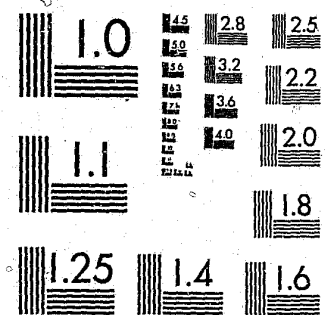


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United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20531

11/01/82

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MASTER PLAN

ALASKA JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM UPDATE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING AGENCY

November 7, 1980

**MICROFICHE**

83485

## I. Introduction

The State of Alaska in its 1970 Comprehensive Plan made the basic decision to develop a statewide criminal justice information system and the communications network to support it. In the ten years ensuing, the achievement of the current Alaska Justice Information System (AJIS), with its hardware, software, and user services is not an insignificant accomplishment.

AJIS has come a long way toward meeting its original goals. There have been shortfalls along the way, and as with any computer system, the AJIS development picture and level of current operations is not without its critics. However, critique is necessary for positive change in any arena. The 1978 Assessment of the Status and Accomplishments of the Alaska Justice Information System, by SRI, ascribed many of the shortfalls of AJIS to a lack of coordination and focused authority.

The revised Privacy and Security Regulations, 6 AAC 60, focus the ultimate authority on the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice, with administrative duties assigned to the Criminal Justice Planning Agency (CJPA). The AJIS Coordinator position now exists within the CJPA and is responsible to the Commission for ensuring compliance with the provisions of AS 12.62 and with the provisions of the regulations contained in the Alaska Administrative Code. Consequently, the overall structure now allows for direction and coordination of AJIS operations and development.

This document sets down guidelines for AJIS coordination. It is not intended to be an in-depth analysis or evaluation, but simply to lend organization to AJIS by defining current and future operations, needs, and planning methodology. It progresses logically by examining:

- .AJIS Operations
- .An Overview of Model Alaska Criminal Justice Information Network
- .A Description of Current and Future AJIS Applications
- .Current AJIS Plans
- .Long Range Planning Methodology

NCJRS

MAR 31 1982

ACQUISITIONS

## II. AJIS Operations

### Definition

AJIS is a multi jurisdiction, computerized information system that provides operational and administrative support to many of the state's criminal justice agencies. It is a method of collecting, storing, and disseminating criminal justice information. Currently, the basic operational applications are those for the Alaska Department of Public Safety and the Alaska Court System. However, all the AJIS users make use of the information provided. Appendix A provides 1979 usage statistics by criminal justice component area, and agency.

### Hardware and Communication Configuration

The AJIS computer, an IBM 370-145, is located in Anchorage and is under the control of the Department of Administration, Division of Data Processing. The programming for the computer is done in a modified version of IBM's FASTER.

To support the on-line communications network (the terminals) an Action Telecontroller (a Data General Nova 1200) is co-located with the 370-145. It controls the circuits and lines, including the line to NCIC/NLETS. The communications system is interfaced to another Action Telecontroller, Data General Nova 1200, in Juneau which is interfaced to another computer, an IBM 360-40, controlled by the Division of Data Processing for the Department of Labor. This is known as the Alaska Statewide Telecommunications Network, or STAR. It is a basic AJIS component, even though it serves other than criminal justice agencies.

Figure 1 shows a breakdown of the number of terminals per criminal justice component area as of September 15, 1980.

Figure 2 shows a generalized configuration of the AJIS hardware.

### Dynamics

AJIS plays a major role for criminal justice in Alaska. It enables intra-agency communication among those who deal with a common clientele - those accused or convicted of crimes. It allows input from and output to agencies dependent on one another for information. This results in more efficient criminal justice delivery at every decision point. It facilitates management and statistical data supporting agencies' decisions about future alternatives.

To clearly understand the utility of the AJIS one must conceptualize the dynamics of the entity in operation. Figure 3 presents a simplified demonstration of a few capabilities, but is by no means complete. A great deal goes on "twixt the hand and the eye". A police officer is protected from harm by information available, the public is protected by the apprehension of a fugitive, individual rights are protected by privacy and security regulations.

° AJIS faces difficulties which must be rectified to allow, at a minimum, the current level of services to continue.

Increased recognition of the need for timely and accurate information at the agency management level and the need for intra-agency information exchange demands an expansion of capabilities.

COMPONENT	NUMBER OF TERMINALS
Department of Public Safety:	94
Drivers License	(30)
Motor Vehicle	(26)
State Troopers	(38)
Municipal Police	17
Corrections	13
Court System	10
Department of Law	1
Municipal Attorney	1
TOTAL	136
STAR	42
TOTAL	178

Figure 1  
AJIS Terminals

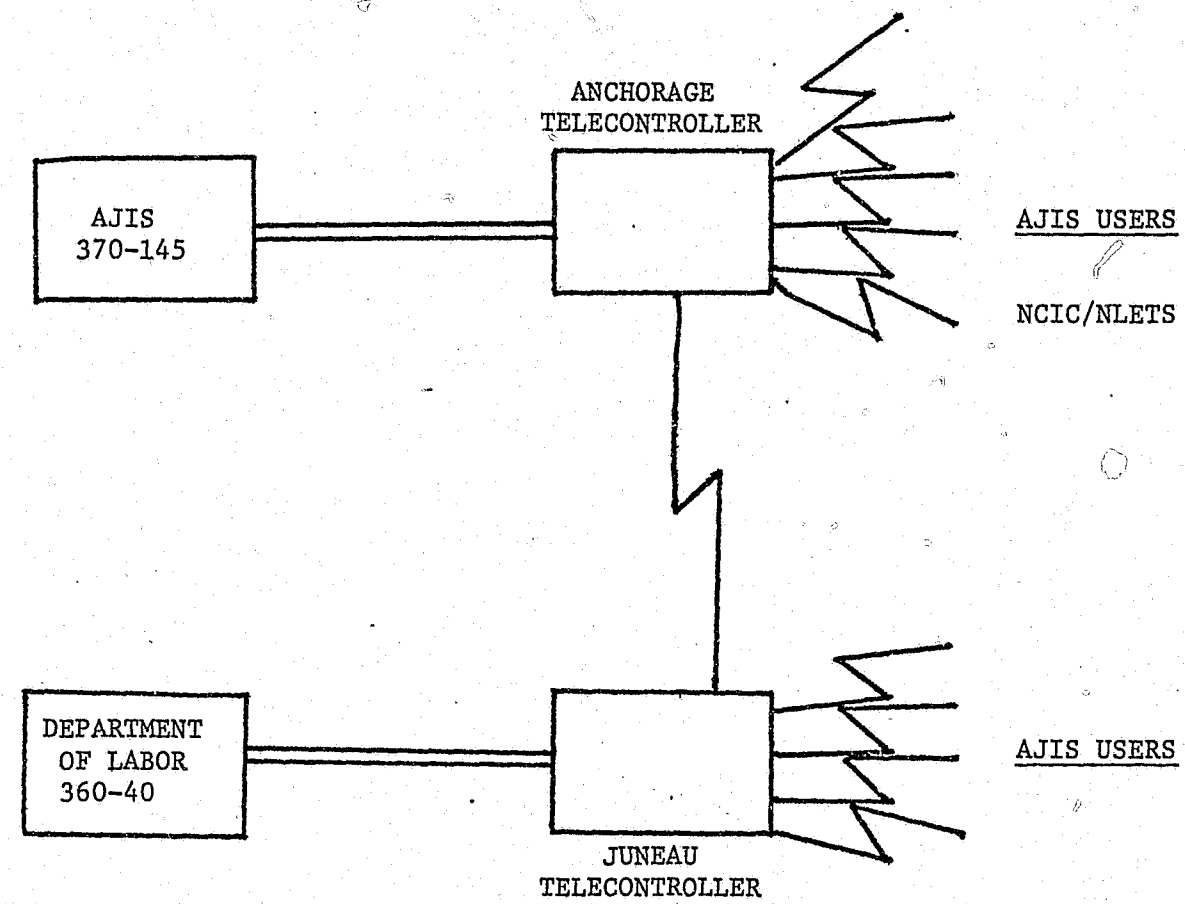
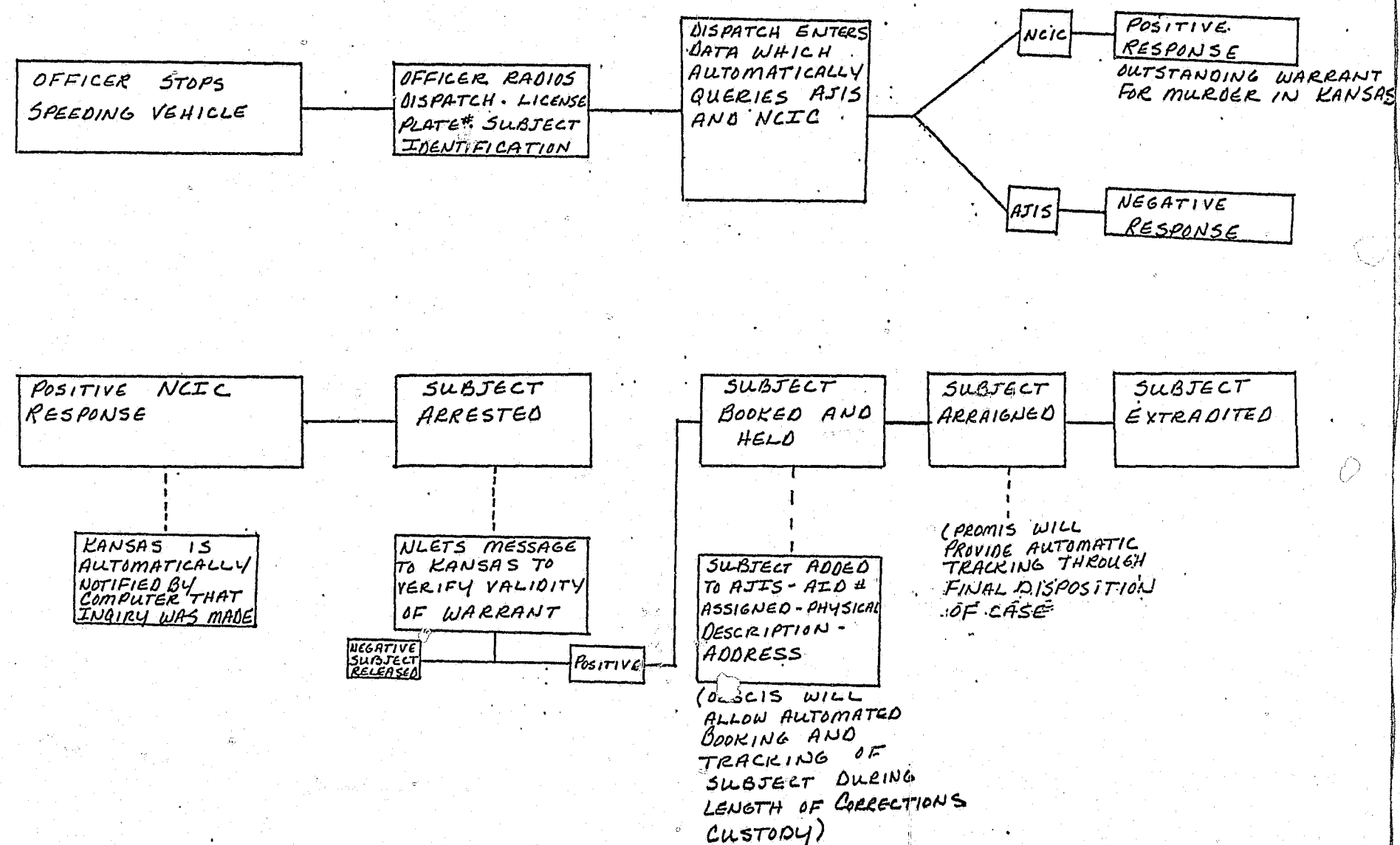


Figure 2  
SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



**FIGURE 3**  
SYSTEM DYNAMICS

### III. A Model Alaska Criminal Justice Information Network (ACJIN)

Contained in this chapter is an outline of a proposed Alaska Criminal Justice Information Network, the preliminary representation of an expanded AJIS. The model reflects systems and applications currently operational, under implementation, and anticipates areas of future user interests. This is not to say that the ACJIN will expand to or will not expand beyond the described boundaries, but the model represents the current planned limits to the network.

AJIS is a system, if system is defined as an entity composed of all the equipment, personnel and procedures necessary for accomplishing some defined purpose. It is operational through a network of terminals allowing communication with one central computer and among the terminals themselves.

It is conceptualized that in the future, the entity itself might be termed more appropriately a network of systems. That is, as each component criminal justice agency establishes its own system, more than one computer will be involved. Links will be established to allow communication between computers and to allow each system access to necessary data contained in another system.

Therefore, the model is presented as the Alaska Criminal Justice Information Network.

### Alaska Criminal Justice Information Network ACJIN

#### Police

- NLETS Interface
- NCIC Interface
- Wants/Warrants
- Stolen/Impound Vehicles
- Stolen Guns/Securities/Articles
- Criminal Histories
- Drivers License/Drivers History
- Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Statistical Reports
- Case Monitoring
- Resource Allocation
- Management Data/FBI
- Personnel Management
- Modus Operandi
- Worthless Documents
- Crime Lab
- Evidence Inventory
- Maintenance & Inventory
- Management Information System
- Nationwide Access to Registration & Drivers License Information

#### Prosecution (Prosecutor's Management Information System PROMIS)

- On-line Inquiries
- Calendaring and Scheduling
- Docketing
- Case Status
- Screening Unit Support
- Case Tracking
- Witness Management
- Case History
- Disposition
- Statistical Reports
- Generalized Inquiry Reports

#### Public Defender

- Operational Reports
- Management Reports
- Panel Attorney Reports
- Displays
- Inquiry Capability

#### Courts

- Jury Selection and Management System (JURSAM)
- Automated Traffic Processing System (ATPS)
- Case Filing and Disposition

#### Corrections

- . Offender Based State Corrections Information System
- . Food Services
- . Maintenance
- . Prison Industry
- . Inmate Banking
- . Visitor Control

#### Law - Criminal Justice Planning Agency

- . UCR
- . OBTS
- . SAC
- . Legislation Tracking

#### IV. A Description of Current and Future Applications

This section provides a definitive look at the system and applications described in the model presented in section III. In some cases the descriptions provided do not do justice to the complexity and/or utility of the application. In some cases future enhancements are already in the planning stages, and in some cases are anticipated future needs.

## Police

The police system is designed to meet the informational needs of the Department of Public Safety as well as various local municipal police departments. Some of the applications outlined here may serve the State as well as local police, while others might serve one or the other.

## Operational

### - NLETS Interface

The National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to provide for an interstate law enforcement and criminal justice communications system. Through the interface, message switching capability is provided among the 48 continental United States, Washington, D.C., Alaska and several federal law enforcement agencies.

### - NCIC Interface

The National Crime Information Center interface allows Alaska's criminal justice agencies access to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's files. The NCIC files include: stolen articles, boats, guns, securities, vehicles, wanted or missing persons, and partial criminal histories.

### - Wants/Warrants

The AJIS wants/warrants file maintains an up to date listing of wanted persons, all wants/warrants issued. Similar to the corresponding NCIC file, it contains some information not allowable by NCIC, i.e., AID (Alaska Identification) number, misdemeanor offenses, bail amount, and locates. This file is cross-indexed to the Stolen/Impound Vehicle file.

### - Stolen/Impound Vehicle

The AJIS Stolen/Impound Vehicle file maintains the status of a vehicle and though it is similar to the NCIC file, contains information not allowable by NCIC, i.e., impound, associated individual's AID number and miscellaneous information. The stolen vehicle "hot sheet" is produced from this file.

### - Stolen Guns/Securities/Articles

These files are also similar to the corresponding NCIC files, but contain information not allowable by NCIC, i.e., unserialized articles and guns, and additional security records.

## - Criminal History

The Alaska Criminal History subsystem provides a record of an individual offender's criminal history. It contains arrest charges, counts, and conviction dates, disposition data, sentencing data, arresting agency data, case type, and court code. Until January of 1980 this file was based of positive identification via fingerprints, presently there are some convictions entered without fingerprints.

## - Drivers License/Drivers History

This file allows on-line entry of drivers license data and maintains a person's driving history. Suspension notices and warning letters for point accumulation are sent to individuals based on the information contained herein.

## - Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Statistical Reports

This is an on-line file which maintains vehicle registration and title information which includes: owners name and street and mailing address, vehicle description and license vehicle identification number (VIN). This file maintains a record of previous owners and previous license plate numbers.

## - Case Monitoring

Those offense incidents which result in the completion of an investigative report are monitored via this file to provide management control of cases and to generate special statistical reports.

## - Resource Allocation

Data entered into this file pertain to an officer's daily activities. These compiled data produce reports for activity statistics, resulting in the ability to monitor and predict the need for manpower at any given time for a geographic area.

## - Management Data/FBI

Two basic categories of batch reports are generated, FBI reports and statistical management reports.

## - Public Safety Personnel Data

This file maintains individual personnel information pertinent to management of Department of Public Safety, special skills, weapons qualification, training received, and distribution of staff.

- Evidence Inventory (Department of Public Safety)

This file will allow for property and evidence control; tagging, and tracking of the articles, allowing efficiency in maintaining, identifying and returning goods. An entry into this file automatically triggers a search for stolen status from both AJIS and NCIC.

- Worthless Documents

This file is not used. It contains cross referencing capabilities on forged documents information.

Non-Operational

- Modus Operandi

This file has not been implemented. It was to contain data on the manner in which crimes are committed.

Future Enhancements

- Management Information Subsystem

Due to existing problems in many of the management type files, the Department of Public Safety specifically proposes to develop a subsystem of the police system to provide management with improved reports. Many of the applications will meet the descriptions of those outlined in the operational section, but will be more timely and reliable.

- .Resource Allocation
- .Personnel Management
- .Case Monitoring
- .Management Data/FBI/UCR
- .Motor Vehicle Statistics

- Crime Lab

The purpose of this file is to provide detectives and crime lab technicians with the ability to obtain matches on partial vehicle license numbers, partial vehicle identification numbers, gun identification numbers and latent fingerprint codes.

- Evidence Inventory (operational for DPS-enhancement for local police)

This file will allow for property and evidence control; tagging, and tracking the articles, allowing efficiency in maintaining, identifying and returning goods.

- Maintenance

This file documents maintenance and repair services performed (including vehicles), records and projects maintenance/repair costs, and forecasts needed work. The system provides maintenance records and schedules, reports contractor and vendor performance and maintains equipment inventory records.

- Inventory Control

This file tracks inventory location, size, flow, and cost. To track location is important not only in terms of management control, but in locating search and rescue and disaster relief equipment in time of need. It provides inventory cost information to accounting and budgeting.

- Nationwide Access to Motor Vehicle Registration and Drivers License Information

This enhancement would allow other states to automatically access the AJIS motor vehicle and drivers license files. These files are not related to the criminal history file and no privacy and security regulations would be violated by adding the capability. Commonly known as Automatic RQDQ, there are only three states which do not allow the capability and Alaska is one.

- High Speed NCIC Line

Alaska is currently served by a 110 band line to NCIC. The slow speed of this line, effects the overall utility of NCIC except at night, weekends, and holidays. The ability to efficiently utilize NCIC can be accomplished by replacing the low speed line with a high speed line. No costs to the State of Alaska would be incurred by this action; the Federal Bureau of Investigation pays for NCIC communications.

Prosecution (PROMIS - Prosecutor's Management Information System)

Of the eight District Attorney's offices around the state, only the Anchorage office has an AJIS terminal. It is chiefly used to inquire and access law enforcement information. The Department of Law received a grant August 1, 1980 to implement a Prosecutor's Management Information System. PROMIS will improve the operational and managerial functioning of the prosecution agencies. Specific categories of use for PROMIS include:

- On-line Inquiries

Provides an array of case information on the screen of an on-line terminal. These displays can include such facts as the names of defendants, witnesses, police officers, and attorneys; defendant identification numbers and other personal characteristics; and information on the offense, the charges, bail status, past court events, upcoming court events, status of appeals, and the like.

- Calendaring and Scheduling Capabilities

Produces printed or screen-displayed calendars of scheduled cases for future dates, in addition to lists of cases assigned to a particular official or individual. The system can also be adapted to enhance scheduling capabilities, such as determining conflicts in party schedules, and assisting in the assignment of cases.

- Automated Docketing

Provides for the storage and retrieval of free form or coded minute (docket) entries. All docket entries for a case can be retrieved on-line or printed on a report or docket sheet. The collection and retrieval of this information are thus accomplished at a considerable savings in personnel time.

- Case Status Reports

Produces printed reports of case aging between processing steps (such as all indicted felonies awaiting trial for over 45 days), in addition to status reports on cases, such as those awaiting particular actions (e.g., competency finding or investigation).

- Screening Unit Support

Maintains a strict recording and accounting of both arrest and filed charges, including reasons for charge rejections or modifications. The data can be used to evaluate screening unit performance and policies, as well as law enforcement effectiveness.

- Case-tracking Support

Tracks cases through all stages in the criminal justice process, complete with the reasons for discretionary actions, continuances, and final dispositions. The system can keep track of several schedulings of a case simultaneously and keep a chronological history of events and case outcomes.

- Witness Management

Assists the user in monitoring and recording the results of all witness contacts, whether in person, by mail, telephone, or subpoena. It also permits immediate responses to witness inquiries through the case information displayed on the terminal screen upon entry of the witness's name. The system also has the capability to print subpoenas notifying witnesses to appear.

- Case Histories

Enables the criminal justice agency to retire cases to a historical file for statistical and investigative analysis while at the same time keeping a summary of the case on-line for daily access.

- Disposition Reporting

Maintains complete arrest and charging records, which facilitates automatic feedback of final case dispositions on the basis of a variety of identifiers, such as criminal incident number, fingerprint-based identification number, or docket number.

- Statistical Reports

A flexible Management Report Package provides the user with work-load or tracking statistics on any type of event or court proceeding.

### - Generalized Inquiry Reports

A Generalized Inquiry Package provides the user with the capability to select groups of cases or defendants meeting a common criteria (e.g., all cases dismissed for a witness problem). The output of this package is descriptive information displayed in a summary report or a detailed report and simple statistics on the selected cases.

### • Public Defender

The Alaska Public Defender Agency currently has no AJIS terminals in any of its offices throughout the state. The agency is authorized by regulation to be a primary AJIS user. Presently the feasibility of a manual Defender Information System is being investigated. An automated Defender Information System would include the following categories of use:

#### - Operational Reports

Such reports allow the defender director and staff attorney to know the status of the caseload on a daily basis. Reports may include pending cases by attorney or division; caseloads of investigators and social workers; daily, weekly, and monthly calendars; exceptional condition reports such as deadlines, conflicts, and unrepresented clients; and defendants in custody.

#### - Management Reports

These reports are prepared on a weekly, monthly, quarterly, or annual basis and allow the program director and funding body to make budgeting, personnel and policy decisions. Reports may include: time record report of attorneys; indigency statistics, case analysis by type of defendant, state of disposition, sentence, or closed case by attorney and judge, and closed case listings.

#### - Panel Attorney Reports

These reports allow the defender to monitor the progress of cases handled by the private bar under either a coordinated assigned counsel system or a mixed public defender/private attorney system. Reports may include: private bar fee schedule and unbilled case aging report.

#### - Displays

These are reports extracted on demand from the computer which produce limited information on specific cases. This type of information is of value in response for telephone inquiries regarding cases or for the defender director who requires immediate information on a specific case.

- Inquiry Capability

This capability can produce unique reports for a specific purpose or can produce reports that are needed only infrequently. Reports may include: sentencing patterns; plea patterns; arrest patterns; witness history; and social worker's or investigator's reports.

Alaska Court System

The Alaska Court System has participated from the outset in AJIS development. They presently operate 10 terminals in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau. Currently there are three operational applications serving the Court System, which also provide valuable information to other users. These are described in this section. The Court System operates its own mini-computer which provides the agency with additional automated resources. Applications operational on the mini-computer are also briefly described in this section.

Operational AJIS

- Jury Selection and Management System (JURSAM)

This application provides prospective juror lists utilizing input from the voter registration, income tax, and fish and game license files. It accomplishes selection and payment statewide, automatically generating summons as well as checks. It tracks time served and refusals, and in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks, provides excusal reports.

- Automated Traffic Processing System (ATPS)

This application automatically processes traffic citations in the Alaska Court System. The citations are entered into the computer upon filing with the District Court and processed through adjudication, which is then entered into the computer. This provides the drivers history file with timely updates. In addition to providing a current drivers history file the ATPS generates a daily arraignment list for traffic judges, generates a statewide index of citations, and provides statewide statistics on traffic citations issued and processed.

- Case Filing and Disposition

This application supports on line data collection for court cases, those filed and disposed of. The data is forwarded to the Records and Identification Section (R&I) of the Department of Public Safety, which is the central repository. R&I enters the disposition data into the criminal histories file.

Operational Office of the Administrative Director  
(Court Mini-Computer)

• Case Indexing - Anchorage

This application is a name indexing system maintained to facilitate location and retrieval of case numbers and files. Included in this application are:

- .Civil Index
- .Criminal Index
- .Small Claims Index
- .Bail Bondsman Index
- .Vital Statistics Index

- Automated Fines Due System (AFDS) - Anchorage

This application provides an accurate accounting of fines that are to be paid and that are overdue for payment. Receipts for payments are automatically produced. In addition to providing efficient accounting, the application prevents warrants from being issued to people who have paid fines, and allows for outstanding warrants to be recalled, by the criminal department, when fines are paid.

- Motions Inventory

This application tracks motions and changes resulting.

Future Enhancements

The Alaska Court System plans to expand their automated resources and capabilities. Many of the current services are available only in Anchorage, or Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau. Plans include the purchase of additional micro-processors for outlying areas to provide those services to the rest of the state.

Plans also include the development of additional applications on the existing mini-computer. Those include:

- Court Calendaring

This application will provide the scheduling of court proceedings related to the type of case and availability of court resources. This function is automated in Fairbanks by the Word Processing Unit. It will be automated in Anchorage using the mini-computer.

- Evidence

This application will accomplish evidence control. Evidence will be entered, tagged, and tracked throughout proceedings, allowing efficiency in maintaining, identifying, and returning goods. The application will facilitate notification of law enforcement, corrections, and prosecution as to status of evidence. This function will be automated in Anchorage using the mini-computer.

## Corrections (Alaska Corrections Information System)

The Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Corrections currently has AJIS terminals in all of the institutions, major probation/parole offices and central office. The law enforcement and court data is utilized by correctional officials on an ongoing basis, and the network is used for many operational and managerial purposes, however, there is no Corrections module on current AJIS. Currently, the Division of Corrections plans to implement OBSCIS, an automated mechanism for providing offender-based information to management.

### Implementation Stage

#### OBSCIS (Offender-Based State Corrections Information System)

##### - Admission or booking

The booking file contains name, identification, demographic information, and other static information about each offender. The National Prisoner Statistics Report (a required National report) can be accomplished through this and the sentence file.

##### - Sentence

This file contains the sentence records for each offender.

##### - Movement

Movement, either change of status or change of location is recorded in this file. This may include movement dates, participation in institutional programs, (i.e., educational, vocational, treatment).

##### - Probation/Parole

Each probation/parole related event is recorded for each offender on this file. The Uniform Parole Reports, (required National reports) are prepared from this information.

##### - Management Statistical Reports

This file produces required reports from the other files on a scheduled or as needed basis. Possible reports are numerous ranging from standard institutional population counts to specific reports on age, offense, ethnic origin, education and other breakdowns.

## Future Enhancements

### - Maintenance System

This system documents maintenance and repair services performed, records and projects maintenance/repair costs, and forecasts needed work. The system provides maintenance records and schedules, reports contractor and vendor performance and maintains equipment inventory records.

### - Food Services

This system summarizes food expenditures, records information necessary to ensure compliance with nutrition standards, estimates supplies to be ordered, and reports quantity and value of food supplies on hand.

### - Prison Industry

This system consists of the basic functions involved in running a business, such as sales tracking, operations control, payroll and staffing, inventory control, vendor control, overhead costing and accounting.

### - Inmate Banking

This file will provide accurate accounting of money belonging to inmates. It will track money accrual, expenditures and interest earned. In addition, it will facilitate payment and closing of accounts for inmates released from custody.

### - Visitor Control

Establishing a visitor control file will maintain inmate visitation status as well as maintain current approved visitors lists.

### - Time Accounting

This file will be related to the sentence file. It will allow automatic calculation of time served and to be served. It will include good time calculations.

## Department of Law

The Criminal Justice Planning Agency is located within the Department of Law. Currently, none of the statistical system monitoring functions of the agency are accomplished via AJIS. The following is a description of present responsibilities and how AJIS development will impact said functions.

### - UCR - Uniform Crime Report (FBI - Federal Bureau of Investigation)

This function presently consists of paper-copy reports of reported offenses and arrests from the majority of local police agencies and the Alaska State Troopers which are processed by the CJPA-SAC for the production of statistical reports on criminal activity in Alaska. These reports are used at local, state, and national levels. Advancements in AJIS development will help improve the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of the reporting process.

### - SAC - Statistical Analysis Center

The CJPA Statistical Analysis Center currently produces ongoing reports on Crime In Alaska and Management and Administrative Statistics, both of which use existing ongoing data bases. Other special one-time reports are produced on various interest areas. As new ongoing data bases are developed by criminal justice agencies, new report series will be obtainable and ongoing evaluation and analysis of the criminal justice system will be provided by the SAC.

### - OBTS - Offender Based Transaction Statistics

Planning and development of an Offender Based Transaction Statistics system will coincide with the AJIS upgrade. This statistical reporting system will allow overall evaluation of criminal justice system processing of persons accused of misconduct. It is expected to be a prime SAC activity.

### - Legislative Tracking

This CJPA activity will evaluate the impact of proposed legislation on the criminal justice system and provide tracking of relevant bills through the legislative process. Criminal justice agencies will use this information to prepare for statutory changes and to advise the legislature as to possible improvements in proposed legislation.

## V. Current AJIS Plans

The quantity, quality and accessibility of criminal justice information being collected in Alaska must be maintained at its current level and expanded where necessary. Timely and accurate information must be available to the law enforcement, prosecution, defense, correctional and judicial components of the criminal justice system.

Impediments to further enhancements and/or expansion of current AJIS are many. Appendix II, a memo from the Division of Data Processing, describes in some detail the technical problems facing AJIS. In short, however, if some action is not taken we will shortly lose the only statewide criminal justice information system.

It has been said that if the automobile industry had developed as fast as the computer industry in the past two decades, today "you would be able to buy a Rolls-Royce for \$2.75, it would do three million miles to the gallon, and it would deliver enough power to drive the Queen Elizabeth II." Following that analogy, AJIS simply is falling out of step, still driving an Edsel. There are few parts still available, no mechanics to repair it, and it is too small for our growing transportation needs.

This section will describe the course of action deemed appropriate at this time.

- .Justification for Upgrade
- .Costs for Upgrade
- .Plan for Securing Required Monies

## Costs for Upgrade

### 1. Network Analysis

Contract for detail design and migration plan \$ 50,000

### 2. CICS

- Training and travel/per diem, \$ 30,000  
10 persons (7 DPS, 1 CJPA,  
1 ACS, 1 DOC)
- Rewrite 411 programs 20 hrs. each. 0  
at \$42/hr. (employees of DPS, CJPA,  
ACS, DOC, salaries cover costs,  
see #6 personnel)
- Purchase Security System 30,000
- Training for terminal operators- 22,500  
8 hrs. (No salaries, agencies  
absorb costs here, this figure is  
for training space & materials)
- Travel and per diem for 100 55,000  
operators (Roundtrip to  
Anchorage) \$137,500

### 3. Implement Adabas

Seven hundred hours Data Base Manager  
services, see #6 personnel -0-

### 4. Install Software for 3705

Communications Controller  
• No costs incurred, Division of Data  
Processing handles this. -0-

### 5. Convert ASC II Terminals

- Travel - 22 cities 9,000
- Conversion: (software rewrite, 97,900  
PROM chips, key caps, installation  
and test) 178 terminals x \$550 \$106,900

### 6. Personnel

- One contract Systems Programmer 60,000  
position will be located within  
Division of Data Processing providing  
service for all criminal justice  
agencies involved in the upgrade.  
(12 mos.)

- One contract Systems expert \$ 85,000  
position requested by the  
Department of Public Safety  
to serve as project manager  
for the redesign and imple-  
mentation of DPS portion of  
AJIS. (18 mos.)

- Three contract System Analyst 225,000  
II requested by the Department  
of Public Safety to accomplish  
the programming of the DPS  
System. The present level of  
staff is insufficient for the  
task, due to continuing system  
maintenance needs on the existing  
system. (18 mos. each)

- One clerical support for docu- 12,500  
mentation position located  
within Public Safety \$382,500

### 7. OBSCIS (Division of Corrections Offender Based Corrections System) Implementation

- This figure includes 12 months of 53,952  
data processing and terminal costs.  
No manpower costs are included as these  
funds will be provided by an existing  
federal grant.

TOTAL PROJECT \$730,852

#### Justification for Upgrade

On May 1981, the Department of Administration, Division of Data Processing, has scheduled the upgrade of the IBM 370-145 computer to an IBM 3031. The AJIS must upgrade accordingly. This includes: training criminal justice data processing personnel, the rewrite of AJIS computer programs in the modern languages supported by the new computer, the installation of software which will provide adequate privacy/security for the sensitive information as required by Alaska Statute and Regulation, conversion of existing terminals so they may communicate with the IBM 3031, and the training of AJIS terminal operators in the use of the upgraded system.

These tasks are not easily accomplished, however, the criminal justice agencies and the Division of Data Processing possess the necessary manpower - what is required is the money to purchase the training and software. It is roughly estimated that this direction will allow the criminal justice agencies to meet their requirements for timely and accurate information during the next six to ten years.

It could be argued that the upgrade effort should take another direction, that is micro-electronics. The latest major advancement in micro-electronics is termed Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI). This may well be in the future for Alaska's criminal justice community. However, to consider that as an alternative to immediate upgrade is not feasible.

In all probability, the technology does not exist, right now, to meet the complex, large scale needs of Alaska. In any event, considerable planning and design would be necessary. We do not possess the manpower, expertise, or the time to take that course.

Planning is an ongoing process and certainly will include studying the feasibility of mini-computers and distributed processing in the next decade.

#### Plan for Securing Required Monies

The Criminal Justice Planning Agency has requested \$731,000 in its FY 82 Capital Budget to fund the upgrade of AJIS. The CJPB will administrate the appropriated funds.

The budget detail reflects how the money will be distributed.

This is viewed as a more viable alternative than to establish a cost for each user agency and each pursue its own funding source.

Each agency will be expected, however, to pay its own continuing operating costs, and to budget for any future enhancements or developments for its' system.

## VI. Long Range Planning Methodology

In the 1970's the criminal justice community served a harsh apprenticeship as it set about applying modern information techniques, learning to use computers as a criminal justice tool.

One of the real lessons learned was that the criminal justice system is not really a "system" at all. It is instead a community of essentially independent agencies that happen to deal with a common clientele, and require information from one another. Coordination is a difficult goal requiring great energy.

The organization of criminal justice services under several branches and numerous agencies of government hampers a well coordinated and efficient effort for AJIS. None of the units of government have sufficiently broad responsibility to oversee and coordinate the total efforts required for planning and implementation of changes of the scope required.

The unit of government with authority and power that most nearly meets the scope is the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice, and its staff arm, the CJPA. The AJIS Coordinator, within CJPA, will convene an AJIS User Group as a vehicle for coordination.

As we enter the decade of the 80's, criminal justice agencies, if they are to be responsive to the challenges, will have to redouble their efforts to insure the smooth and timely flow of information from agency to agency.

Methodology has been outlined in this chapter to formalize the planning process and provide the framework for coordinated future development. This is accomplished by examining:

- AJIS User Group
- AJIS Standards
- Project Certification Form

## AJIS User Group

The administration of criminal justice responsibilities is assigned to five primary functional areas: police (state and local), prosecution, courts, corrections (including probation/parole and institutions), and defense. The AJIS User Group is made up of representatives of these component areas. The voting memberships are:

- The Department of Public Safety
- The Department of Law (Criminal Division)
- The Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Corrections)
- The Alaska Court System
- The Anchorage Police Department
- The Department of Administration (Public Defender Agency)
- A small municipal police department to be named by the Alaska Association of Chiefs of Police
- The CJPA, AJIS Coordinator will chair the meetings voting only in case of a tie.

In addition to the voting members, members-at-large may be appointed by the different Departments to assure input by each area of interest. The Department of Administration, Division of Data Processing, will have a permanent member-at-large. Five members will constitute a quorum.

The User Group will meet at least semi-annually and more often as needed.

The responsibilities of the AJIS User Group include:

- Inter-agency Communication

The User Group will serve as the forum for horizontal communication, the exchange of pertinent information, ideas and suggestions. That each user is kept abreast of current problems, needs, development and operations is mandatory for smooth functioning.

- Liaison with AJIS Coordinator

The User Group representatives will bear vertical communication responsibilities. That top management of each agency, the Commission and operations level persons are up-to-date and informed is vital.

- Assessment and Planning of User Needs

In order to ensure coordination of the implementation of future development or enhancements, the User Group will monitor efforts. They will assess needs and plans with respect to meeting AJIS standards and make recommendations as appropriate.

Each agency planning a new development will submit a Project Certification to the AJIS Coordinator who will disseminate the information to the User Group. The User Group will review the Project Certification, and submit comments through the AJIS Coordinator to the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice.

The User Group will establish AJIS standards and review as necessary.

ACJIN Standards

- It is established that COBOL (Common Business Oriented Language) is the standard data processing language used for programming in the AJIS.
- It is established that CICS is the standard communications monitor for the AJIS.
- It is established that no new system or enhancement to an existing system will cause current users to expend funds beyond their current level to support another user's system.
- It is established that no new system or enhancement to an existing system will cause current response time to degrade.
- It is established that 5 seconds 95% of the time is the standard for response time for the AJIS.
- It is established that no new system or enhancement to an existing system will breach Privacy and Security Regulations 6 AAC.60.
- It is established that AJIS operations messages have priority over AJIS administrative messages.

Project Certification Form

Project Certification  
(Outline)

Title of Project

The Project Certification should contain the following information:

1. A description of the new system, new subsystem or enhancement to existing system or subsystem. This is to include the purpose and who will benefit.
2. A description of the hardware requirements if different from or in addition to that currently utilized by AJIS.
3. A description of the software requirements if different from or in addition to the current AJIS standards.
4. Budget estimates which reflect costs of developing and implementing the project, and reflect budget sources.
5. An assurance of compliance with Privacy and Security Regulations 6 AAC.60.
6. An assurance that the information contained in 1-5 is correct and that the AJIS Coordinator will be informed of any substantive changes in the information supplied.

October 1979

	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/ Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total	Terminal
<b>Police Departments</b>									
Anchorage	1650	84	14014	187	0	7766	0	23701	4 APD1,2,3,4
Dillingham	1	0	181	34	0	16	0	232	1 BPD1
Fairbanks	768	76	6492	279	0	1230	0	8845	2 FPD1,2
Homer	0	1	510	25	0	184	0	721	1 HPD1
Juneau	0	0	3186	37	0	504	0	3727	1 JPD1
Ketchikan	28	1	1187	26	0	151	0	1395	1 JKT1
Kodiak	0	0	156	108	0	230	0	1094	1 KOD1
Palmer	147	0	2331	28	0	382	0	2896	1 PAL1
Petersburg	0	0	295	31	0	28	0	354	1 JPP1
Seward	0	1	581	27	0	125	0	734	1 SPD1
Sitka	0	0	120	41	0	0	0	170	1 JSP1
Valdez	0	4	466	30	0	104	0	604	1 VPD1
Wrangell	0	0	79	25	0	2	0	106	1 JWP1
<b>TOTAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>2594</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>30200</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10931</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44579</b>	
<b>Alaska State Troopers</b>									
Juneau	3186	6257	4908	253	0	595	0	15199	6 JPO1,2,3,4,5 & 10
Ketchikan	569	1592	1447	28	0	287	0	3923	1 JPO6
Academy Sitka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 JPO8
Haines	0	0	96	19	0	4	0	119	1 JPO9
Fairbanks	520	2572	14716	231	0	1766	0	19205	5 SPO1,2,3,4,24 & 25
Kodiak	3	6	362	61	0	164	0	596	1 SPO5
Anchorage	965	7133	16030	715	0	3625	0	28468	8 SPO6,7,11,12,17,22,26 & 27
Tok	0	2	102	28	0	93	0	225	1 SPO9
Eagle River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 SP13
Glennallen	0	0	383	26	0	114	0	523	1 SP18
Soldotna	56	11	106	64	0	804	0	2036	1 SP19
Bethel	0	0	149	22	0	3	0	174	1 SP20
Nome	0	0	321	22	0	18	0	361	1 SP21
Master-Security Off. Anch.	645	1261	462	73	0	140	0	2581	1 MAST
Judicial Ser. Anch.	90	93	2592	82	0	516	0	3373	1 SP10
NLET	0	0	1304	0	0	0	0	1304	1 NLET
<b>TOTAL STATE TROOPERS</b>	<b>6034</b>	<b>18917</b>	<b>43978</b>	<b>1624</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78682</b>	
<b>TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT</b>	<b>8628</b>	<b>19092</b>	<b>74178</b>	<b>2503</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18860</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123261</b>	

APPENDIX I

October 1979

	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/ Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total	Terminal
<u>Division of Corrections</u>									
Anchorage Corr. Cen. (Annex)	674	185	135	100	0	5	0	1099	1 CRO1
Fairbanks Corr. Cen.	719	29	432	54	0	0	0	1234	1 CRO2
Anchorage State Corr. Cen.	278	122	162	48	0	2	0	612	1 CRO3
Eagle River Corr. Cen.	75	0	188	21	0	0	0	284	1 CRO4
Ridgeview Corr. Cen.	38	0	22	13	0	0	0	73	1 CRO7
McLaughlin Youth Center	49	0	12	103	0	4	0	168	1 CRO8
Palmer Corr. Cen.	98	0	53	33	0	0	0	184	1 CRO9
Nome Corr. Cen.	0	0	27	28	0	11	0	56	1 CRO10
Juneau Corr. Cen.	165	11	83	33	0	6	0	298	1 JRO2
Ketchikan Corr. Cen.	256	60	58	80	0	11	0	455	1 JRO4
TOTAL INSTITUTIONS	2352	407	1172	513	0	19	0	4463	
<u>Probation</u>									
Anchorage Probation	88	0	223	47	0	59	0	417	1 CRO5
Fairbanks Probation	107	0	129	52	0	30	0	318	1 CRO6
Juneau Probation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL PROBATION	195	0	352	99	0	89	0	735	
<u>Corrections Central Jun.</u>	1	27	296	47	0	4	0	375	1 JRO1
TOTAL CORRECTIONS	2548	434	1820	659	0	112	0	5573	
<u>Alaska Court System</u>									
Anchorage	9121	11137	2901	362	0	0	0	24421	6 CTO1,3,4,5,6,8
Juneau	773	827	124	71	0	27	0	1722	1 JCO1
Fairbanks	1436	1801	965	143	0	0	0	4395	2 CTO2,7
TOTAL COURTS	11380	14365	3990	576	0	27	0	30338	

October 1979

	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/ Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total		Terminal
<u>Drivers Services</u>										
Anchorage Field Office	30038	34499	35670	1564	220	3541	0	105532		22 DL01 thru 14 & 16 thru 23
Juneau Field Office	5668	4308	9581	499	0	825	0	20381		11 JL01 thru 9, 11 & 12
Fairbanks Field Office	10731	11966	7772	1326	1	529	0	32325		10 DL30 thru 38 & 40
Eagle River Field Office	742	925	979	53	1	151	0	2751		2 DL24 & 25
Ketchikan Field Office	1294	1484	995	131	2	123	0	4029		3 JL31, 32, 33
Palmer Field Office	2081	1815	1135	95	0	147	0	5273		2 DL50 & 51
TOTAL DRIVERS SERVICES	50654	54997	55932	3668	224	4816	0	170291		
<u>Prosecution</u>										
Anchorage City Attorney	0	0	1957	101	0	0	0	2058		1 AL01
District Attorney Anch.	56	0	1004	30	0	23	0	1113		1 DAO1
TOTAL PROSECUTION	56	0	2961	131	0	23	0	3171		
<u>Data Processing</u>										
MONT - Anchorage	30	790	404	29	7	13	0	1273		1 MONT
<u>U.S. Customs</u>										
BORI Tok	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	11		1 BOR1
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS								834918		

November 1979

	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/ Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total	Terminal
<b>Police Departments</b>									
Anchorage	1335	70	15474	212	8	6876	8	23957	4 APDI, 2, 3, 4
Dillingham	8	8	1180	32	8	23	8	235	1 DPDI
Fairbanks	777	139	7520	321	8	1248	8	10005	2 FFDI, 2
Homer	8	8	664	27	8	235	8	926	1 HPDI
Juneau	45	8	3936	99	8	488	8	4567	1 JPD1
Ketchikan	51	8	1155	36	8	139	8	1381	1 JKT1
Kodiak	8	1	640	97	8	253	8	991	1 KOD1
Palmer	166	14	3074	29	8	450	8	3733	1 PAL1
Petersburg	8	8	590	44	8	13	8	647	1 JPP1
Seward	8	8	481	26	8	82	8	589	1 SPDI
Sitka	8	8	113	45	8	6	8	164	1 JSPI
Valdez	8	7	650	34	8	146	8	937	1 VFD1
Wrangell	8	8	80	20	8	13	8	113	1 JWP1
<b>TOTAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>2374</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>34557</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9972</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>48145</b>	
<b>Alaska State Troopers</b>									
Juneau	1823	6208	6125	188	8	607	8	15251	6 JPO1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 10
Ketchikan	353	1369	11645	34	8	266	8	3667	1 JPO6
Academy Sitka	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1 JPO8
Haines	8	8	82	19	8	5	8	106	1 JPO9
Fairbanks	482	3155	16794	217	8	3576	8	24224	5 SP01, 2, 3, 24 & 25
Kodiak	8	13	835	59	8	160	8	11973	1 SP05
Anchorage	562	8713	19298	813	8	4544	8	33930	9 SP06, 7, 8, 11, 12, 17, 22, 26 & 27
Tok	8	8	152	28	8	75	8	255	1 SP09
Eagle River	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1 SP13
Glennallen	8	8	347	22	8	105	8	474	1 SP18
Soldotna	211	2544	2150	267	8	913	8	6085	1 SP19
Bethel	8	8	140	29	8	18	8	187	1 SP20
Nome	8	14	258	29	8	13	8	314	1 SP21
Master-Security Off. Anch.	117	1923	988	92	8	667	8	3687	1 MAST
Judicial Ser. Anch.	72	73	2653	87	8	719	8	3604	1 SP10
NLET	8	8	1702	8	8	8	8	1702	1 NLET
<b>TOTAL STATE TROOPERS</b>	<b>3626</b>	<b>23912</b>	<b>53169</b>	<b>2184</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11668</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>94559</b>	
<b>TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>24143</b>	<b>87726</b>	<b>3195</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21640</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>142704</b>	

November 1979

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/ Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total			Terminal		
1	<u>Division of Corrections</u>												
2	Anchorage Corr. Cen. (Annex)	788	239	341	169	0	2	1539			1 CRO1		
3	Fairbanks Corr. Cen.	468	49	540	63	0	12	1132			1 CRO2		
4	Anchorage State Corr. Cen.	278	277	202	52	0	0	809			1 CRO3		
5	Eagle River Corr. Cen.	127	0	73	33	0	0	233			1 CRO4		
6	Ridgeview Corr. Cen.	170	0	61	28	0	0	259			1 CRO7		
7	McLaughlin Youth Center	27	0	16	78	0	1	122			1 CRO8		
8	Palmer Corr. Cen.	115	0	30	26	0	0	171			1 CRO9		
9	Nome Corr. Cen.	0	0	24	29	0	3	56			1 CRO10		
10	Juneau Corr. Cen.	84	9	90	23	0	0	206			1 JRO2		
11	Ketchikan Corr. Cen.	98	42	59	64	0	11	264			1 JRO4		
12	TOTAL INSTITUTIONS	2155	616	1436	565	0	19	4791					
13													
14													
15	Anchorage Probation	80	0	474	44	0	103	701			1 CRO5		
16	Fairbanks Probation	48	0	104	42	0	34	228			1 CRO6		
17	Juneau Probation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
18	TOTAL PROBATION	128	0	578	86	0	137	929					
19													
20													
21	Corrections Central Jun.	61	25	244	51	0	0	381			1 JRO1		
22	TOTAL CORRECTIONS	2344	641	2258	702	0	156	6101					
23													
24													
25													
26	<u>Alaska Court System</u>												
27	Anchorage	9328	14110	2317	310	0	0	26065			6 CRO1,3,4,5,6 & 8		
28	Juneau	753	732	53	72	30	0	1640			1 JCO1		
29	Fairbanks	1693	2010	1111	129	0	0	4943			2 CRO2,7		
30	TOTAL COURTS	11774	16852	3481	511	30	0	32648					
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													
36													
37													
38													
39													
40													

November 1979

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/ Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total				Terminal	
1	Drivers Services												
2	Anchorage Field Office	35814	41459	38138	1771	217	4138	8	121537			22 DL01 thru 14 & 16 thru 23	
3	Juneau Field Office	7242	4863	10125	578	8	386	8	23194			10 JL01 thru 9 & 11	
4	Fairbanks Field Office	11759	13524	7988	1518	28	596	8	35413			11 DL30 thru 40	
5	Eagle River Field Office	754	949	789	47	8	112	8	2649			2 DL24 & 25	
6	Ketchikan Field Office	1354	1549	1134	163	5	111	8	4316			3 JL31, 32, 33	
7	Palmer Field Office	1915	1704	1134	112	4	118	8	4987			2 DL50 & 51	
8	TOTAL DRIVERS SERVICES	58838	64048	59306	4189	254	5461	8	192096				
9													
10													
11	Prosecution												
12	Anchorage City Attorney	8	8	1597	64	8	8	8	1661			1 AL01	
13	District Attorney Anch.	137	8	1227	26	8	106	8	11496			1 DA01	
14	TOTAL PROSECUTION	137	8	2824	90	8	106	8	3157				
15													
16													
17	Data Processing												
18	MONT - Anchorage	54	296	239	37	2	24	14	666			1 MONT	
19													
20													
21	U.S. Customs												
22	BORI Tok	8	8	8	2	8	8	8	2			1 BOR1	
23													
24													
25	TOTAL TRANSACTIONS								319374				
26													
27													
28													
29													
30													
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													
36													
37													
38													
39													
40													

December 1979

	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total	Terminal
<b>Police Departments</b>									
Anchorage	354	38	12574	179	0	5929	0	19574	4 APD1,2,3,4
Dillingham	1	0	201	27	0	1	0	230	1 DPD1
Fairbanks	687	195	6187	308	0	1029	0	8406	2 FPD1,2
Homer	0	0	538	27	0	193	0	758	1 HPD1
Juneau	88	19	2563	25	0	262	0	2957	1 JPD1
Ketchikan	43	0	1174	25	0	156	0	1398	1 JKT1
Kodiak	0	0	584	74	0	172	0	830	1 KOD1
Palmer	98	10	2158	29	0	237	0	2532	1 PAL1
Petersburg	0	0	383	38	0	17	0	338	1 JPP1
Seward	0	0	438	25	0	177	0	640	1 SPD1
Sitka	0	0	91	38	0	11	0	140	1 JSP1
Valdez	0	0	511	27	0	93	0	631	1 VPD1
Wrangell	0	0	197	30	0	2	0	229	1 JWP1
<b>TOTAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>1771</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>27499</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39663</b>	
<b>Alaska State Troopers</b>									
Juneau	1036	3002	2984	402	0	356	4	7784	6 JPO1,2,3,4,5 & 10
Ketchikan	411	1677	2011	26	0	190	0	4315	1 JPO6
Academy Sitka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 JPO8
Haines	0	0	37	8	0	0	0	45	1 JPO9
Fairbanks	360	2229	13846	181	0	1999	0	18615	5 SPO1,2,3,24 & 25
Kodiak	2	0	859	43	0	48	0	952	1 SPO5
Anchorage	431	8090	19284	714	0	3497	0	32016	9 SPO6,7,8,11,12,17,22,26 & 27
Tok	0	0	86	27	0	64	0	177	1 SPO9
Eagle River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 SPI3
Glennallen	0	0	314	24	0	137	0	475	1 SPI8
Soldotna	45	1282	779	74	0	311	0	2496	1 SPI9
Bethel	0	0	74	23	0	2	0	99	1 SP20
Nome	0	0	131	28	0	0	0	159	1 SP21
Master-Security Off. Anch.	108	747	365	79	0	441	5	1745	1 NAST
Judicial Ser. Anch.	73	66	2213	63	0	685	0	3100	1 SPI0
NLET	0	0	142	0	0	4	0	142	1 NLET
<b>TOTAL STATE TROOPERS</b>	<b>2466</b>	<b>17093</b>	<b>44425</b>	<b>1697</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7730</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>73420</b>	
<b>TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT</b>	<b>4237</b>	<b>17355</b>	<b>71924</b>	<b>2549</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16009</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>112083</b>	

December 1979

	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/ Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total	Terminal
1	<u>Division of Corrections</u>								
2	Anchorage Corr. Cen. (Annex)	636	206	203	105	0	11	1161	1 CRO1
3	Fairbanks Corr. Cen.	679	24	244	35	0	7	989	1 CRO2
4	Anchorage State Corr. Cen.	161	153	100	40	0	0	454	1 CRO3
5	Eagle River Corr. Cen.	68	0	125	19	0	0	212	1 CRO4
6	Ridgeview Corr. Cen.	14	0	13	16	0	0	33	1 CRO7
7	McLaughlin Youth Center	31	0	21	63	0	5	120	1 CRO8
8	Palmer Corr. Cen.	76	0	14	19	0	0	109	1 CRO9
9	Nome Corr. Cen.	0	0	9	23	0	0	34	1 CRO10
10	Juneau Corr. Cen.	107	3	65	28	0	0	203	1 JRO2
11	Ketchikan Corr. Cen.	122	75	49	61	0	0	308	1 JRO4
12	TOTAL INSTITUTIONS	1894	461	833	409	0	0	3673	
13									
14									
15	Anchorage Probation	58	0	209	41	0	0	348	1 CRO5
16	Fairbanks Probation	31	0	73	55	0	0	199	1 CRO6
17	Juneau Probation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	TOTAL PROBATION	89	0	282	96	0	0	545	
19									
20									
21	Corrections Central Jun.	21	31	250	39	0	0	341	1 JRO1
22									
23	TOTAL CORRECTIONS	2004	492	1365	544	0	0	4509	
24									
25									
26	<u>Alaska Court System</u>								
27	Anchorage	8593	11973	1955	285	0	0	22806	6 CTO1, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 8
28	Juneau	763	646	43	38	0	0	1505	1 JC01
29	Fairbanks	1302	1497	764	94	0	0	3657	2 CTO2, 7
30	TOTAL COURTS	10658	14116	2762	417	0	0	27968	
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

December 1979

	Formats	Updates	Inquiries	Lock/ Unlock	Summaries	NCIC	Unknown	Total	Terminal	
1	<u>Drivers Services</u>									
2	Anchorage Field Office	23949	28761	22970	1300	191	2325	0	79496	22 DL01 thru 14, & 16 thru 23
3	Juneau Field Office	4307	3480	7523	394	19	196	0	15901	10 JL01 thru 9 & 11
4	Fairbanks Field Office	6029	8846	7831	1169	19	195	0	24089	11 DL30 thru 40
5	Eagle River Field Office	725	765	889	32	0	83	0	2494	2 DL24 & 25
6	Ketchikan Field Office	992	1279	734	122	0	74	0	3201	3 JL31, 32, 33
7	Palmer Field Office	1313	1290	708	84	0	50	0	3445	2 DL50 & 51
8	TOTAL DRIVERS SERVICES	37315	44421	40655	3101	211	2923	0	128626	
11	<u>Prosecution</u>									
12	Anchorage City Attorney	0	0	1597	54	0	0	0	1651	1 ALO1
13	District Attorney Anch.	40	0	612	19	0	32	0	703	1 DAO1
14	TOTAL PROSECUTION	40	0	2209	73	0	32	0	2354	
17	<u>Data Processing</u>									
18	MONT - Anchorage	29	241	124	25	0	0	37	462	1 MONT
21	<u>U.S. Customs</u>									
22	BORI Tok	0	0	14	15	0	10	0	39	1 BORI
25	<u>TOTAL TRANSACTIONS</u>								276041	

STATE  
of ALASKA

## MEMORANDUM

TO: ☐ Margaret Pugh  
AJIS Coordinator  
Criminal Justice Planning Agency

DATE: April 21, 1980

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 269-5701

FROM: Dale G. Griggs, Deputy Director  
Division of Data Processing  
Department of Administration

SUBJECT: AJIS System Conversion

You requested a cost estimate of the cost to convert the AJIS system to modern software and hardware. It is difficult to estimate the total conversion cost of a system of this magnitude because every hardware and software component of the system must be replaced or modified. The system must be converted before additional development can occur because it has reached the maximum traffic it is capable of supporting.

1. AJIS uses the FASTER telecommunications monitor. FASTER became obsolete in 1971 and was replaced by CICS. There is no formal training available for FASTER, the programmer can only access one file in a program which makes coding difficult, the security features of FASTER are terminal oriented rather than operator oriented, FASTER is non-renterent which means every module must be loaded before it can be executed which causes excessive overhead, and there are no development tools, such as the Development Management System (DMS) available to decrease the development cycle. FASTER was designed to operate on a non-virtual computer at a low transaction rate. It is unsuitable for modern virtual storage computers with the high transaction rate we are experiencing with the AJIS system.
2. The AJIS system is a classic example of a Data Base Manager System (DBMS) because there are numerous pointers, referred to as descriptors in a DBMS, that allow inquiring and update by various data elements. However, all of the descriptors are maintained by the application program rather than by DBMS software, which makes coding, testing and maintenance of AJIS program extremely complicated and difficult.
3. The communications system has reached its maximum capacity and can not be expanded. Since 1972, we have expanded the communications system three times.

August, 1972 Installed original Telecontroller in Anchorage.  
April, 1974 Replaced original Telecontroller with a larger one and installed a Telecontroller in Juneau.  
November, 1976 Doubled the capacity of both Telecontrollers.  
May, 1979 Replaced the CPU in the Anchorage Telecontroller with a CPU that is 50% faster.

APPENDIX II

Margaret Pugh

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April 21, 1980

There are no additional circuits available on the Anchorage Telecontroller and the memory size can not be increased to add additional circuits.

Maintenance on both Telecontrollers is performed by State employees. While this is economically attractive, it is only a part time activity and they are unable to achieve the expertise that is required to maintain an extensive communications network such as is utilized by the AJIS system. Major system failures have occurred in the past that have caused the telecommunications system to be down for several days. When this occurs, the Law Enforcement agencies have no record of stolen vehicles or property, want/warrants, case histories or criminal histories and have no access to NCIC or NLETS. It is an intolerable situation that must be corrected.

4. The original communications network was originally land circuits which have a delay of eight thousandths of a second for every 250 miles. Therefore, the delay to Juneau was twenty-four thousandths of a second for each transmission. There are five "handshakes" in the protocol, which means there was a total delay caused by distance of approximately one-tenth of a second for each message or inquiry. The land lines have been converted to satellite circuits which have 600 thousandths of a second delay because the satellite is 25,000 miles above the earth. Because of the five handshakes, the delay for each message is now three seconds. There are modern protocols, such as IBM's SDLC, that reduce the handshaking to one and transmit in both directions simultaneously.

If there were no additional development planned for the AJIS system and no additional terminals would ever be installed, the system would still have to be converted. There are agencies who currently have the following requirements:

Access to the AJIS System.  
Access to the Anchorage Computer for program development.  
Access to the Anchorage Computer for CICS when CICS is implemented in July.  
Access to the Juneau Computer for CICS.  
Access to time-sharing services such as the University of Alaska.

Currently, this requires the agencies to have five terminals and four dedicated circuits. Modern protocols would reduce this requirement to one terminal and one dedicated circuit.

This conversion will require every line of code of every program to be rewritten, require all records and files to be redesigned for ADABAS, require a new security system to be developed or purchased, require extensive training for the terminal operators, programmers and computer operators, and require the physical modification of all 170 terminals located in twenty-two cities from Nome to Ketchikan.

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The conversion of the AJIS system to modern software and hardware will be complex and expensive.

Replace the current state developed communications access method with IBM VTAM or IBM TCAM.

Replace FASTER with CICS and DMS.

Replace the state developed DBMS with ADABAS.

Replace the Action Telecontrollers with IBM 3705 Communications Controllers.

Convert the current ASCII terminals utilized by AJIS to IBM BISYNC or IBM SDLC.

Convert the communications protocol between Anchorage and Juneau with IBM SDLC.

Install the IBM Multi-domain software to allow any terminal to access any computer in the consolidated network and allow multiple 3705 communications controllers to share the network load and provide backup for hardware failures.

The conversion I have envisioned will provide identical functions as the present system. I have not included any personnel time to enhance any of the present components or add any additional functions to the system.

I would encourage you to obtain cost estimates from the private sector to perform the conversion. While it would probably be less expensive to utilize State personnel, additional estimates may provide a more accurate estimate of the total budgeted amount that would be required.

I realize the estimated conversion costs appear to be excessive but the AJIS system has been developed over a period of ten years, beginning with the Arthur Young contract in 1971.

**END**

