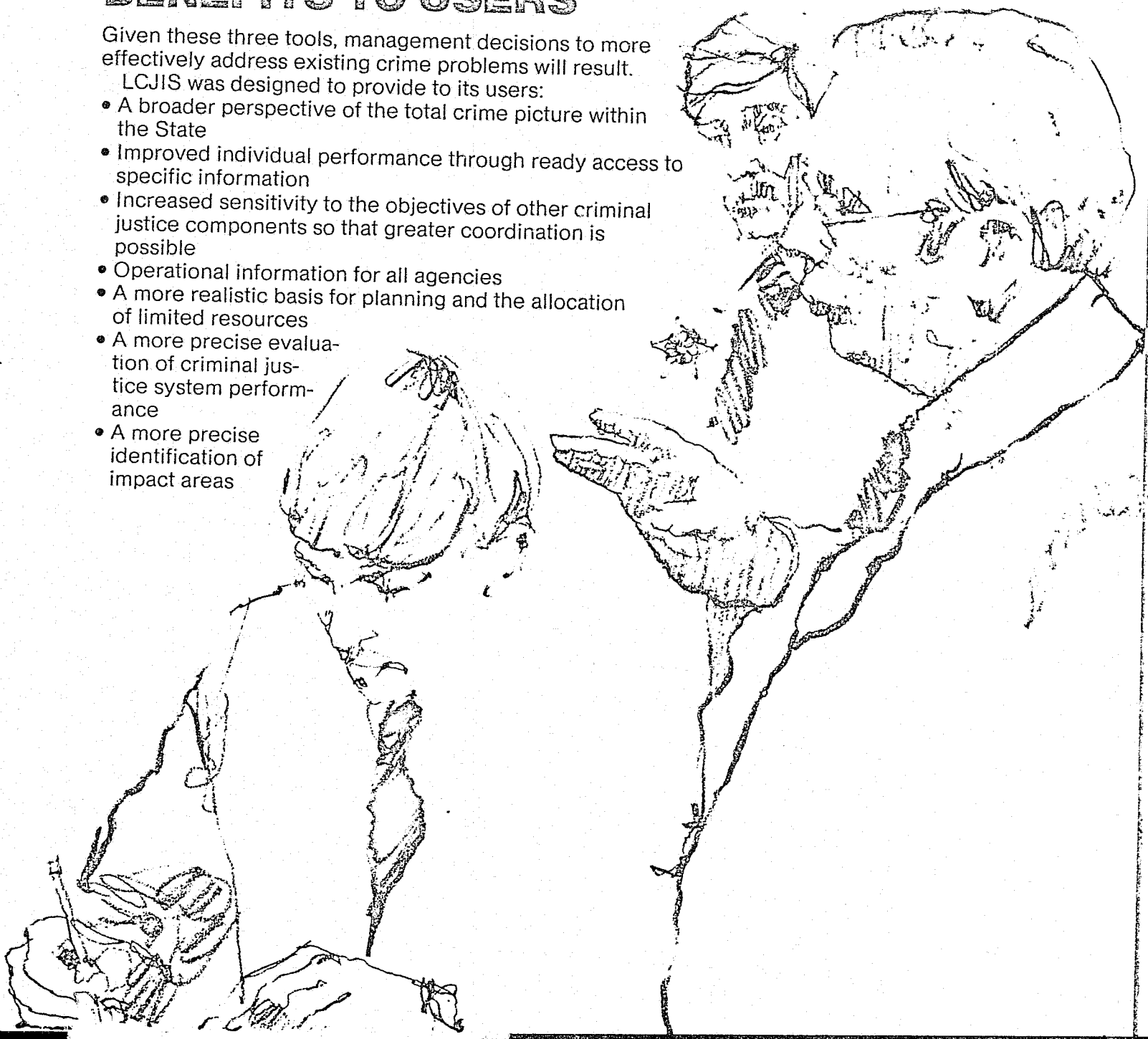
THE SYSTEM

LOUISIANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS (LUCR)

LUCR collects information to determine and report the volume and type of crime occurrence in Louisiana. This system, modeled directly from the FBI Uniform Crime Reports, collects the numbers of criminal acts known to law enforcement and number of persons arrested. Among other data collected are property values involved in crime to assist in determining its monetary cost.
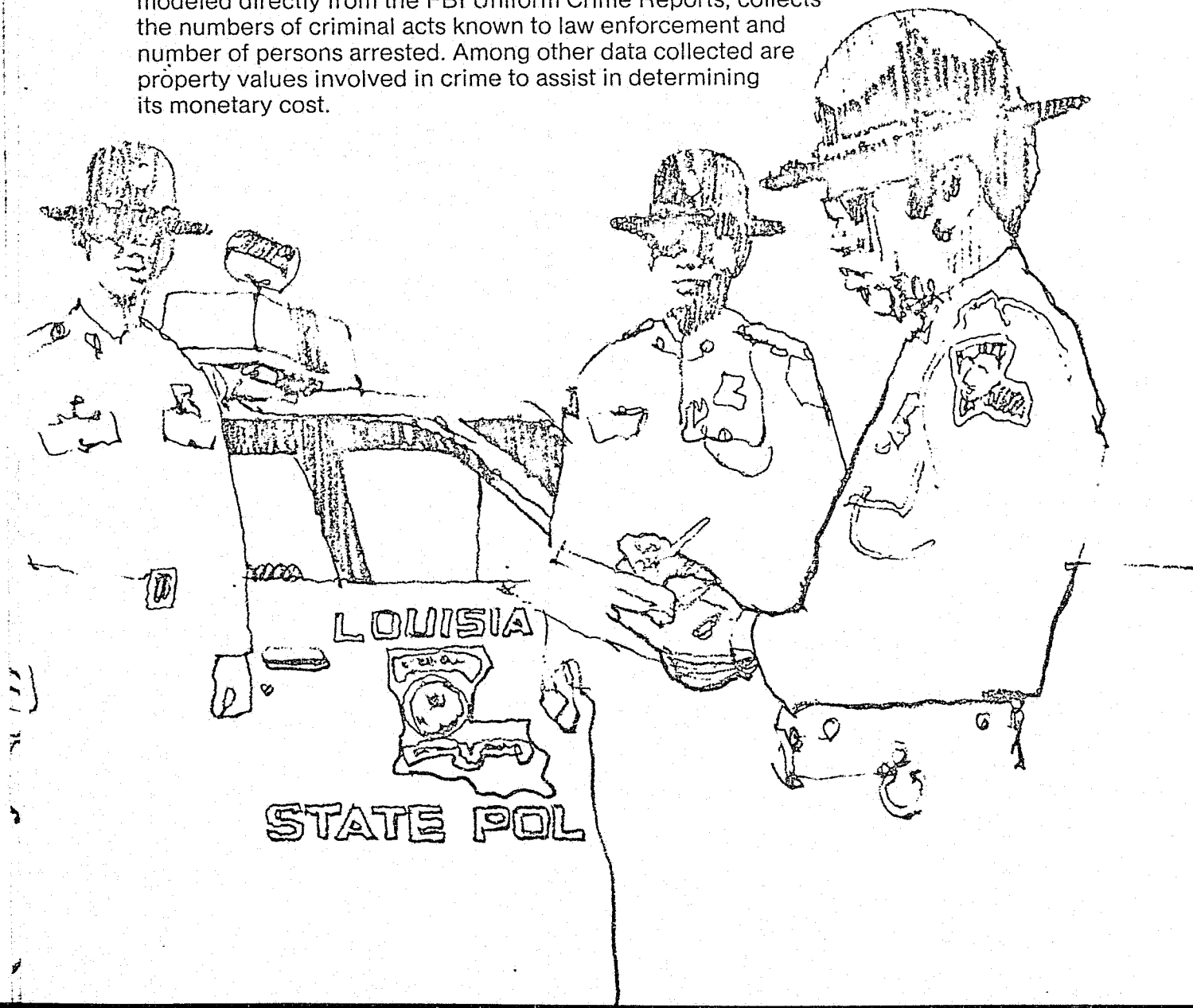
OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS/
COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORIES (OBTS/CCH)

OBTS

Through the use of specific individual identification maintained throughout the system, statistics can be produced that indicate transactions within the system based on the individual offender as the unit of count. Several systems have been initiated by LCJIS to produce data from which offender based transaction statistics can be obtained. While each of these subsystems has been designed to serve a particular discipline, the information contained within each subsystem will provide the raw data from which statistics will be produced.

CCH

By collecting action and disposition information on each offender as he proceeds through the system, a complete history of his progress can be compiled. For this reason the CCH effort is closely joined to the collection of offender based transaction statistics.
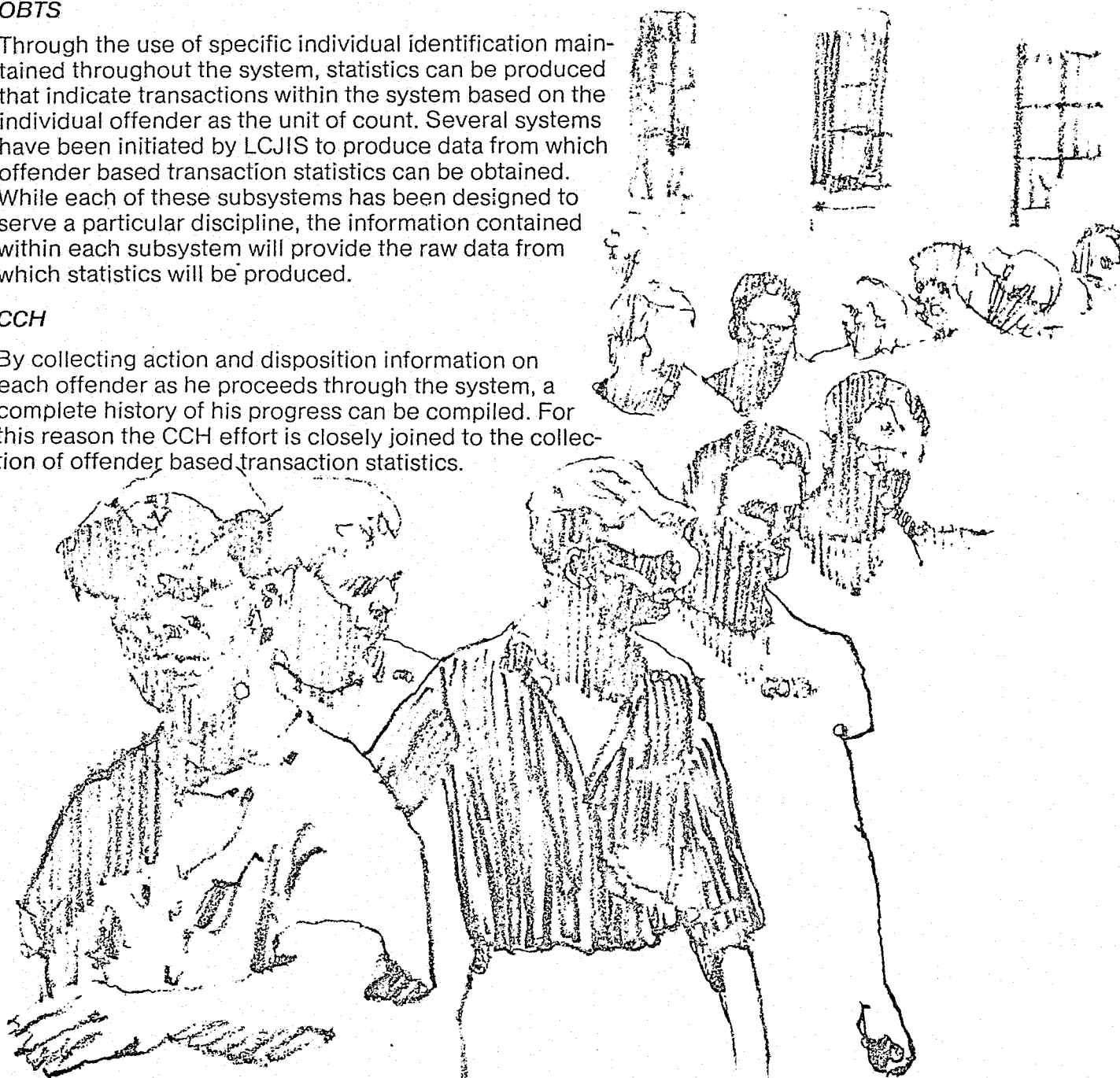
FINGERPRINT INDEX (FINDEX)

Identification data from criminal fingerprint cards is contained within this system. FINDEX presently serves as a name index to the manual fingerprint card file maintained by Louisiana State Police. In cases where fingerprint information is needed promptly, the automated FINDEX system has proven to be a valuable asset.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS DISPOSITION REPORTING SYSTEM (DADR)

Transaction data from the prosecution and court area is presently contained within the DADR System. On an individual offender basis, actions taken, dispositions and time intervals involved can be derived from this system. Management reports are available to District Attorneys on a periodic basis.
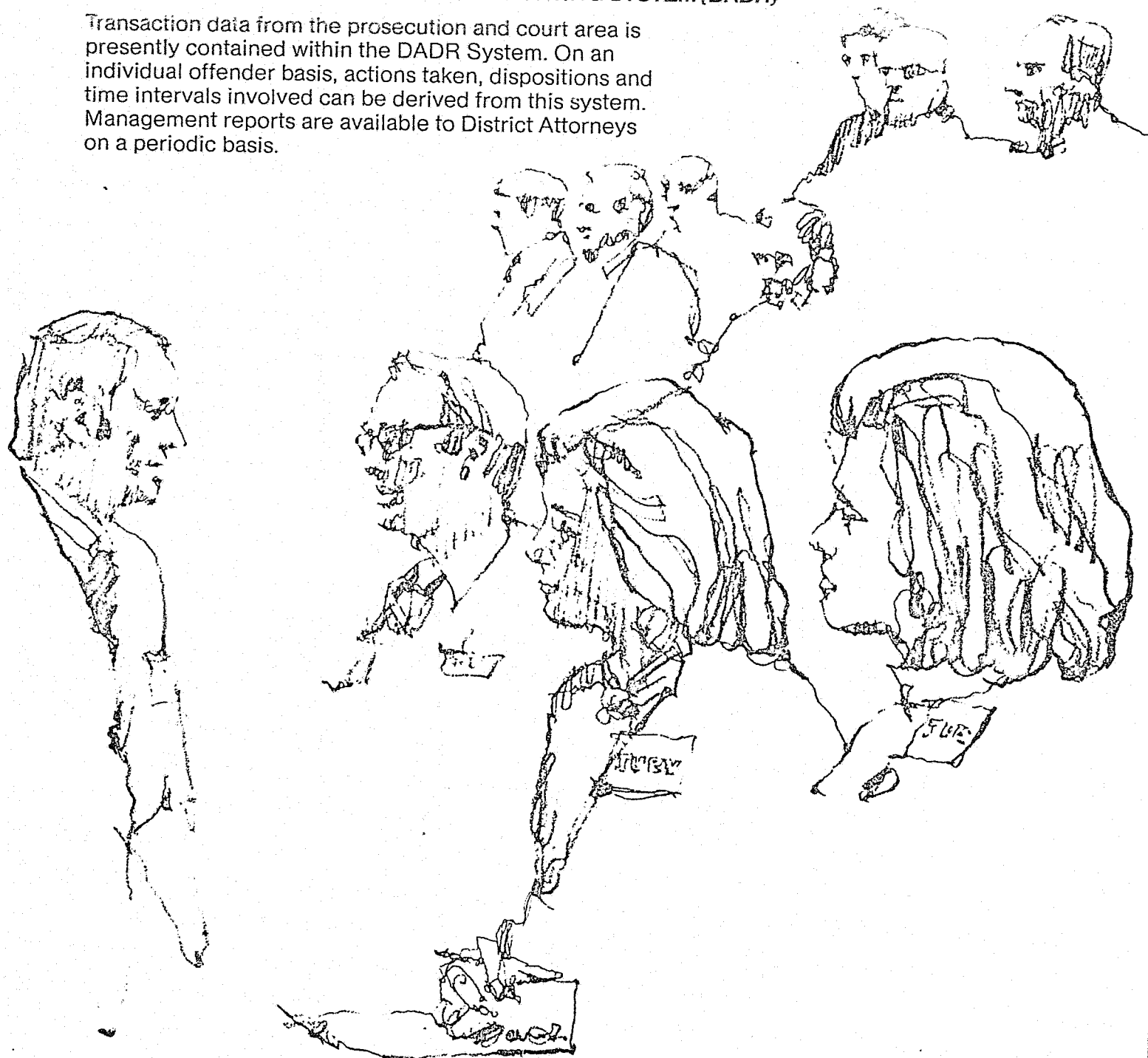
CORRECTIONS AND JUSTICE UNIFIED NETWORK (CAJUN)

The CAJUN system was developed for the Department of Corrections as a management tool and as an aid to maintaining the massive data required for individual records of persons under the supervision of that Department. Offender Based Transaction Statistics will collect offender status information from CAJUN to complete the total criminal justice statistics picture.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER (SAC)

The Statistical Analysis Center was developed to produce a comparative analysis of crime. SAC receives information from all of the data systems. Comparative reports can be produced in a concise manner enabling managers to make more productive decisions. The Statistical Analysis Center is designed to produce comprehensive statistics based upon the total spectrum of criminal justice data.
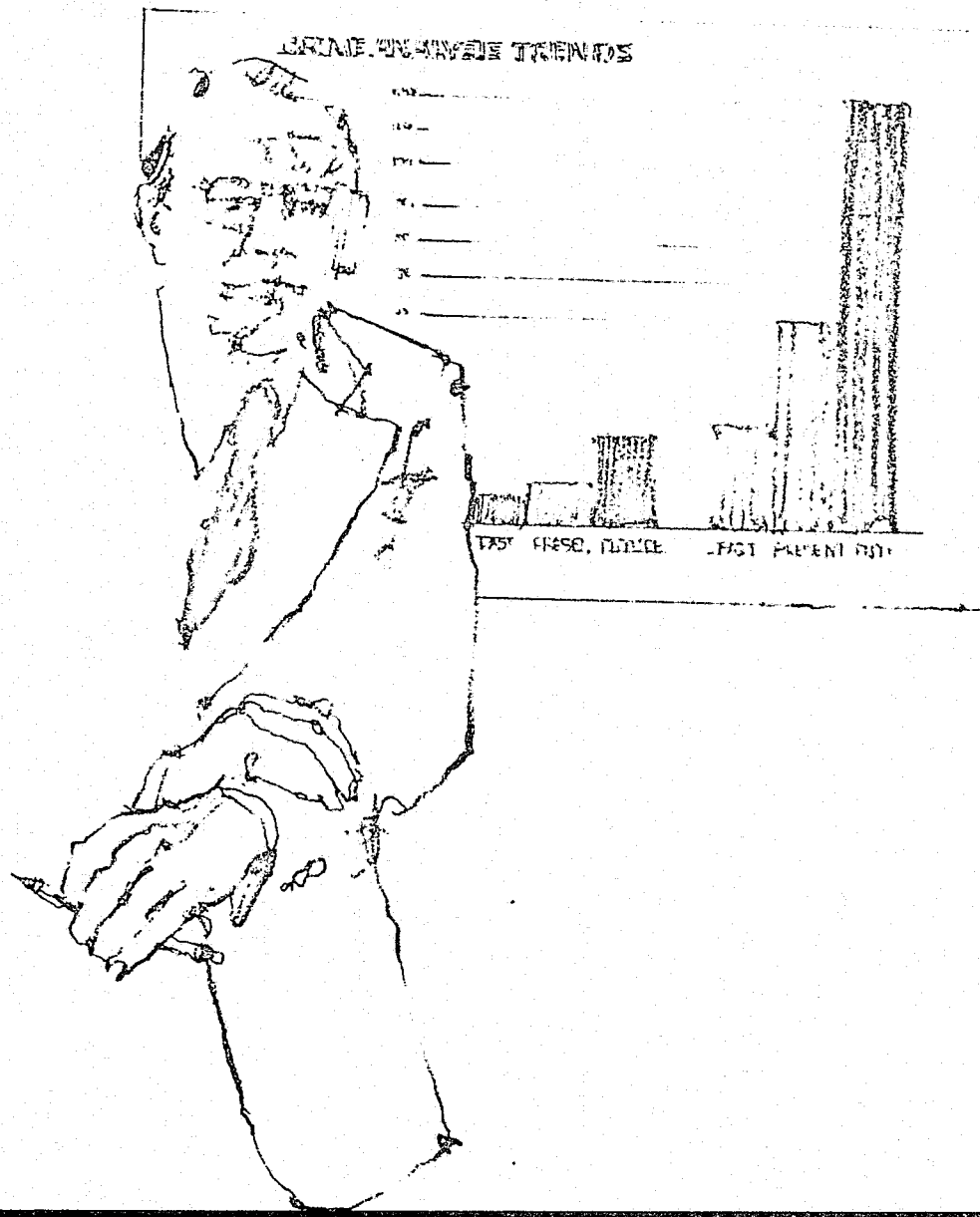
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY COOPERATION

The Louisiana Criminal Justice Information System exists as a service organization for the criminal justice community. The product of LCJIS is processed information. This product results from, and is dependent upon, data submitted by the System's users.

Louisiana has over 290 agencies and 33,700 professionals working toward the common goal of more effective criminal justice. The cooperation of all is necessary to provide the data with which LCJIS functions.

As judgement is often no sounder than available facts, useful information is a logical place to begin. LCJIS can provide this necessary information. It must be remembered, however, that the computer's output is heavily dependent upon the contributor's input.

Your cooperation and support is earnestly solicited in this combined effort to promote the security of our society through innovative criminal justice programs.

LOUISIANA
STATE POLICE

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**LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON
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CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM DIVISION**

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