

**Minutes of the ADVISORY COMMITTEE on NEVADA CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION SYSTEM (NCJIS) MEETING**

July 9, 2014

The NCJIS Advisory Committee was called to order at 1:00 pm on Wednesday July 9, 2014. Division Administrator Julie Butler presided in room 2135 of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, Carson City, Nevada and via videoconference in room 4406 of the Grant Sawyer Building, Las Vegas, Nevada.

ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Julie Butler – Department of Public Safety, General Services Division Administrator
Senator Justin C. Jones
Assemblyman Tyrone Thompson
Director James G. Cox – Department of Corrections
John McCormick – Assistant Court Administrator
Thomas Carroll – Chief Deputy District Attorney of Clark County
Undersheriff Robert Quick – Lander County Sheriff's Office

ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:

Jared Frost – Deputy Attorney General for the State of Nevada
Deputy Chief James Taylor – Nevada Gaming Control Board

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Erica Hall - Department of Public Safety, General Services Division

OTHERS PRESENT:

Suzannah Johnson - Department of Public Safety, General Services Division
Guinevere Hobdy - Department of Public Safety, General Services Division
Pam Sebring - Department of Public Safety, General Services Division
Greg Fisicaro - Department of Public Safety, General Services Division
Erica Souza - Department of Public Safety, General Services Division
Mindy McKay - Department of Public Safety, General Services Division
Charles Palian – Washoe County Sheriff's Office
Patti Kelly – Washoe County Sheriff's Office
Pam Del Porto – Nevada Department of Corrections
Lori Story – Nevada Attorney General's Office
Patty Peters – Las Vegas Metro Police Department

Agenda Item 1 – Call to Order-Verification of the Quorum (for possible action)

Julie Butler:

We will call this meeting of the NCJIS Advisory Committee Meeting to order. If staff could call the roll please?

A roll call of the Advisory Board verified the presence of a quorum.

Agenda Item 2 – Public Comment

Julie Butler:

At this point I would like to open up the agenda to any public comment that anybody would like to make in Carson City. Ok, seeing none. Down in Las Vegas? Ok, hearing none, we will go to agenda item 3.

Agenda Item 3 – For Discussion: NCJIS Modernization Update

Julie Butler:

We just wanted to give a short briefing on where we are with the Nevada Criminal Justice Information System Modernization effort. And I have asked Mindy McKay, our Records Bureau Chief, to provide that brief update, so I will turn it over to Mindy.

Mindy McKay:

Thank you. Good Afternoon, Madam Chair and members of the committee, my name is Mindy McKay for the record. I am the Records Bureau Chief in the Department of Public Safety, General Services Division. There really isn't much to report at this time; however, we are hopeful that there will be a lot more to come your way in the very near future. As of right now we are continuing the bi-weekly meetings between the Department of Public Safety and the Enterprise IT Services to refine the requirements and move forward per the plan, putting the infrastructure in place. As soon as we do move in a particular direction you will be notified and if there are any questions I can answer I am happy to do so, otherwise that is really it for now. We do thank you for your continued support as well.

Julie Butler:

Let me just elaborate on that just a little bit. In terms of what we're talking about, in terms of the infrastructure, we are talking about the underlying backend systems that will support the overall new criminal history system and so there is a lot of discussion going back and forth right now with EITS as to which sort of database infrastructure we should go with; whether that's Oracle or Sequel or both. It's those kinds of details right now that we're working through and we hope to provide a much more robust update, as Mindy said, by the time of our next meeting. Right now we did just want to let you know that we haven't forgotten about this issue and we are still moving forward. With that in mind, does anybody have any questions? Ok, hearing none.

Agenda Item 4 – For discussion and possible action: Review, discuss and possibly implement recommendations of the NCJIS Disposition Reporting Subcommittee for improving the completeness, timeliness and accuracy of criminal disposition reporting by criminal justice agencies.

Recommendations

- **DPS/GSD Fingerprint Support Criminal Records Unit to begin report monitoring that will produce an exception report.**
- **DPS/GSD Fingerprint Support Criminal Records Unit to standardize forms and guidelines.**
- **DPS/GSD Fingerprint Support Criminal Records Unit to continue to conduct education and outreach for disposition reporting standards and guidelines.**

- **All agencies to identify and utilize alternate funding sources to improve their disposition reporting.**
- **All agencies to cooperate in the creation of an electronic mechanism to report dispositions.**

Julie Butler:

At this point I would like to invite Guinevere Hobdy, she is the supervisor of our Fingerprint Support Criminal Records Unit, to the table to review, discuss and possibly implement the recommendations of the NCJIS Disposition Reporting Subcommittee. A little bit of history for those that maybe haven't been to some of our recent meetings. At, I believe the February meeting, we decided that we were going to have a couple of interim meetings to address the issue of disposition reporting specifically, and to that end the Advisory Committee elected to delegate this task to a subcommittee which is made up of various agencies that report information to the repository: Courts, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors and repository staff. So, we're here today to review those recommendations. So, Guinevere's going to go through each one of those in depth. We'll have a question and answer period after each one of the recommendations and then it's my intent to, at the conclusion of all of that, to go through each recommendation one-by-one and the committee can decide whether or not to adopt that recommendation. So, Guinevere, I'll turn it over to you.

Guinevere Hobdy:

Thank you, Julie. This is Guinevere Hobdy for the record, with the General Services Division Criminal Records Unit, it's an honor to be here again. As Julie mentioned these are the recommendations that were determined by the subcommittee and they are listed in order of priority to meet our goals and our needs. The first recommendation is report monitoring by DPS General Services Fingerprint Support Criminal Records Unit. And the goal is to track dispositions received, or not received, by the courts and prosecution; track issues and errors; provide exception reports of errors and trends to contributors; and establish baseline requirements.

The report monitoring is essential and can offer many benefits as outlined below. The Nevada Criminal History Repository has never monitored what was reported largely due to 98% of dispositions are a manual process and can be a time-consuming task. In addition we don't have the resources, or didn't have the resources, to perform the task. Monitoring will assist in the use of consistent terminology, agency processing and developing standardized forms and guidelines. For example, in the recent subcommittee meeting the state's interpretation of an interim disposition, and the court's [interpretation], varied. This caused lots of confusion resulting in poor recommendations and decision making by all parties involved. It is also apparent in order to ensure compliance and accuracy, report feedback is necessary. There will be two major components of the reporting that will enable us to provide that grassroots approach with outreach and education. First, tracking of what is received or not, the frequency and manner by which dispositions are received by courts and prosecution. Second, an exceptions report outlining issues, errors and trends that can be provided to the contributors for correction and for statistical purposes. The goal of these reports is to assist us in establishing baseline requirements for future regulations and procedures, streamlining processes and identifying needs for a transition to an electronic environment. Recently we've had success with periodic reporting, so we've done some

snapshot-in-time of what's been reported to us and reached out to AOC who's partnered with us to notify those courts that weren't reporting. We've seen an increase from 29 courts to 61 courts. So, there is a benefit to report monitoring, we've recently seen that with that success rate. Do we have any questions and answers?

Julie Butler:

Ok, hearing none, why don't you go onto the next recommendation?

Guinevere Hobdy:

So, recommendation number two is standardized forms and guidelines to be developed by the Department of Public Safety GSD Fingerprint Support Criminal Records Unit. The goal is to provide standard forms and format and guidelines for all criminal justice agencies and establish baseline for transition to electronic processing.

So currently, several of the courts use the standard disposition issued by the FBI, a.k.a. the Green Sheet, or their own disposition generated by their case management system or document system. The inconsistencies of these forms make it difficult to data enter, as each form has different fields and the required data may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The most common difficulty of data entering from a non-standard form is the required fields, for example the process control number, if missing, can take up to five minutes of searching and validation in order to determine which arrest record to post the disposition to.

Standardized forms would have multiple benefits. These forms would establish universal data collection guidelines amongst all criminal justice agencies, and ensure consistent and accurate reporting to the state. Standardized forms with required and mandatory fields would eliminate the enormous amount of time currently spent on validation for entry, freeing up staff to accurately data enter, and to do other tasks that are currently behind or backlogged in our unit. In addition standardization would lay the foundation towards electronic reporting, establishing those required data fields. Any questions?

Julie Butler:

Ok, I'm just going to add my own editorial on this one. I think this is something that we've known for a long time. It's been an issue in terms of everybody reporting on a different format. We hadn't been real specific to the agencies on the Repository's needs. Sometimes these things cost resources and time to change so we were trying to be very sensitive to the fact that everybody has limited resources, but we are just to the point that we do need to start specifying formats and guidelines for when to submit and how to submit and that's what this recommendation is designed to address, and we certainly appreciate the Disposition Subcommittee's recognition that this was an issue.

Guinevere Hobdy:

Thank you. Recommendation number three was continued outreach and training by DPS General Services Division. The goal is to keep the criminal justice agencies informed of criminal history requirements, standards, and changes. We have been lacking in that area for quite some time and our recent outreach and education, needs some fine-tuning, but there have been some really great benefits. Also, to ensure and reinforce that requirements are being met.

Outreach and education, again, has been proven to be successful in rolling out new programs, product guidelines, etc. More so than a newsletter e-blast message because with these you were dependent on the audience to voluntarily read what was sent without feedback. Required training and classes have proven to be the best approach to get the information out to our constituents and ensure all of them are on the same page. Outreach and education is the quintessential approach to communication sharing and feedback as seen below. Recently the state conducted four outreach classes focused on criminal records. The feedback was positive and encouraging with the most common request for the state to hold more classes that focused on specific, in-depth, topics related to criminal records and processing. The positive results of those classes, again, have been tangible. We've had increased court reporting, an increase in criminal record corrections, an increase in seal requests, and a reduction in criminal record errors, that's huge.

Continuing outreach and education will allow the state to update the criminal justice agencies on new and modified requirements in a structured venue and periodically, which would result in an overall continued improvement reporting timeliness and accuracy. We do have some examples, we're running into some recent issues with what's reported, what shouldn't be reported, with citations and how those laws that are out there, that even I was not aware of, are not processing that information accurately. And so again, this would be a great way to make sure that what's in statute is being done properly.

Julie Butler:

Guinevere, can you elaborate a little bit on that? Are you talking cite and release and they're not being booked, or, what are you talking about?

Guinevere Hobdy:

Specifically to what came to my attention recently was 171.1227 NRS, the citation for domestic battery. It's a requirement that they report to the state the citation, and with that 171.1229 that is paired with it, said it should be fingerprinted for domestic battery.

Julie Butler:

And we're finding that when those citations are issued they're not being brought in to be booked? Is that what we're finding? Or what are we finding here?

Guinevere Hobdy:

What I've learned is that there are two arresting agencies that are reporting, so we're not getting the documentation from.... This is preliminary research so please don't hold me to the exact number of who's doing what, but the way the statute is, the way I am interpreting it, is that the domestic battery citations should be submitted to the repository within 15 days of the next month. On the 15th of the next month, and we maintain those records. In addition it's partnered with 171.1229 that says it should be fingerprinted with not less than 1 fingerprint. And currently we're just holding those, we're not doing anything with them. So, as a repository we need to make a decision on how to handle those.

Julie Butler:

And is that a technological issue on our part because we don't have the capacity to process one fingerprint?

Guinevere Hobdy:
Correct.

Julie Butler:

Ok. So that's something that perhaps the NCJIS Modernization, we would need to look at that and make sure we have that capacity built in.

Guinevere Hobdy:

Correct. That is an example.

John McCormick:

For the record, John McCormick. I'm just perplexed if domestic battery is a mandatory arrest, what we're talking about with citations and one fingerprint rather than bookings, and I'm just kind of confused.

Guinevere Hobdy:

When I learned that was being done out in law enforcement and I verified that we were receiving that information I was a little shocked myself. I can't say that all the arresting agencies are not arresting. I can only tell you that I have received citations with fingerprints on domestic battery for two agencies.

Julie Butler:

Well, I think at this point, since it sounds like we don't have the in depth information that we need to really address this issue I will task you with gathering that because that's something that we do need to address, but I don't want to speak out of turn, or throw any body under the bus here, without having all of the information.

Guinevere Hobdy:

I absolutely agree. It's very preliminary at this point and we'd need lots of research to go into this particular area, the NRS and what's being done in practice.

Tyrone Thompson:

Madam Chair?

Julie Butler:

Yes, go ahead please.

Tyrone Thompson:

Tyrone Thompson for the record. I have just basic questions about the training. So you say you conducted four outreach trainings, I was wondering, who actually conducts the trainings and how many are in our universe if we were to train everybody that needs to be trained, how many people are we looking at? And how many did we train in these four?

Julie Butler:

Guinevere, if you can address that?

Guinevere Hobdy:

Thank you. That was myself, I conducted the training in the south, the north and in central, so Elko. I trained in this particular round probably 120 people all together. It's a

combination of your TACs, your Terminal Agency Coordinators, and your administrators of records for your courts, different office managers from the prosecution's office, people that have to work with the criminal records and manage the business process of all that.

Tyrone Thompson:

Ok, as a follow up, again Tyrone Thompson for the record. You're saying that there was positive and encouraging feedback, what type of tool did you use to those 120 attendees? Did you do just a simple survey at the end or, how do we know that it was successful and positive and all of that? Besides them just saying that? Did we collect any data or surveys or anything?

Guinevere Hobdy:

I did. I actually did a class critique form at the end. It had 5 to 6 questions on it and then additional comments and they were, everybody responded, actually, quite positively.

Tyrone Thompson:

Great. Thank you.

Julie Butler:

Julie Butler for the record. Guinevere, correct me if I'm wrong but didn't you also have some people reach out to you after those sessions and they want targeted classes specific to their agencies?

Guinevere Hobdy:

Correct. Yes, they did. In fact I'm holding a training up at Humboldt County Sheriff's Office on July 23rd with the sheriff's department, the courts and the prosecution to discuss criminal records and the best business practices.

Julie Butler:

Thank you.

James Cox:

James Cox, Director of the Department of Corrections. Just for the record, Guinevere, we certainly appreciate you doing all this training throughout the state. Is there anyone that assists you in doing the training, is this train the trainer? Does someone else do this besides you?

Guinevere Hobdy:

At this time, because this was a pilot effort, I am the only person. The goal, and consideration for management in the future, is to have an outreach individual position established. I am taking my second in command for the unit to the July 23rd training so she can be a part of it and I can start grooming her for that as well.

James Cox:

So, have we designed a curriculum or lesson plan to deliver the training?

Guinevere Hobdy:

I have one. I have a curriculum and a lesson plan. I do have a PowerPoint presentation and some interactive activities and things to keep them engaged and motivated and to drive that point home of what's important to the state.

James Cox:

Anything regarding developing an FAQ, frequently asked questions about some issues they may have, so they can get back to you? I'm assuming they have your email and you provide that.

Guinevere Hobdy:

Yes, actually a lot of the questions that came up during those classes I'm going to be putting a Frequently Asked Questions from the outreach and posting it on NVShare for the users so they can see across the state what the questions were.

James Cox:

Thank you.

Guinevere Hobdy:

You're welcome. The last recommendation is to utilize alternate funding sources to improve disposition reporting. The goal is for DPS and AOC to identify additional funding resources, such as a grant, to aid the courts with fixing the issues identified from the actions above. For example, technology improvements or interfaces. It's very apparent that the root cause for the lack of reporting is multi-faceted: Limited technology, resources such as staffing and no standardization requirements or guidelines. In order to improve reporting and migrate to an electronic submission an approach similar to the statewide implementation of the LiveScan machines to law enforcement several years ago would need to be looked into. One solution would be to establish some type of funding program or identifying grant opportunities to aid agencies and courts to improve their disposition reporting. This funding should be intended for any agency or court or segment of the disposition process. There are probably several different approaches that could be pursued for funding, for example, securing the NCHIP federal funding for specific statewide initiatives. Also, a local grant program could be established for courts or agencies to request to pay for smaller projects: report writers to produce the reports from the case management systems in standardized format and so on. I had a recent conversation with a rural municipality; their case management system is 30 years old. With the requirement that they are to report the dispositions, they don't have the resources, they're a small court, they only have two clerks, and their system is incredibly antiquated. It doesn't meet all the field requirements that we have, and they don't have the resources to upgrade, so they're really being stretched to the limit to meet the requirement to report the dispositions. So, if there was any source funding, or resource funding, of any kind that we could offer to assist with technology or assist with their case management system it would benefit their requirement to report to us. That's all I have.

Julie Butler:

Was there another one? Agencies to cooperate in the creation of an electronic mechanism? Does that go hand in hand with the funding?

Guinevere Hobdy:

Yes.

Julie Butler:

Ok, on that, in terms of an electronic mechanism to report dispositions I did want to let the committee know, we did apply and received a federal grant, in federal fiscal year 2013, which we were calling The Disposition Backfill Project initially, but what's kind of morphed into.... What we'd like to work cooperatively with the courts on is setting up the parameters for electronic disposition exchange because we do recognize going forward, we're drowning in paper and I can't keep hiring staff ad infinitum to keep addressing the issue, so we're very interested in creating those parameters for electronic exchange going forward.

Unfortunately, that doesn't help us with our current problem of matching some of these older dispositions, but going forward it is our intention to work with our partners in the criminal justice community to specify those electronic exchange parameters. At this point I'd like to open it up to the committee, to ask any questions they might have about any of these recommendations.

Thomas Carroll:

Tom Carroll down in the south. With regards to the second recommendation for a standardized form, could further explanation be given regarding the FBI form, or the Green Form, and what that really is and whether or not we could simply adopt that, or whether or not there are shortcomings with that form so that we really have to go back and reinvent the wheel. It seems like it would easiest if there is an existing form that satisfies and meets our needs that we can implement that rather than try to design something from scratch, so if further explanation can be given of that I would appreciate it.

Guinevere Hobdy:

Guinevere Hobdy for the record. Tom, that particular form is a half sheet; it's like an A4 size. It doesn't contain all of the required data field elements that we need at this stage to report the information and because it's so small if you have multiple charges with multiple dispositions you run out of room, so they end up attaching either 2 or 3 [pages] or attaching the judgment of convictions or the final dispositions with the green sheet. It's a very outdated little green sheet that is not useful any more. It just doesn't have what we need and it's not large enough to be able to hold all of the content.

Thomas Carroll:

Thank you.

Guinevere Hobdy:

You're welcome.

James Cox:

Director Cox. Do we have another state that we could look at the documents they use, or how they deal with a situation similar to ours and find someone or some state that can help you?

Guinevere Hobdy:

Yes, there are actually several different states that are collecting dispositions that we could reach out to. Most likely our WIN states that we collaborate with on the AFIS system.

Julie Butler:

You all are a very quiet group today.

Thomas Carroll:

Could I ask another general question?

Julie Butler:

Absolutely.

Thomas Carroll:

It goes back to the report from the subcommittee, the statement of the problem, it doesn't have a page number, but there are two statistics in there that I don't understand and if I could be given further clarification. The 28.23% for the predicted accuracy of arrests, 21.59% predicted accuracy for dispositions. I'm just sort of curious what those figures are and how they fit together for the overall total of 24.91% accuracy overall.

Julie Butler:

Sure, Julie Butler for the record. To give you a bit of history, where those numbers come from is through a federal grant the Criminal History Repository retained a consultant to conduct an independent audit of the accuracy and timeliness and completeness of the criminal history records housed by the Nevada Criminal History Repository. What the consultant did was, they took a look based on the number of estimated felony arrests, they conducted a statistically valid sample and pulled at random, I want to say 384 arrest records, and then they went to the courts, so they went into each law enforcement agency and pulled arrest records and they wanted to make sure that if the local agency had that arrest in their case management system, did the Repository have that same record? So that was the first thing. Then they also wanted to make sure, they went out to the courts, and for those same 384 records, did the courts have a disposition on file, A, and then B, did the Repository actually have that disposition, so that we could marry it up. So there were two facets to the study: How accurate, timely and complete were the arrest records and then how accurate, timely and complete were the disposition records? So, what they found is that the Repository, we do a very good job capturing arrest records, we get, I want to say from the study something like 94% of the arrest records that occur statewide, we actually get those. And the reason that we get those is that those come to us electronically via electronic fingerprinting machines called LiveScans. So then they looked at, ok, you got it, is it accurate? And then that dropped to 60%, then they looked at did you get it, is accurate, is it timely? When you multiple decimals together you get a smaller decimal, so by the time they multiplied everything together the probability that we got a complete, accurate and timely arrest record was 28%. Then they did the same thing for the disposition. The probability that we got it, that it was complete, and that it was timely, was 21.59%, so then by the time you blend the two, the overall, when you combine arrest and disposition was 24.91. So does that make sense?

Thomas Carroll:

It does, thank you.

Julie Butler:

And that was the perfect springboard for us, once we realized that we have this baseline from which to work that was an independent audit, now we can build on that and we're hoping, obviously, that those percentages go up. With the result of our disposition backfill, our outreach, the electronic exchanges that we hope to develop, the overall intent and goal is that we improve the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of the criminal history records maintained by the Repository. So, what I'd like to do at this point is take each one of these recommendations one-by-one, if there aren't any further questions from the committee, and just take a vote on whether or not it is the pleasure of the committee to adopt each of the recommendations. So, with respect to recommendation number one, that the Department of Public Safety General Services Division begin to monitor the reporting of dispositions and produce an exception report, I would accept a motion on that.

James Cox:

So moved.

Julie Butler:

Second?

John McCormick:

Second.

Julie Butler:

Ok. All those in favor?

Majority:

Aye.

Julie Butler:

Any opposed?

Minority:

Aye.

Julie Butler:

Ok, motion carried. With the respect to the second recommendation that the Department of Public Safety General Services Division develop standardized forms and guidelines for Criminal Justice Agencies to report dispositions to the Repository, do I have a motion?

James Cox:

Motion to approve.

John McCormick:

So moved.

Julie Butler:

Ok. All those in favor?

Majority:
Aye.

Motion Passed.

Julie Butler:
I guess I should be asking for any discussion on the motion before I do that, huh?
Parliamentary procedure.

Ok, recommendation number three, GSD Fingerprint Support Unit to continue to conduct education and outreach for disposition reporting standards and guidelines. Motion? Is there a motion?

James Cox:
Motion to approve.

John McCormick:
So moved.

Julie Butler:
Ok. I have a motion and a second, any discussion? All those in favor?

Majority:
Aye.

Motion Passed.

Julie Butler:
Very good. Recommendation number four: All criminal justice agencies look for and identify and utilize alternate funding sources to improve their disposition reporting. Do I have a motion?

John McCormick
So moved.

James Cox:
So moved.

Julie Butler:
Ok, I have a motion and a second there. Any discussion? All those in favor?

Majority:
Aye.

Motion Passed.

Julie Butler:

Ok, and finally all criminal justice agencies to cooperate in the creation of an electronic mechanism to report dispositions. I would entertain a motion.

John McCormick:

So moved.

James Cox:

Second.

Julie Butler:

Motion and second, any discussion? All those in favor?

Majority:

Aye.

Motion Passed.

Julie Butler:

Ok, very good. Any further comments or questions on the recommendations that the committee has adopted today? Alright, very good. I would just, on the record, like to thank Guinevere and all the members of the Disposition Subcommittee for their time and effort that they put into developing these recommendations. That took a lot of coordination and participation and schedule juggling to make this happen and so I do very much appreciate the time and effort that went into these and definitely we will be moving forward with these recommendations in the future.

Tyrone Thompson:

Madam Chair, I have a question, this is Tyrone Thompson for the record. So, now that we've voted on this will we be developing a timeline to meet some of these deliverables? Just so it doesn't just sit there that we approved 5 great things, we need to put the momentum to it now, so maybe at the next meeting or is the subcommittee going to come up with the proposed timeline?

Julie Butler:

Julie Butler for the record. It is my intention that this becomes a standard agenda item for each NCJIS Advisory Committee Meeting and that we report our progress to the committee going forward so it doesn't stagnate, because that's the last thing we want to see.

Tyrone Thompson:

Alright, thank you.

Agenda Item 5 – Public Comment

Julie Butler:

Ok, at this point is there any additional public comment, or any new public comment, either south or in Carson City? Hearing none.

Agenda Item 6 – For discussion: Julie Butler’s secretary to contact the committee regarding scheduling next NCJIS Advisory Committee meeting

Julie Butler:

In terms of the next meeting I will have my staff reach out to all of you regarding the schedule. The statute requires that we meet twice a year, and we have certainly fulfilled that obligation for calendar year 2014, so I was going to throw out there for the committee’s consideration if you want to think about meeting in mid-January timeframe in 2015 before the 2015 Legislative Session convenes. Does anybody have any comments or opinions about that or do you think we need to meet sometime this fall? I’m really open to anything.

John McCormick:

For the record, John McCormick. I think for January. If we needed to meet this fall that would be driven by the General Services, if you need support from this committee for any of those recommendations, but other than that I think January is fine.

James Cox:

I would agree.

Julie Butler:

Ok, very good.

Justin Jones:

This is Senator Jones, I was just going to say that I vote for January.

Julie Butler:

Ok, very good. I will have my staff reach out to each of you to firm up a date sometime mid-January and we should have a much more packed agenda by that time, particularly with respect to NCJIS Modernization and where we’re at. So, thank you very much for your time today and the committee’s support and in our effort to improve reporting and enjoy the rest of your day. We are adjourned.

Agenda Item 7 – Adjournment (for possible action)

Adjourned 1:40