## Fiscal Year 2016 - Electronic Transfer of Court Records

Tables 73 and 74 summarize the transfer of electronic records from the judiciary to other governmental entities. Following is a brief explanation of each type of electronic transfer.

## Table 73. Electronic Transfers - Criminal History, Traffic, NICS and Protection Orders 1

<u>Electronic Criminal History Reporting.</u> Each week, the Missouri judiciary reports criminal charge information from the circuit courts to the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Criminal Records Repository. Reporting includes filing, disposition and sentencing information for all felony charges and qualifying misdemeanor and ordinance charges. Only dispositions with an Offense Cycle Number are reported. If even one charge on a case meets the criteria for reporting, all charges on that case will be reported to the MSHP.

Electronic Traffic Reporting. Each day (excluding weekends and holidays), the Missouri judiciary reports traffic offense dispositions to the Missouri Department of Revenue and the MSHP's Driving While Intoxicated Tracking System. Formerly referred to as Record(s) of Conviction, reportable information on traffic violations includes: a) tickets issued by the MSHP and county law enforcement; b) felonies and misdemeanors with associated sentence (e.g., driving while intoxicated, vehicular manslaughter, etc.); c) municipal ordinances adjudicated in a circuit court where the associate judge is a municipal judge; d) bond forfeitures; e) sentences on felonies, misdemeanors and ordinances when the defendant operated a vehicle in the commission of the violation; f) not guilty and suspended imposition of sentence dispositions involving alcohol and substance abuse; and g) dispositions amended updated and/or corrected by the court. Reporting includes those municipal division courts using the judiciary's statewide electronic case management system.

National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). Monday through Friday (including holidays), the Missouri judiciary reports information on litigants, meeting the federal firearms prohibition to the MSHP's Criminal Records Repository (CRR). The CRR then reports this information to the federal government's NICS Index. Included in the reporting are defendants in criminal cases found not competent to proceed or not guilty by reason of mental disease, respondents in mental health cases who have been involuntarily committed to the Department of Mental Health, respondents in probate cases who have been declared fully incapacitated/disabled and limited incapacity/disability when the court ordered the firearm prohibition.

<u>Electronic Protection Order Transfer.</u> The Missouri judiciary reports court actions in adult abuse/stalking civil cases directly to law enforcement agencies. Information (i.e., temporary and full orders of protection, modifications, extensions, automatic renewals, dismissals and service) is immediately transferred upon entry into the circuit courts electronic case management system.

## Table 74. Electronic Transfers – Prosecuting Attorney, Fine Collection Center and Missouri State Highway Patrol<sup>2</sup>

This table summarizes electronic transfers to the judiciary of: a) initial filings from prosecuting attorneys; b) citation notifications from the Fine Collection Center when the defendant pled not guilty or did not respond; and c) serious traffic offenses from the MSHP that cannot be processed through the FCC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Counts are the number of records, not cases, reported to the respective governmental entity. For example; a case with five criminal charges, an original sentence(s) of probation and subsequent suspension and reinstatement of probation may result in 15-20 Electronic Criminal History Reporting records.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Counts are the number of records transferred to, but not necessarily accepted by, the court. Local court practice may require manual case entry and records not accepted within 90 days of transfer are automatically deleted from the queue. Only transfers from the originating agency to the court are included in the counts. For example, if a case originated with the MSHP but was transferred to the court by the Fine Collection Center, it would be counted as transferred by the MSHP.