

2017 SESSION

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HB2066ER

1 VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 19.2-387.2, relating to National
3 Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact of 1998.

4 [H 2066]

5 Approved

6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

7 1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 19.2-387.2 as follows:

8 § 19.2-387.2. *National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact of 1998.*

9 The National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact of 1998 is hereby enacted and entered into
10 with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

11 NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION AND PRIVACY COMPACT.

12 The Contracting Parties agree to the following:

13 Overview.

14 A. In general. This Compact organizes an electronic information sharing system among the Federal
15 Government and the States to exchange criminal history records for noncriminal justice purposes
16 authorized by Federal or State law, such as background checks for governmental licensing and
17 employment.

18 B. Obligations of parties. Under this Compact, the FBI and the Party States agree to maintain
19 detailed databases of their respective criminal history records, including arrests and dispositions, and to
20 make them available to the Federal Government and to Party States for authorized purposes. The FBI
21 shall also manage the Federal data facilities that provide a significant part of the infrastructure for the
22 system.

23 ARTICLE I.

24 DEFINITIONS.

25 In this Compact:

26 "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the United States.

27 "Compact officer" means:

28 1. With respect to the Federal Government, an official so designated by the Director of the FBI; and
29 2. With respect to a Party State, the chief administrator of the State's criminal history record
30 repository or a designee of the chief administrator who is a regular full-time employee of the repository.

31 "Council" means the Compact Council established under Article VI.

32 "Criminal history records" means information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals
33 consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, or other formal
34 criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, including acquittal, sentencing, correctional
35 supervision, or release. "Criminal history records" does not include identification information such as
36 fingerprint records if such information does not indicate involvement of the individual with the criminal
37 justice system.

38 "Criminal history record repository" means the State agency designated by the Governor or other
39 appropriate executive official or the legislature of a State to perform centralized recordkeeping functions
40 for criminal history records and services in the State.

41 "Criminal justice" includes activities relating to the detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial
42 release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of
43 accused persons or criminal offenders. The administration of criminal justice includes criminal
44 identification activities and the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history records.

45 "Criminal justice agency" means (i) courts; and (ii) a governmental agency or any subunit thereof
46 that (a) performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or Executive order; (b)
47 allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice; and (c)
48 includes Federal and State inspectors general offices.

49 "Criminal justice services" means services provided by the FBI to criminal justice agencies in
50 response to a request for information about a particular individual or as an update to information
51 previously provided for criminal justice purposes.

52 "Criterion offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense not included on the list of nonserious
53 offenses published periodically by the FBI.

54 "Direct access" means access to the National Identification Index by computer terminal or other
55 automated means not requiring the assistance of or intervention by any other party or agency.

56 "Executive order" means an order of the President of the United States or the chief executive officer

57 of a State that has the force of law and that is promulgated in accordance with applicable law.

58 "FBI" means the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

59 "Interstate Identification Index System" or "III System" means the cooperative Federal-State system
60 for the exchange of criminal history records and includes the National Identification Index, the National
61 Fingerprint File and, to the extent of their participation in such system, the criminal history record
62 repositories of the States and the FBI.

63 "National Fingerprint File" means a database of fingerprints, or other uniquely personal identifying
64 information, relating to an arrested or charged individual maintained by the FBI to provide positive
65 identification of record subjects indexed in the III System.

66 "National Identification Index" means an index maintained by the FBI consisting of names,
67 identifying numbers, and other descriptive information relating to record subjects about whom there are
68 criminal history records in the III System.

69 "National indices" means the National Identification Index and the National Fingerprint File.

70 "Noncriminal justice purposes" means uses of criminal history records for purposes authorized by
71 Federal or State law other than purposes relating to criminal justice activities, including employment
72 suitability, licensing determinations, immigration and naturalization matters, and national security
73 clearances.

74 "Nonparty State" means a State that has not ratified this Compact.

75 "Party State" means a State that has ratified this Compact.

76 "Positive identification" means a determination, based upon a comparison of fingerprints or other
77 equally reliable biometric identification techniques, that the subject of a record search is the same
78 person as the subject of a criminal history record or records indexed in the III System. Identifications
79 based solely upon a comparison of subjects' names or other nonunique identification characteristics or
80 numbers, or combinations thereof, shall not constitute positive identification.

81 "Sealed record information" means:

82 1. With respect to adults, that portion of a record that is (i) not available for criminal justice uses;
83 (ii) not supported by fingerprints or other accepted means of positive identification; or (iii) subject to
84 restrictions on dissemination for noncriminal justice purposes pursuant to a court order related to a
85 particular subject or pursuant to a Federal or State statute that requires action on a sealing petition
86 filed by a particular record subject; and

87 2. With respect to juveniles, whatever each State determines is a sealed record under its own law
88 and procedure.

89 "State" means any State, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and
90 the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

ARTICLE II.

PURPOSES.

93 The purposes of this Compact are to:

94 1. Provide a legal framework for the establishment of a cooperative Federal-State system for the
95 interstate and Federal-State exchange of criminal history records for noncriminal justice uses;

96 2. Require the FBI to permit use of the National Identification Index and the National Fingerprint
97 File by each Party State, and to provide, in a timely fashion, Federal and State criminal history records
98 to requesting States, in accordance with the terms of this Compact and with rules, procedures, and
99 standards established by the Council under Article VI;

100 3. Require Party States to provide information and records for the National Identification Index and
101 the National Fingerprint File and to provide criminal history records, in a timely fashion, to criminal
102 history record repositories of other States and the Federal Government for noncriminal justice purposes,
103 in accordance with the terms of this Compact and with rules, procedures, and standards established by
104 the Council under Article VI;

105 4. Provide for the establishment of a Council to monitor III System operations and to prescribe
106 system rules and procedures for the effective and proper operation of the III System for noncriminal
107 justice purposes; and

108 5. Require the FBI and each Party State to adhere to III System standards concerning record
109 dissemination and use, response times, system security, data quality, and other duly established
110 standards, including those that enhance the accuracy and privacy of such records.

ARTICLE III.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPACT PARTIES.

113 A. FBI responsibilities. The Director of the FBI shall:

114 1. Appoint an FBI Compact officer who shall:

115 a. Administer this Compact within the Department of Justice and among Federal agencies and other
116 agencies and organizations that submit search requests to the FBI pursuant to subsection C of Article
117 V;

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118 b. Ensure that Compact provisions and rules, procedures, and standards prescribed by the Council
 119 under Article VI are complied with by the Department of Justice and the Federal agencies and other
 120 agencies and organizations referred to in subdivision A 1 a; and

121 c. Regulate the use of records received by means of the III System from Party States when such
 122 records are supplied by the FBI directly to other Federal agencies;

123 2. Provide to Federal agencies and to State criminal history record repositories, criminal history
 124 records maintained in its database for the noncriminal justice purposes described in Article IV,
 125 including:

126 a. Information from Nonparty States; and

127 b. Information from Party States that is available from the FBI through the III System, but is not
 128 available from the Party State through the III System;

129 3. Provide a telecommunications network and maintain centralized facilities for the exchange of
 130 criminal history records for both criminal justice purposes and the noncriminal justice purposes
 131 described in Article IV, and ensure that the exchange of such records for criminal justice purposes has
 132 priority over exchange for noncriminal justice purposes; and

133 4. Modify or enter into user agreements with Nonparty State criminal history record repositories to
 134 require them to establish record request procedures conforming to those prescribed in Article V.

135 B. State responsibilities. Each Party State shall:

136 1. Appoint a Compact officer who shall:

137 a. Administer this Compact within that State;

138 b. Ensure that Compact provisions and rules, procedures, and standards established by the Council
 139 under Article VI are complied with in the State; and

140 c. Regulate the in-State use of records received by means of the III System from the FBI or from
 141 other Party States;

142 2. Establish and maintain a criminal history record repository, which shall provide:

143 a. Information and records for the National Identification Index and the National Fingerprint File;
 144 and

145 b. The State's III System-indexed criminal history records for noncriminal justice purposes described
 146 in Article IV;

147 3. Participate in the National Fingerprint File; and

148 4. Provide and maintain telecommunications links and related equipment necessary to support the
 149 services set forth in this Compact.

150 C. Compliance with III System standards. In carrying out their responsibilities under this Compact,
 151 the FBI and each Party State shall comply with III System rules, procedures, and standards duly
 152 established by the Council concerning record dissemination and use, response times, data quality,
 153 system security, accuracy, privacy protection, and other aspects of III System operation.

154 D. Maintenance of record services.

155 1. Use of the III System for noncriminal justice purposes authorized in this Compact shall be
 156 managed so as not to diminish the level of services provided in support of criminal justice purposes.

157 2. Administration of Compact provisions shall not reduce the level of service available to authorized
 158 noncriminal justice users on the effective date of this Compact.

ARTICLE IV.

AUTHORIZED RECORD DISCLOSURES.

161 A. State criminal history record repositories. To the extent authorized by 5 U.S.C. § 552a (commonly
 162 known as the "Privacy Act of 1974"), the FBI shall provide on request criminal history records
 163 (excluding sealed records) to State criminal history record repositories for noncriminal justice purposes
 164 allowed by Federal statute, Federal Executive order, or a State statute that has been approved by the
 165 Attorney General and that authorizes national indices checks.

166 B. Criminal justice agencies and other governmental or nongovernmental agencies. The FBI, to the
 167 extent authorized by 5 U.S.C. § 552a (commonly known as the "Privacy Act of 1974"), and State
 168 criminal history record repositories shall provide criminal history records (excluding sealed records) to
 169 criminal justice agencies and other governmental or nongovernmental agencies for noncriminal justice
 170 purposes allowed by Federal statute, Federal Executive order, or a State statute that has been approved
 171 by the Attorney General, that authorizes national indices checks.

172 C. Procedures. Any record obtained under this Compact may be used only for the official purposes
 173 for which the record was requested. Each Compact officer shall establish procedures, consistent with
 174 this Compact, and with rules, procedures, and standards established by the Council under Article VI,
 175 which procedures shall protect the accuracy and privacy of the records, and shall:

176 1. Ensure that records obtained under this Compact are used only by authorized officials for
 177 authorized purposes;

178 2. Require that subsequent record checks are requested to obtain current information whenever a

179 new need arises; and

180 3. Ensure that record entries that may not legally be used for a particular noncriminal justice
 181 purpose are deleted from the response and, if no information authorized for release remains, an
 182 appropriate "no record" response is communicated to the requesting official.

183 ARTICLE V.

184 RECORD REQUEST PROCEDURES.

185 A. Positive identification. Subject fingerprints or other approved forms of positive identification shall
 186 be submitted with all requests for criminal history record checks for noncriminal justice purposes.

187 B. Submission of State requests. Each request for a criminal history record check utilizing the
 188 national indices made under any approved State statute shall be submitted through that State's criminal
 189 history record repository. A State criminal history record repository shall process an interstate request
 190 for noncriminal justice purposes through the national indices only if such request is transmitted through
 191 another State criminal history record repository or the FBI.

192 C. Submission of Federal requests. Each request for criminal history record checks utilizing the
 193 national indices made under Federal authority shall be submitted through the FBI or, if the State
 194 criminal history record repository consents to process fingerprint submissions, through the criminal
 195 history record repository in the State in which such request originated. Direct access to the National
 196 Identification Index by entities other than the FBI and State criminal history records repositories shall
 197 not be permitted for noncriminal justice purposes.

198 D. Fees. A State criminal history record repository or the FBI:

199 1. May charge a fee, in accordance with applicable law, for handling a request involving fingerprint
 200 processing for noncriminal justice purposes; and

201 2. May not charge a fee for providing criminal history records in response to an electronic request
 202 for a record that does not involve a request to process fingerprints.

203 E. Additional search.

204 1. If a State criminal history record repository cannot positively identify the subject of a record
 205 request made for noncriminal justice purposes, the request, together with fingerprints or other approved
 206 identifying information, shall be forwarded to the FBI for a search of the national indices.

207 2. If, with respect to a request forwarded by a State criminal history record repository under
 208 subdivision 1, the FBI positively identifies the subject as having a III System-indexed record or records:

209 a. The FBI shall so advise the State criminal history record repository; and

210 b. The State criminal history record repository shall be entitled to obtain the additional criminal
 211 history record information from the FBI or other State criminal history record repositories.

212 ARTICLE VI.

213 ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPACT COUNCIL.

214 A. Establishment.

215 1. In general. There is established a council to be known as the "Compact Council," which shall
 216 have the authority to promulgate rules and procedures governing the use of the III System for
 217 noncriminal justice purposes, not to conflict with FBI administration of the III System for criminal
 218 justice purposes.

219 2. Organization. The Council shall:

220 a. Continue in existence as long as this Compact remains in effect;

221 b. Be located, for administrative purposes, within the FBI; and

222 c. Be organized and hold its first meeting as soon as practicable after the effective date of this
 223 Compact.

224 B. Membership. The Council shall be composed of 15 members, each of whom shall be appointed by
 225 the Attorney General, as follows:

226 1. Nine members, each of whom shall serve a two-year term, who shall be selected from among the
 227 Compact officers of Party States based on the recommendation of the Compact officers of all Party
 228 States, except that, in the absence of the requisite number of Compact officers available to serve, the
 229 chief administrators of the criminal history record repositories of Nonparty States shall be eligible to
 230 serve on an interim basis.

231 2. Two at-large members, nominated by the Director of the FBI, each of whom shall serve a
 232 three-year term, of whom:

233 a. One shall be a representative of the criminal justice agencies of the Federal Government and may
 234 not be an employee of the FBI; and

235 b. One shall be a representative of the noncriminal justice agencies of the Federal Government.

236 3. Two at-large members, nominated by the Chairman of the Council, once the Chairman is elected
 237 pursuant to subsection C, each of whom shall serve a three-year term, of whom:

238 a. One shall be a representative of State or local criminal justice agencies; and

239 b. One shall be a representative of State or local noncriminal justice agencies.

240 4. One member, who shall serve a three-year term, and who shall simultaneously be a member of the
241 FBI's advisory policy board on criminal justice information services, nominated by the membership of
242 that policy board.

243 5. One member, nominated by the Director of the FBI, who shall serve a three-year term, and who
244 shall be an employee of the FBI.

245 C. Chairman and Vice Chairman.

246 1. In general. From its membership, the Council shall elect a Chairman and a Vice Chairman of the
247 Council, respectively. Both the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council:

248 a. Shall be a Compact officer, unless there is no Compact officer on the Council who is willing to
249 serve, in which case the Chairman may be an at-large member; and

250 b. Shall serve a two-year term and may be reelected to only one additional two-year term.

251 2. Duties of Vice Chairman. The Vice Chairman of the Council shall serve as the Chairman of the
252 Council in the absence of the Chairman.

253 D. Meetings.

254 1. In general. The Council shall meet at least once each year at the call of the Chairman. Each
255 meeting of the Council shall be open to the public. The Council shall provide prior public notice in the
256 Federal Register of each meeting of the Council, including the matters to be addressed at such meeting.

257 2. Quorum. A majority of the Council or any committee of the Council shall constitute a quorum of
258 the Council or of such committee, respectively, for the conduct of business. A lesser number may meet to
259 hold hearings, take testimony, or conduct any business not requiring a vote.

260 E. Rules, procedures, and standards. The Council shall make available for public inspection and
261 copying at the Council office within the FBI, and shall publish in the Federal Register, any rules,
262 procedures, or standards established by the Council.

263 F. Assistance from FBI. The Council may request from the FBI such reports, studies, statistics, or
264 other information or materials as the Council determines to be necessary to enable the Council to
265 perform its duties under this Compact. The FBI, to the extent authorized by law, may provide such
266 assistance or information upon such a request.

267 G. Committees. The Chairman may establish committees as necessary to carry out this Compact and
268 may prescribe their membership, responsibilities, and duration.

ARTICLE VII.

RATIFICATION OF COMPACT.

271 This Compact shall take effect upon being entered into by two or more States as between those
272 States and the Federal Government. Upon subsequent entering into this Compact by additional States, it
273 shall become effective among those States and the Federal Government and each Party State that has
274 previously ratified it. When ratified, this Compact shall have the full force and effect of law within the
275 ratifying jurisdictions. The form of ratification shall be in accordance with the laws of the executing
276 State.

ARTICLE VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

277 A. Relation of Compact to certain FBI activities. Administration of this Compact shall not interfere
278 with the management and control of the Director of the FBI over the FBI's collection and dissemination
279 of criminal history records and the advisory function of the FBI's advisory policy board chartered under
280 the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) for all purposes other than noncriminal justice.

281 B. No authority for nonappropriated expenditures. Nothing in this Compact shall require the FBI to
282 obligate or expend funds beyond those appropriated to the FBI.

283 C. Relating to Public Law 92-544. Nothing in this Compact shall diminish or lessen the obligations,
284 responsibilities, and authorities of any State, whether a Party State or a Nonparty State, or of any
285 criminal history record repository or other subdivision or component thereof, under the Departments of
286 State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1973 (Public Law
287 92-544), or regulations and guidelines promulgated thereunder, including the rules and procedures
288 promulgated by the Council under subsection A of Article VI, regarding the use and dissemination of
289 criminal history records and information.

ARTICLE IX.

RENUNCIATION.

290 A. In general. This Compact shall bind each Party State until renounced by the Party State.

291 B. Effect. Any renunciation of this Compact by a Party State shall:

292 1. Be effected in the same manner by which the Party State ratified this Compact; and

293 2. Become effective 180 days after written notice of renunciation is provided by the Party State to
294 each other Party State and to the Federal Government.

ARTICLE X. SEVERABILITY.

301 *The provisions of this Compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision
302 of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating State, or to the
303 Constitution of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or
304 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof
305 to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If a portion of this
306 Compact is held contrary to the constitution of any Party State, all other portions of this Compact shall
307 remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Party States and in full force and effect as to the
308 Party State affected, as to all other provisions.*

ARTICLE XI.

ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTES.

311 A. *In general. The Council shall:*

312 *1. Have initial authority to make determinations with respect to any dispute regarding:*

313 *a. Interpretation of this Compact;*

314 *b. Any rule or standard established by the Council pursuant to Article V; and*

315 *c. Any dispute or controversy between any parties to this Compact; and*

316 *2. Hold a hearing concerning any dispute described in subdivision 1 at a regularly scheduled
317 meeting of the Council and only render a decision based upon a majority vote of the members of the
318 Council. Such decision shall be published pursuant to the requirements of subsection E of Article VI.*

319 B. *Duties of FBI. The FBI shall exercise immediate and necessary action to preserve the integrity of
320 the III System, maintain system policy and standards, protect the accuracy and privacy of records, and
321 to prevent abuses, until the Council holds a hearing on such matters.*

322 C. *Right of appeal. The FBI or a Party State may appeal any decision of the Council to the Attorney
323 General, and thereafter may file suit in the appropriate district court of the United States, which shall
324 have original jurisdiction of all cases or controversies arising under this Compact. Any suit arising
325 under this Compact and initiated in a State court shall be removed to the appropriate district court of
326 the United States in the manner provided by 28 U.S.C. § 1446, or other statutory authority.*