



Utah Bureau  
of Criminal  
Identification  
Newsletter

## Reminders from CIC



When reaching out to the UCJIS Help Desk to report a system issue, your cooperation in providing comprehensive details is crucial to expedite the troubleshooting and resolution process. Please ensure that you include specific information about the transaction in question, any error messages you encountered, and if possible, attach screenshots. The more context you provide, the faster we can pinpoint the problem and implement a solution effectively.

For requests related to additional access or account changes, please send an email to [dpscic@utah.gov](mailto:dpscic@utah.gov). In the email, specify the user ID or full names associated with the requests. This information is essential to accurately process your request and ensure that the necessary changes are made promptly.

Additionally, we kindly request that you promptly clear your \$.L. messages after you have received and reviewed them. Failure to do so results in a backlog of pending clearances, placing an undue burden on the Help Desk to manage. Your cooperation in this matter will significantly contribute to the efficiency of our operations.

## Reminders from Support Services (BCI Front Desk)



Firstly, we have noticed a common misconception among some of our customers. It has come to our attention that there might be confusion about the requirement for appointments when visiting our office for fingerprinting services. Contrary to what some individuals have been informed, appointments are indeed necessary. Please be aware that walk-ins are not accepted. The good news is that we have made significant improvements in our appointment scheduling process. Obtaining an appointment has become much more convenient. In many cases, you can secure a same-day appointment.

Secondly, we want to shed light on the process related to prison visits. There have been individuals who have been denied access to someone in prison and have been sent to BCI for clarification. Unfortunately, we are unable to provide detailed information on the cause of the denial without further information. If the person involved is willing to obtain a copy of their record, we can assist in understanding the grounds for the denial.

## Highlights from TAC Conference Training (General Session):



### TAC Reminders

In our recent training update, law enforcement agencies were informed about the new submission process for NIBRS files through UCJIS, with a deadline set on the 16th of every month. Additionally, mandatory Use of Force reporting was emphasized, requiring agencies to submit a "zero report" directly in UCJIS if no qualifying incidents occurred.

Utah agencies are now equipped to use DEU and DEK for fingerprint searches related to Unknown Deceased and Known Deceased cases in the NGI Missing Persons services. For queries related to MPR, agencies were directed to contact DPI Services via email.

During this training it was stressed that all emails containing UCJIS information should be encrypted for security purposes.

Regarding felony warrants, agencies were reminded of the necessity to have NCIC policy and procedure in place, especially for those agencies with the potential to have Felony Warrants listed on NCIC under their agency ORI.

While FS does not train on AMTM, NLETS items were made available on the TAC website as a courtesy. In case of airport-related issues, agencies were advised to contact Nlets through the provided phone number and email.

Furthermore, the announcement of new Field Service Representatives was made, and the updated region map and contact list were made accessible on the TAC website.

Lastly, a heads-up was given about the upcoming TAC Conference scheduled to take place in St. George, Utah, from September 9-11 next year. Stay tuned for more updates and details on next year's conference.



### VR Enticement Training

In this training session, participants explored the digital realm of VR goggles, gaining insights into real crimes such as child exploitation, involving CSAM (Child Sexual Abuse Material), sextortion, and kidnapping. The session also delved into the challenges of prosecuting virtual crimes like sex assault, hate speech, and harassment, emphasizing that these offenses have tangible impacts on victims, similar to physical assaults. The training shed light on the complex nature of virtual crimes, raising awareness about the difficulties in prosecution. For further information, participants were encouraged to reach out to Kodie S. Ruzicka at [ksruzicka@fbi.gov](mailto:ksruzicka@fbi.gov) or call 385-222-1388.



### Law Enforcement Suicide Data Collection

In this recent training, the speaker highlighted the crucial initiative of collecting data on both suicide and suicide attempts since June 16, 2020. This data collection aims to enhance our understanding of these incidents within law enforcement circles and, more importantly, to prevent future occurrences. The information gathered includes details on suicide or attempts, location, demographics, occupation, and the method employed. This comprehensive approach covers both sworn and non-sworn personnel. It's important to note that submissions are voluntary and not mandated; agencies can choose to participate within 120 days of the incident. By voluntarily contributing to this effort, our law enforcement community is taking a proactive step toward fostering a safer environment for all.



## CJIS Security Policy

This presentation offers a detailed overview of recent updates in the CJIS Security Policy, specifically focusing on CJIS Policy Section 5.2 AT-1 through AT-4, which highlights key changes in Security Awareness training for TACs. These updates emphasize the significance of Security Awareness training and introduce enhancements to improve its effectiveness.

Additionally, the policy addresses the modernization of identification and authentication processes, ensuring law enforcement agencies utilize methods to verify user identities and protect sensitive data. It also emphasizes the modernization of system and information integrity, emphasizing the need for advanced measures to maintain data and system authenticity. A new Security and Privacy presentation is now available on the TAC website. This resource provides in-depth insights into the latest security and privacy protocols, serving as a valuable reference for agencies and individuals looking to align their practices with the updated CJIS Security Policy standards.

## ***Highlights from TAC Conference Training (Breakout Sessions):***



### Training Ideas

In summary, our focus remains on CJIS Security Policy compliance. TACs are now responsible for annual Security Awareness training and biannual testing for Users and Non-Access Users. Remember to update the CERT transaction after training and share the details with your field service representative.

We encourage interactive and engaging methods such as games, posters, emails, events, and prizes for training sessions, suitable for both in-person and virtual settings. Additional resources like presentations and manuals are available on our TAC website to enhance your training experience.



## Death in Custody

In this training session, TAC members are introduced to their crucial role in ensuring compliance with Utah Code 17-22-32. As a TAC, your responsibility involves collecting essential data using the DECUL transaction. Specifically, it's imperative to ensure that the user accountable for incidents involving death in custody possesses this transaction and is adequately trained to accurately enter the relevant data. This mandate underscores the importance of accurate record-keeping, emphasizing the significant role TAC members play in maintaining compliance with the established legal standards.



## YQ/YR

Originating agencies that operate on limited hours, outside of 24 hours, are required to provide detailed instructions for after-hour hit confirmations within the miscellaneous section of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) entry. It is imperative for these agencies to adhere to specific response timeframes for requests, with routine inquiries requiring a response within 60 minutes and urgent matters necessitating a prompt reply within 10 minutes.

Please remember the significance of timely responses to YQs as it directly impacts your agency's compliance. Failing to respond promptly not only jeopardizes the efficiency of the system but also raises concerns during agency audits. Therefore, it is incumbent upon all agencies to ensure their personnel are aware of these response protocols and adhere

to them diligently. By doing so, agencies uphold the integrity of the system and contribute to a seamless and effective law enforcement network. This proactive approach underscores Utah's commitment to resolving the compliance issues identified in the audit and ensuring a more reliable and secure protective order validation system.



## Lethality Assessment

In this training session, the topic of SB17 was discussed, which has transformed lethality assessment into a crucial investigative tool. This program, aimed at monitoring homicides in Utah, especially those related to domestic violence, plays a pivotal role in addressing the lethality score at the crime scene. Approximately half of the homicides in Utah are DV-related, highlighting the urgency of this initiative. The primary objective of this program is victim safety and well-being. By utilizing lethality assessments, we can provide victims with resources and education regarding their DV situations. It's important to note that these assessments are not for us but are solely dedicated to empowering victims, ensuring they have access to available resources and support to foster a safer environment.



## NDEX

In this presentation it was mentioned that the program offers versatile options, including on-site, virtual, and video training sessions upon request. An essential aspect of our training involves NDEX, a platform that gathers valuable information from contributing agencies across the United States. We are keen on increasing participation specifically in Utah and encourage interested individuals to reach out to Jay Summers at [jtsummers@fbi.gov](mailto:jtsummers@fbi.gov) or call [304-625-2455](tel:304-625-2455) for further information.



## Protective Order Validations

In response to an FBI audit that marked Utah out of compliance regarding protective order validations, the state's Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) is actively addressing the issue. The existing method, utilizing a batch job for validation, has proven error-prone. To improve accuracy, BCI is transitioning to a new approach where individual courts will download their monthly validations and verify them according to strict National Crime Information Center (NCIC) policies via the Utah Criminal Justice Information System (UCJIS).

This presentation has been made available on the TAC website for future reference. It's crucial to note that while this transition is in progress, the exact implementation timeline is still being finalized. Courts will receive prior notification before the new process becomes effective, allowing them adequate time to prepare for the shift and adhere to the updated validation protocols.



## Lesser Known Things & Transactions

Law enforcement agencies have access to valuable resources to enhance their operations. The TAC website (<https://ucjis-tac.utah.gov/>) provides detailed manuals for various applications, offering essential guidance and troubleshooting solutions.

Additionally, the CJIS Security Policy's updated Security Awareness training equips personnel with knowledge about cybersecurity threats and prevention measures.

Furthermore, the NCIC and FBI offer diverse search capabilities, enabling swift access to critical information for investigations. These resources empower agencies to operate efficiently, stay secure, and contribute significantly to public safety.



## eWarrants

This year, a new reporting requirement was implemented on May 3, 2023. Starting from January 2024, all concerned parties must adhere to this regulation, which can be found under UCA 53-23-101. This requirement will be incorporated into UCJIS as a new transaction by the end of the following spring, encompassing the specified mandates. It is crucial for users to ensure that templates obtained from Bryce's website are updated with the pertinent information unique to their case. Additionally, if individuals require copies of their ewarrants after they have been purged from the system, they can contact the courts for assistance, accessible through [utleoresources.com](http://utleoresources.com) or by reaching out to Lt. Bryce Weir at [bweir@slco.org](mailto:bweir@slco.org) or 385-414-5096.

Moreover, a training opportunity awaits next year at the Digital Investigation Summit scheduled from May 13-15, 2024, hosted at the Viridian Center. Stay tuned for more updates and make the most out of these valuable resources and learning opportunities.



## Expungements

Utah's HB392, a pilot bill from the 2022 Legislative session, has brought significant changes to the state's expungement process, making it more accessible to individuals with certain criminal records. The bill, effective from May 4, 2022, to June 30, 2023, waived certificate fees and court filing fees, eased the "10 year rule" by excluding Misdemeanor B convictions, and streamlined the process through a digital portal for orders from courts.

The Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) now directly notifies relevant agencies to expunge incidents from their records, ensuring a more efficient process. Efforts to extend fee waivers through HB323 faltered in the 2023 session, but the state has seen the implementation of HB431 from the 2019 session. This introduced an automatic or "Clean Slate" expungement for eligible cases, which started in April 2022 after

COVID-19 and technical delays. Under this program, certain traffic and minor regulatory offenses can be expunged automatically, subject to eligibility criteria.

For more serious offenses, individuals must still navigate the petitioned expungement process, which includes various denial reasons, such as severe felonies or pending criminal proceedings. For those seeking expungement, BCI outlines a clear procedure starting with an application that includes personal details, fingerprints, and a non-refundable fee. The process, from application to final expungement, involves several steps including court petitions, prosecutor notifications, and possible court hearings. BCI has set systems for updating applicants on current processing times and managing automatic expungements, although manual intervention is often required due to data mismatches. Utah's approach to expungement is evolving, offering a path to clearing one's record for eligible individuals and emphasizing transparency and efficiency in the process.



## Offline Search

In this training session, participants were informed about the valuable tool of offline searches, which prove instrumental in accessing various types of NCIC files. To request an offline search, attendees were provided clear steps: they can access the necessary form in the Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP) or reach out via email to [IOAU@fbi.gov](mailto:IOAU@fbi.gov) or call 304-625-3000 during regular hours and 304-625-2155 after 4 pm ET.

Additionally, participants were instructed to contact [bcifs@utah.gov](mailto:bcifs@utah.gov) and specify their request for a Criminal History Offline Search. The training emphasized the importance of the QQ Transaction and clarified that offline searches should pertain to the past 30 days, ensuring that participants are equipped with the knowledge to effectively utilize this resource for their investigative needs.



## AMBER/Endangered Missing Alert

In this training session, agencies are provided with clear criteria that must be met before issuing an AMBER Alert. Law enforcement agencies must confidently answer yes to four crucial points: if they believe it's a child abduction involving someone 17 years of age or younger, if there's an imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and if they have enough information to assist in the safe recovery of the victim or apprehension of the suspect. It's mandatory for agencies to contact BCI at [801-503-5566](tel:801-503-5566) before submitting an alert. Additionally, agencies must agree to meet with the AMBER Alert Committee for a review of the case.

The criteria expand to cover missing or endangered individuals of any age, provided they don't meet the standard AMBER Alert criteria. These individuals might be in danger due to factors such as age, health, environment, mental disability, weather conditions, or if they are in the company of a dangerous person. Agencies are required to contact BCI before submitting any alert, and the information will be disseminated to all law enforcement agencies. This training ensures that agencies understand and exceed the criteria set forth by the Ashanti Law, emphasizing the importance of accurate and timely response in critical situations.



## Crime Data Explorer

In this training session, Kelli Dodd provided a compelling demonstration of the FBI's Crime Data Explorer, a public dashboard housing data collected from local law enforcement nationwide through NIBRS and Use of Force data collections. This platform is frequently utilized by the media to report on crime rates. Understanding how their jurisdiction's data is being presented on this dashboard is crucial, enabling agencies to stay informed and proactive in their response to media inquiries.



## IT Audit

A quick reminder that there's a recent update in the CJIS Security Policy, specifically in section 5.9.2. It's crucial to familiarize yourselves with these updates, as audits will be conducted to ensure compliance.

Your awareness and adherence to these policy changes are key to maintaining our organization's security standards. Stay tuned for further updates and guidelines to navigate these policy revisions effectively. Your cooperation is invaluable in upholding our security protocols.



## NIBRS Enhancements

During this NIBRS training, we highlighted developments approved by the Advisory Policy Board (APB) concerning the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). These enhancements include the addition of specific elements, focusing on more detailed data collection of drugs, rape, and stolen vehicles.

Moreover, the training emphasized the modernization of the Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) data collection process, incorporating essential updates. It's crucial to note that when these enhancements are integrated into the NIBRS technical specifications, the state, represented by the Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI), ensures the dissemination of this updated information to all relevant agencies.



## Proper Use of MIS

Participants delved into advanced methods for maximizing the use of MIS. The training provided detailed descriptions and explanations, allowing attendees to gain a deeper understanding of MIS. By focusing on comprehensive explanations and descriptions, the training equipped participants with valuable insights, empowering them to pack the MIS field more efficiently.

## Featured Missing Person



Name: Jamison Nathaniel Gordon  
 Missing Since: January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021  
 DOB: November 7<sup>th</sup>, 1997  
 Age: 23 at time missing  
 Height: 6'0"  
 Weight: 140  
 Hair: Brown  
 Eyes: Green  
 Race: Caucasian  
 Gender: Male

Jamison was last seen in Orem Utah on 01/14/2021. He was diagnosed with schizophrenia, is suicidal and depressed. He was last seen wearing a hoodie and running pants, he wears glasses and might be carrying a backpack with Asian flower design in black and white. If seen please contact Orem City Police at 801-229-7070

## Contact Us

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