OSBI FY 2004 Annual Report

Table of Contents

Mission Statement……. 2

Past Foretells Future…….……...……. 3

OSBI Commission.…….…… 4

Director's Letter...…….…….. 5

Revenue Sources Increase…….…….. 6

Crime Lab Increases Productivity .....…... 9

Information Technology Advancing…….. 13

AFIS Upgrade…… 16

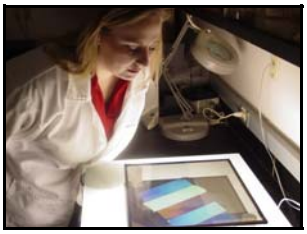
Investigations Increase…….…... 17

MIS At Full Throttle……..……... 21

Facial Recognition Software……. 22

Budget Overview……. 23

Requestors…….…….….. 25



Statements Define
Oklahoma State Bureau Of Investigation

MISSION

To provide exceptional investigative, laboratory and information services to the criminal justice community through our statutory requestors, while providing outstanding customer service to the general public.

VISION

The OSBI is a full service accredited state investigative, forensic, and criminal information agency providing quality services to the public and the criminal justice community through innovative thinking, cutting-edge technologies, and highly trained personnel whose organizational values promote a dynamic working environment.

VALUES

OSBI employees' commitment to provide the best possible service to the public against all odds which affords each employee the strength to fulfill his respective roles in the OSBI mission. As leaders in the law enforcement community, we are committed to professionalism through:

Integrity

OSBI employees consistently do what is right and avoid compromise. We uphold the public trust in all we do. We are sincere in action, character, and utterance.

Pride

As members of the OSBI we are proud of ourselves and loyal to our profession. We conform to the moral, ethical, and technical standards associated with our positions. We are answerable for our actions, conduct, obligations, and omissions.

Service

The OSBI is an innovative and responsive service organization. We are good stewards of the state resources entrusted to our use.

Agency's Past Foretells Future

By OSBI Historian Dee Cordry

The first superintendent of the State Crime Bureau, Doctor J. G. Duncan, made a presentation to the annual meeting of the Oklahoma Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association. Dr. Duncan described the role of the Bureau and its distinction as the first state law enforcement agency in the nation to combine an "identification" bureau with an "investigation" department. This is a portion of his address:

Dr. J.G. Duncan, First OSBI Director

"*The State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation created by the Tenth Legislature through the co-operation of the various peace officers of the State and the State Bankers Association and the arrests and convictions secured by this Bureau have already justified its existence.*

The object of this Bureau is to co-operate with and assist the various peace officers of the state in the suppression of crime and the detection of criminals and it is only through this co-operation that the best results can be obtained. There has been several bureaus of like character in operation in the United States for a number of years, that is, in so far as the identification part is concerned a success. In each instance these bureaus have proven successful and have materially aided the officers in the performance of their duties. ***The investigative department of this Bureau is a new departure*** *and so far has proven to be a very valuable adjunct to this system. By virtue of this we are able to hire high class officers to investigate crimes which have baffled the local officers by reason of the perpetrator leaving the county in which the crime has been committed and the local officers not having the jurisdiction, nor the finances necessary to carry the investigation beyond the borders of his own county.*

The members of this Bureau want the officers of the State to realize that this is their Bureau and that we are at all times willing to lend them any assistance within our power. We also expect to co-operate with the Federal officers, all special agents, and parties associated with bonded detective agencies for the sole purpose of this Bureau is to reduce crime to a minimum within the borders of Oklahoma.

This bill provides that Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police, and other peace officers shall take finger prints of all parties arrested for a felony and of all persons who are presumed to be fugitive…"

Known today as the OSBI, Oklahoma's first state law enforcement agency was a unique combination of an identification department using the brand new science of fingerprinting, plus field investigators to pursue outlaws: a system accepted today as the norm.

Nearly 80 years after Dr. Duncan define the bureau's role, OSBI continues performing the same services, plus many more to enhance statewide law enforcement. Today, OSBI has developed several databases useful in helping track down criminals no matter where they flee. Dr. Duncan's vision has expanded more than the lawman could dare to dream. The agency's future promises many more state of the art crime fighting tactics to be made available to local law enforcement.

OSBI Commission

Ted Fariss, Chairman, Lay Member

Fariss chairs the Commission. He works as the chief operating officer of the Bank of Western Oklahoma in Elk City. Fariss was appointed to the Commission by Governor David Walters in 1994 and reappointed by Gov. Frank Keating in 2001.

Stanley Glanz, Vice Chairman, Sheriff Member

Tulsa County Sheriff Stanley Glanz is the Commission's Vice Chairman. He has more than 35 years of law enforcement experience in Oklahoma. Governor Henry Bellmon appointed Glanz in 1989. He was reappointed by Governor Keating in 1995 and 2002.

Russell Noble, Lay Member

Noble is the president of the Sea Cattle Company and the Quien Sabe Corporation in Ardmore, OK. He is a trustee of the Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation. Governor Keating appointed Noble in 1997. He was reappointed by the Governor in 2004.

Don Humphreys, Lay Member

Humphreys is a former business owner and also served as a City Councilman in Moore. Currently, he works as an investigator in the legal department of the State Health Department. He was appointed by Governor Keating in 1998.

Mickey Perry, Police Chief Member

As Claremore's police chief, Perry has more than 30 years law enforcement experience, 11 of those with the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics. Perry is an active member of many professional organizations including the Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police. Governor Brad Henry appointed Perry in 2003.

Rob Hudson, District Attorney Member

Rob Hudson serves as the District Attorney for Logan and Payne Counties. He's serving his third elected term in office. Before becoming the D.A. for the 9th District, he worked in private practice for 13 years. Governor Keating appointed Hudson in 2002.

Anne Holzbeierlein, Lay Member

Anne Holzbeierlein works as a grant administrator and office manager for The Kerr Foundation, Inc. in Oklahoma City. She spends much of her spare time volunteering for civic organizations. Governor Henry appointed Holzbeierlein in 2003.

Letter from the Director

A. DeWade Langley, Director

As always, this report deals with our activities over the past year and much has been accomplished. While I hope you find this information useful and informative, I would like to focus for a moment on the future. With the rapid development of technology, instant communications and the added threat of terrorism, those charged with the public safety find the challenges great. However, I am convinced that there is sufficient knowledge in the law enforcement community to generate the power to face the awesome tasks before us.

Obtaining and recording information is part and parcel of a peace officer's job and we do it well. In our sheriffs' offices, police departments, and state agencies, we have thousands of years of law enforcement experience, hundreds of thousands of reports containing millions of names, and billions of bits of information. What we have traditionally done, very poorly, is share that information with each other.

At the writing of this report, several information-sharing initiatives are underway that can change the face of Oklahoma law enforcement forever. With the completion of a statewide analysis of Criminal Justice Information Systems, the implementation of a Statewide Incident Based Reporting System, and the inflow of funding from Homeland Security to fund information sharing, the stars have aligned and we now have the opportunity to lay the foundation upon which to build a safer Oklahoma.

In future months, you will be hearing more about these initiatives. I urge you to learn all you can about them, cooperate in every way and add your voice to those in support of these programs.

I hope you find the information in this year's report of value and, as always, we appreciate your cooperation with the OSBI and all your efforts to keep Oklahoma a great place to live.

OSBI Staff Members

(top row from left) Tom Jordan, Deputy Director; Dave Page, Investigative Services Division Director; Glenda Fogleman, Administrative Services Division Director; Jimmy Bunn, Chief Legal Counsel; (bottom row from left) Jessica Brown, Public Information Director; Darrel Wilkins, Criminalistic Services Division Director; Rusty Featherstone, Information Services Division Director; Ben Gherezgiher, Management of Information Systems Division Director.

OSBI's Administrative Services Reports Increase in Revenue Sources

OKLAHOMA — Fiscal year 2004 was one of fiscal uncertainty. The economy was beginning to show signs of improvement, but the question was "would it continue". In some manners, the strength of the economy dictates OSBI's cash flow. Overall, revenues ended the year ahead of budget by more than $381,000. That increase came from several sources including more than $62,000 above budget in laboratory analysis fee receipts, a jump ahead of budget of nearly $39,000 in criminal history record search fees, and SDA licensing fees showed more than a $153,000 surplus.

Other funding areas also had increases. The Forensic Science Improvement Revolving Fund was up nearly $300,000 — mostly due to a change in collection methods. The bureau received little more than $2 million in federal grants and spent a majority of it on several programs including the Clandestine Lab Responder program, DNA outsourcing, and the Statewide Incident Based Reporting System (SIBRS).

HR /Training Activities

OSBI's Human Resources and Training Staff successfully hosted a three day training seminar for all bureau employees. FY '04's staff conferences were held at the Marriott Training Center in Norman. The HR/Training Staff scheduled several different classes for both commissioned and non-commissioned personnel.

Other training attained by the HR/Training staff included "Investigator Training For Complaints of Discrimination", "Disability Awareness", "Title 1 of the Americans with Disabilities Act", and "Mediation Skills Training".

Purchasing Activities

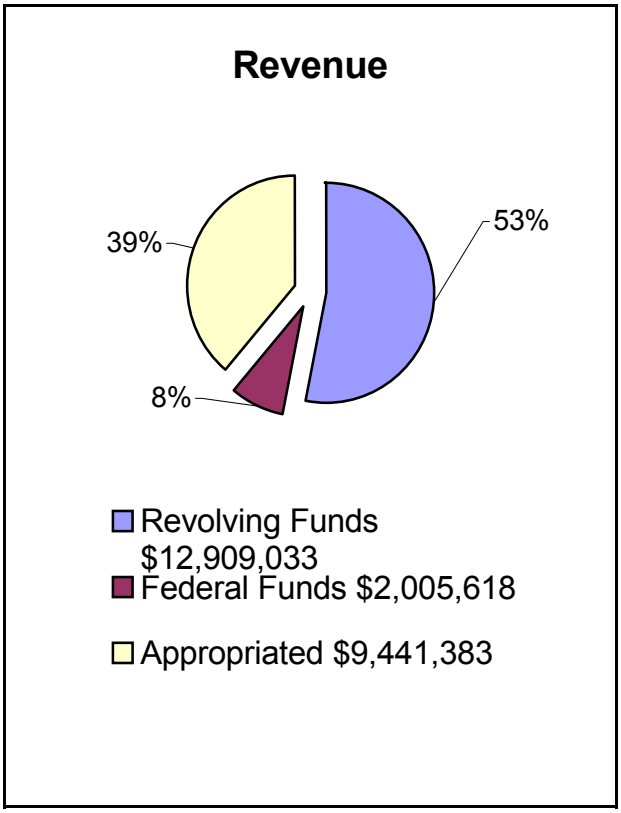
The OSBI Purchasing Section worked hard to overcome major problems with the state's new purchasing software. Finalizing all FY '04 purchasing activities and opening all FY '05 activities by June 30th proved a formidable task. Staff made many major acquisitions including the purchase of an ABI Prism 3100 genetic analyzer for the analysis of convicted offender samples, hardware for the Network Data Backup Upgrade Project, and secured architect services for the drawing and designing of the Headquarters Door Access Control System Upgrade and the new Forensic Science Center. Staff made more than 2,200 acquisitions for the bureau in FY '04.

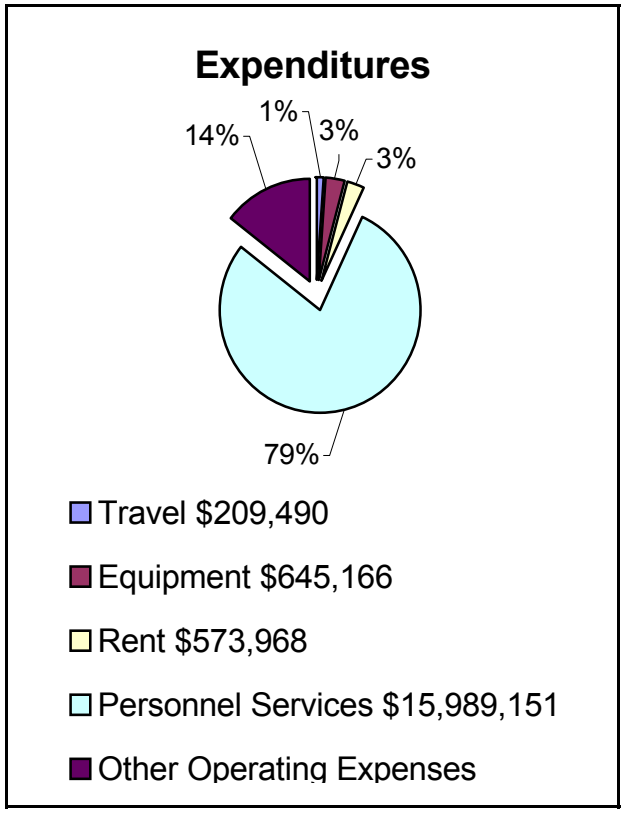
The state's purchase card program was also implemented during the year. This included training for all card holders conducted by the Department of Central Services and OSBI staff. During FY '04, there were a total of 840 transactions totaling approximately $195,000. Usage of the card continues to increase. The OSBI will receive a 1% rebate for all purchases made using the card.

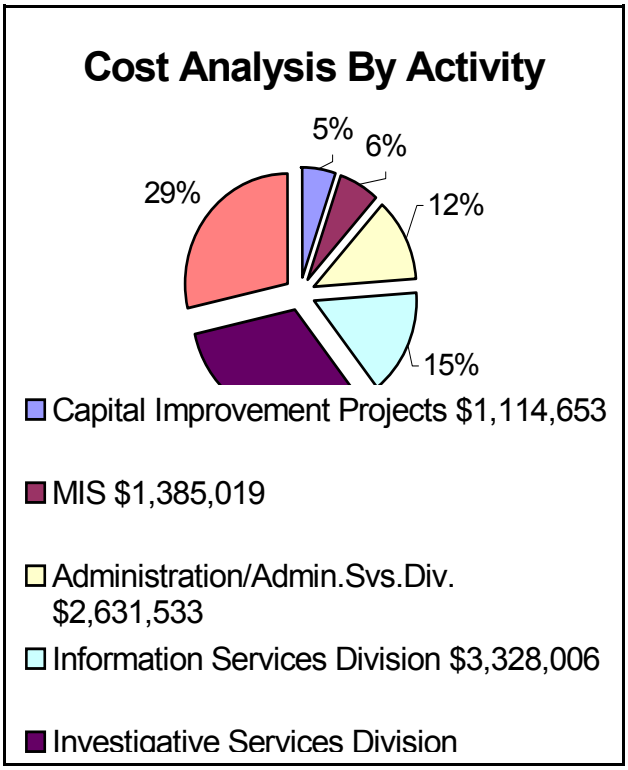
Year In Review

OSBI's challenges in FY '04 were many. The most glaring was the need to cut spending and increase productivity. OSBI did that. The bureau cut its travel expenditures and equipment costs while taking on more investigative and laboratory cases as well as introducing new crime fighting tools to law enforcement statewide.

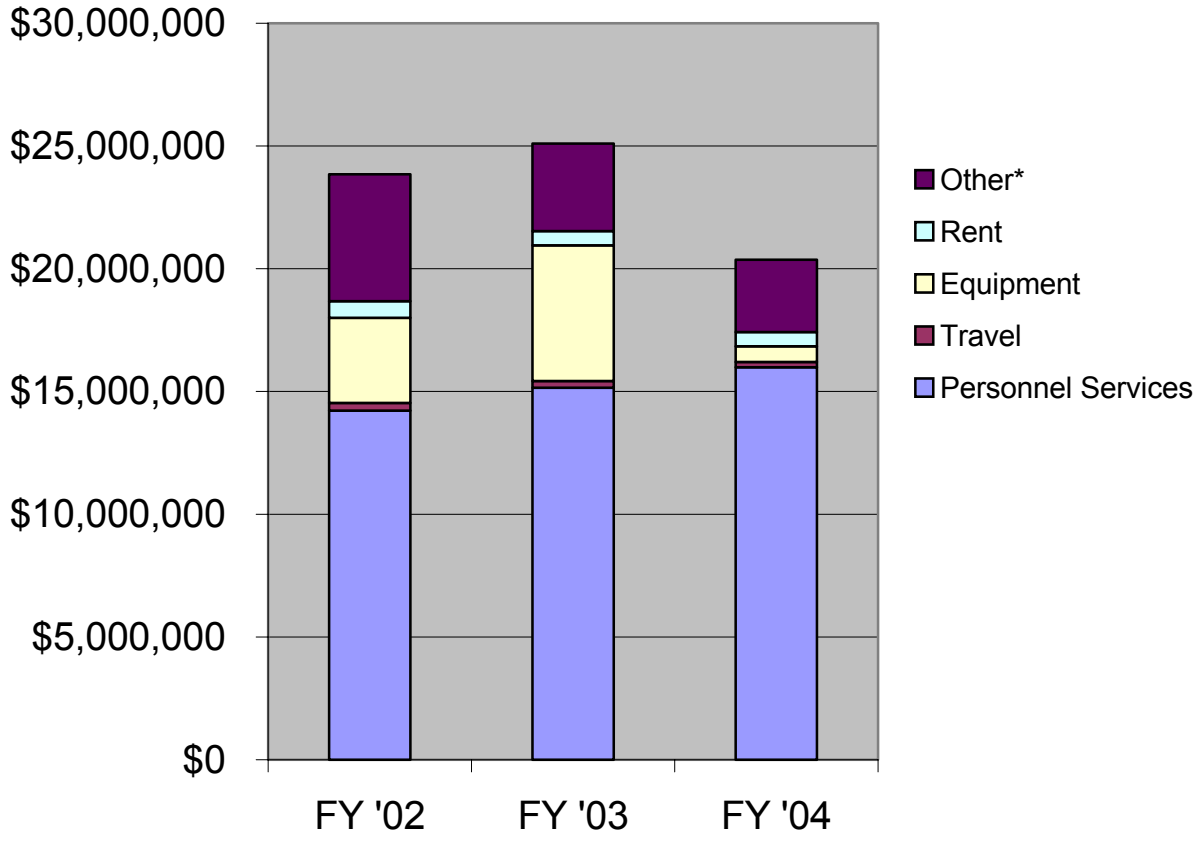
FY '04 Spending







Historical Statistics for the OSBI



*includes utilities, communications, repair/maintenance, fuel, risk management insurance premiums, intergovernmental contracts, etc.

	FY '02	FY '03	FY '04
Personnel Services	$14,225,821	$15,154,708	$15,989,151
Travel	$ 309,596	$ 269,507	$209,490
Equipment	$ 3,466,085	$ 5,528,299	$645,166
Rent	$ 681,189	$ 579,186	$573,968
Other	$ 5,164,899	$ 3,568,989	$2,949,030
TOTAL	**$23,847,590**	**$25,100,689**	**$20,366,805**

OSBI's Crime Lab Increases Productivity, Even As Case Load Increases

OKLAHOMA — Several years of focusing on a mounting backlog of forensic cases has paid off.

In the late 1990's, cases sat on shelves for months before criminalists could find time to work them. Criminalists spent much of their time working crime scenes and chemists responded to nearly ever meth lab found in the state.

To keep criminalists on the bench working forensic cases, OSBI initiated a program under the Investigative Division where a specialized group of agents would collect forensic evidence at a crime scene and turn it in to the lab.

As far as meth lab responses, OSBI, aided by federal grant money, taught and equipped hundreds of police officers and sheriff's deputies across the state on how to detect and safely dismantle clan labs. These two programs have helped shrink a backlog from thousands of cases to hundreds, a manageable number. Today, the average case turnaround is less than 30 days. Only a few years ago, prosecutors would have to put their cases on hold waiting months for test results.

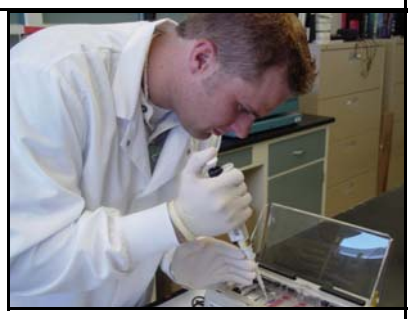
In 1999, the OSBI Crime Lab started the Marijuana Field Testing Program where law enforcement personnel would learn how to field test marijuana in misdemeanor possession cases. OSBI provides field test kits, a training video, and report forms at no cost. To date, more than 200 law enforcement agencies have signed on. This level of participation has decreased the marijuana case submissions by 45%.

New Evidence Tracking System Takes Off

During FY '04, laboratory and MIS staff developed a new management information system. The Laboratory Evidence Tracking System (LETS), features a bar coding system which tracks evidence through the chain of custody. The laboratory went live with this new system at the end of June.

Grant Money Aids Lab

In FY '04, grant money helped pay for more than 18,000 convicted offender samples to be worked at a private laboratory. Of those, more than 17,000 profiles have been returned and nearly 12,000 reviewed and entered into the state and national Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) bringing the number of convicted offender samples to approximately 24,500. More than two dozen "cold hits" were made. Many more are expected as convicted offender samples are continually entered into CODIS.



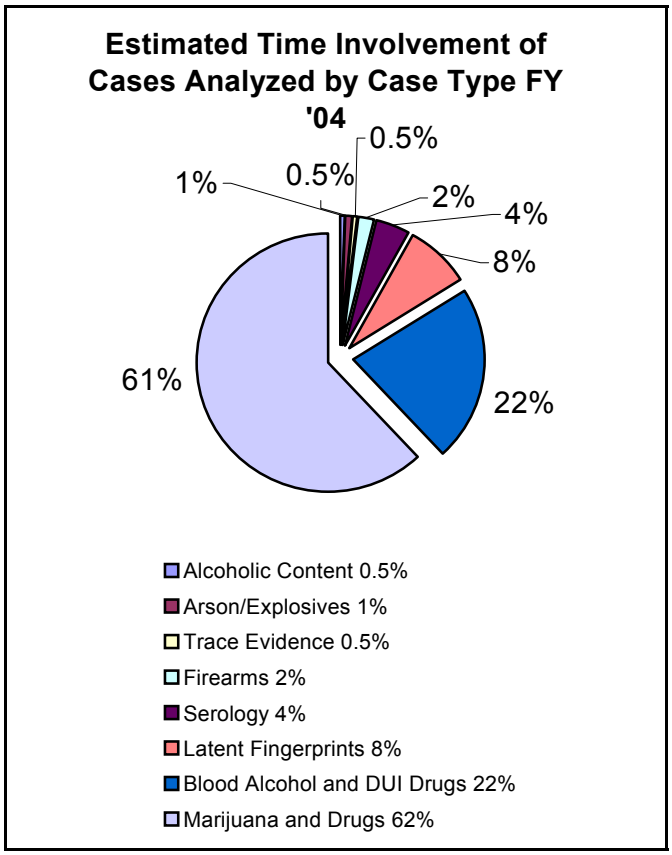
Criminalist Kent Neeland works a DNA case.

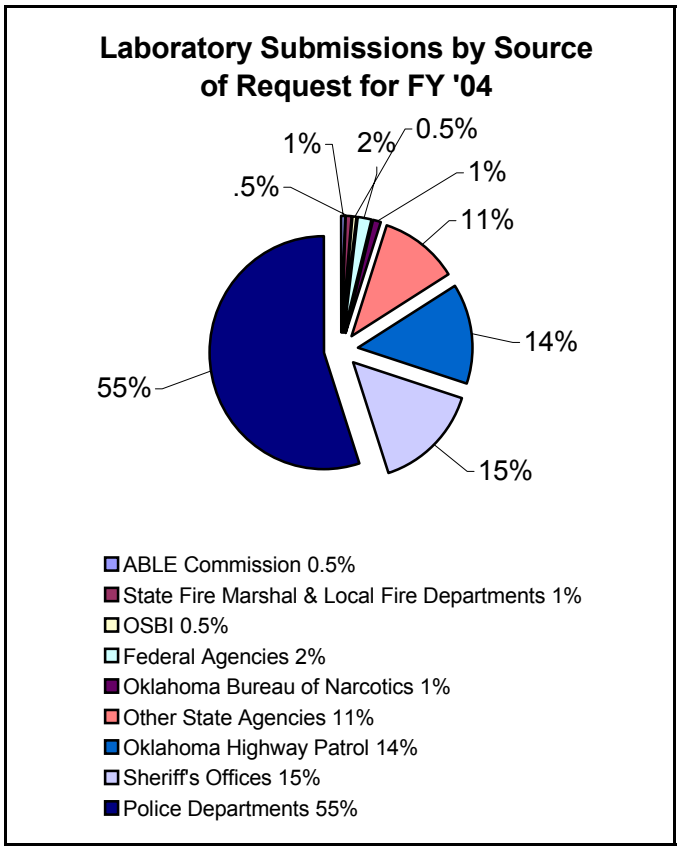
Also in FY '04 the lab started a separate CODIS unit to manage the DNA database.

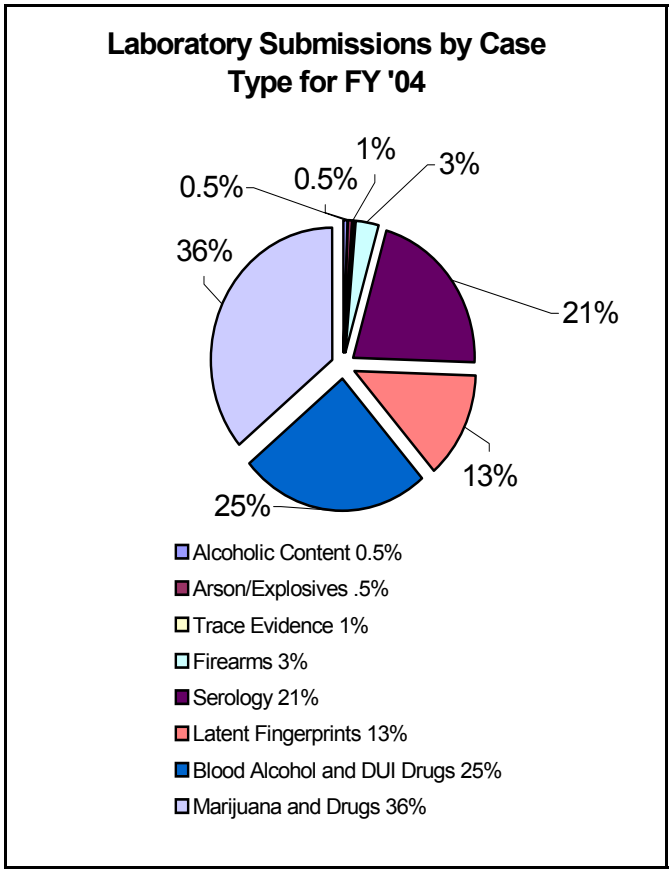
A nearly $65,000 federal grant allowed the OSBI lab to host several classes for employees and other law enforcement. The lab hosted a three-day Demystifying Palm Prints school in August. Several months later, lab personnel put on a one-week Advanced Ridgeology School. Latent print examiners from OSBI and other labs in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Colorado, and Missouri attended.

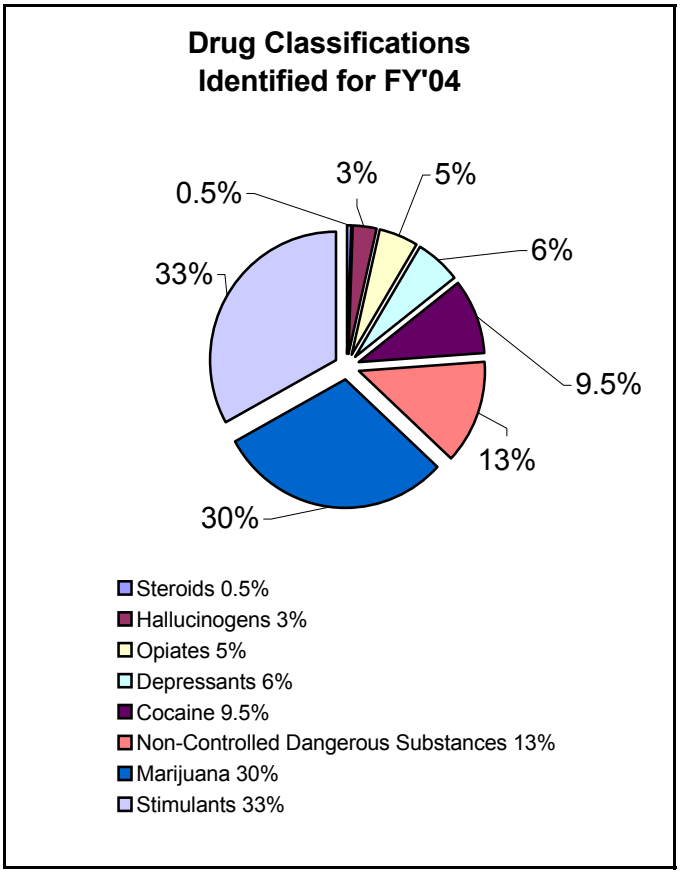
International Chemists Learn From OSBI

Two scientists from Kosovo spent a few months learning about forensic drug chemistry. They will take back their knowledge to Kosovo to set up that country's first drug lab.


Estimated Time Involvement of Cases Analyzed by Case Type FY '04
0.5%
1%
0.5%
2%
4%
8%
61%
22%
Alcoholic Content 0.5%
Arson/Explosives 1%
Trace Evidence 0.5%
Firearms 2%
Serology 4%
Latent Fingerprints 8%
Blood Alcohol and DUI Drugs 22%
Marijuana and Drugs 62%


Laboratory Submissions by Source of Request for FY '04
1%
2%
0.5%
.5%
1%
11%
14%
55%
15%
ABLE Commission 0.5%
State Fire Marshal & Local Fire Departments 1%
OSBI 0.5%
Federal Agencies 2%
Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics 1%
Other State Agencies 11%
Oklahoma Highway Patrol 14%
Sheriff's Offices 15%
Police Departments 55%


Laboratory Submissions by Case Type for FY '04
1%
3%
0.5%
0.5%
36%
21%
13%
25%
Alcoholic Content 0.5%
Arson/Explosives .5%
Trace Evidence 1%
Firearms 3%
Serology 21%
Latent Fingerprints 13%
Blood Alcohol and DUI Drugs 25%
Marijuana and Drugs 36%


Drug Classifications Identified for FY'04
3%
5%
0.5%
6%
33%
9.5%
13%
30%
Steroids 0.5%
Hallucinogens 3%
Opiates 5%
Depressants 6%
Cocaine 9.5%
Non-Controlled Dangerous Substances 13%
Marijuana 30%
Stimulants 33%

Historical Statistics for the OSBI Laboratory

	FY '97	FY '98	FY '99	FY '00	FY '01	FY '02	FY '03	FY '04
Master Cases	13,945	15,724	15,300	16,792	13,557	13,658	13,792	15,191
Sub-Cases Received	17,021	18,516	18,112	19,853	16,442	16,786	17,949	18,284
Sub-Cases Closed	15,709	19,268	16,611	20,388	16,774	18,964	19,395	18,007
Sub-Cases Pending	4,938	4,186	5,687	5,152	4,820	2,642	1,196	1,473
Case Turnaround	83 days	86 days	90 days	94 days	102 days	103 days	41 days	29 days
Items Analyzed	49,246	52,687	48,486	55,408	51,550	53,430	62,415	58,424
Examinations	195,324	235,204	214,204	232,268	235,431	259,918	298,343	323,470
Crime Scenes	535	497	458	485	390	240	88	83
Clan Lab Scenes	218	258	303	296	259	124	45	15
Subpoenas	3,728	4,819	4,033	4,210	4,170	4,068	3,696	3,214
Court Appearances	604	732	617	600	536	423	447	395
Analyst Positions	50	54	54	54	61	66	67	67

Statistics & Comparative Analysis

	FY '03	FY '04
Laboratory Cases Received	17,949	18,284
Cases Closed	19,395	18,007
Cases Pending End of Fiscal Year	1,196	1,473
Number of Items Examined	62,415	58,424
Examinations Performed	298,343	323,470
Subpoenas Received	3,696	3,214
Court Appearances	347	395
Total Hours for Court	1,444.5	1,758.5
Training—Hours Instructing	2,578	1,465
Training—Hours Attending	29,722.5	16,920.5
Training—Hours Preparation	1,125	2,555.5
Total Crime Scene Requests	88	83
Forensic Photography Cases Received	340	231
Forensic Photography Negatives Processed	17,220	8,645
Forensic Photography Prints Processed	16,681	10,181

Technology Advancing for OSBI's Information Services, More to Come

OKLAHOMA — During FY '04, employees in the bureau's Information Services Division focused on backlogs and the newly upgraded Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). The speed and accuracy of the new $5 million upgrade to AFIS has become apparent in both the Identification and Criminal History Management Units. Staff in these units devised and executed a plan to quickly eliminate over 18 months of backlogged records.

Livescans are an integral part of AFIS and add to the improved efficiency of the AFIS processing. These devices digitally capture fingerprints, palm prints, and mug shots as someone is booked into jail and electronically sends them to the OSBI. This fiscal year alone, OSBI delivered and installed 20 Livescans to sheriff's departments and municipalities in the state. OSBI's goal is to provide a Livescan or alternative electronic submission device to all of the state's county jails and the larger municipalities. The selection process is based on who are the larger providers of arrest information.

Crime Reporting To Go High Tech

Near the end of the fiscal year, the Statewide Incident Based Reporting System (SIBRS) was set for implementation. With internal testing completed, the OSBI began to install SIBRS in selected agencies for field testing, with full implementation efforts to begin shortly after the start of the new fiscal year. Once implemented across the state, police departments and sheriff's departments will send report information electronically to the OSBI. SIBRS is one step in the director's overall information sharing plan.

E-Commerce At OSBI

Making criminal history reports available electronically is closer to reality. Currently, 17 companies are using an intermediate e-commerce solution called ACHS to check an applicant's criminal history. OSBI hopes to make record checks via the internet fully available to the public, both private and commercial by next fiscal year.

New Project Tracks Violent Deaths in OK

A grant project from the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has teamed OSBI with the State Medical Examiner's Officer, the Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police , and Oklahoma State Department of Health's Vital Statistics Division. The Oklahoma Violent Death Reporting System (OVDRS) will allow OSBI to contribute statistics to the National Violent Death Reporting System. Information gleaned at these levels will provide law enforcement, injury and suicide prevention specialists, and mental health practitioners with information to improve programs aimed at domestic abuse, drug abuse, suicide, gang activity, etc.

New Passport Program to Help Identity Theft Victims

Lawmakers have passed a bill aimed at aiding victims of identity theft. The object of the Passport Program was to identify a way in which persons who have had their identity stolen could prove their true identity when coming into contact with authorities — hence they would be issued an Identity Theft Passport. The hope is that anyone issued such a card will benefit from potentially more scrutiny than normal when questioned by law enforcement.

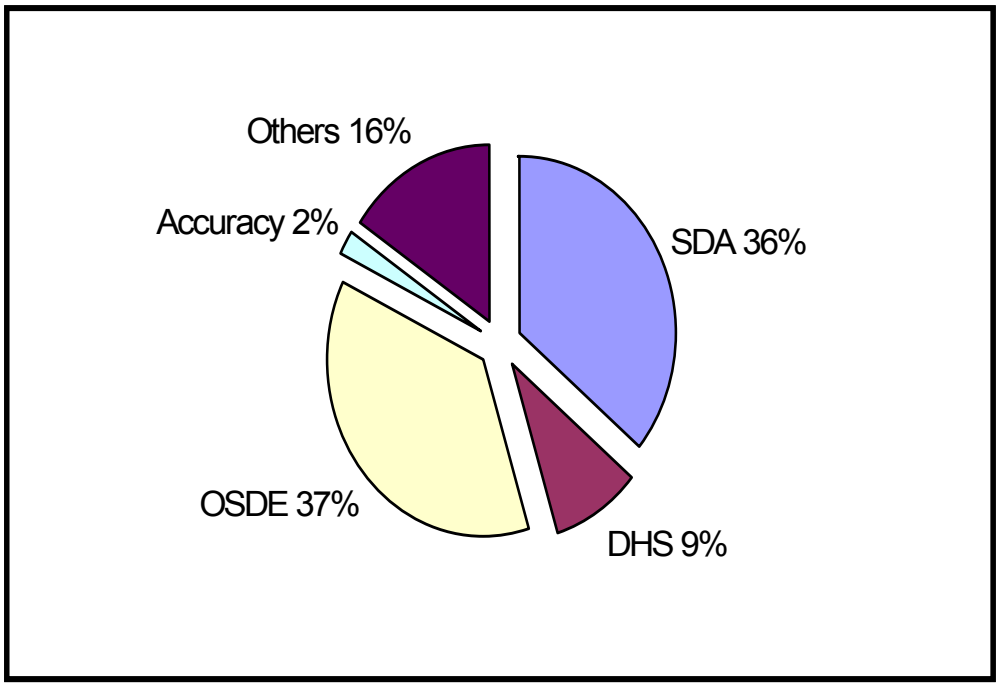
STATISTICS & COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

	FY '03	FY '04
Identification Unit		
Fingerprint Cards Received	100,759	108,554
Fingerprints Identified to Existing Record	57,545	96,236
New Offenders Received	41,566	55,704
Criminal History Reporting Unit		
Oklahoma Name Searches Only	285,878	280,258
Oklahoma Fingerprint Based	899	403
National Fingerprint Based	12,566	12,305
Field Services Unit		
Agency Contacts—Field	2,567	2,575
Agency Contacts—Phone	2,316	2,533
Total Reports Verified	36,270	35,520
Crime Data Collection & Analysis Unit (formerly Arrest Disposition Reporting Unit)		
Convicted and Sentenced	144,946	57,117
Dismissed	17,316	19,637
Other Dispositions	6,143	7,468
Communication Unit		
Teletypes Originated	43,953	59,201
Telephone Requests	16,271	15,537
Criminal Jackets Filed	66,574	37,547
Records Filed	93,037	87,128
Self Defense Act (SDA) Unit		
SDA Applications Received	7,875	15,779
SDA Applications Denied	49	62
SDA Applications Issued	7,969	12,641

FY 2004 FINGERPRINT SERVICES PROVIDED

Services only provided when applicants have been previously printed by a PD or SO and rejected by either the OSBI or FBI for print legibility.

	July 2003	Aug 2003	Sept 2003	Oct 2003	Nov 2003	Dec 2003	Jan 2004	Feb 2004	Mar 2004	April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	Total
SDA	26	24	42	63	60	74	98	111	163	179	133	94	1067
DHS	20	20	22	29	19	25	18	30	32	26	24	21	286
OSDE	116	107	54	61	55	82	79	87	104	111	93	147	1096
***ACCURACY**	5	4	1	5	9	2	1	6	13	10	9	10	75
****OTHERS**	71	28	56	44	29	31	46	43	36	13	47	20	464
TOTAL	238	183	175	202	172	214	242	277	348	339	306	292	2988



* **ACCURACY** checks are conducted when persons dispute the charges listed on a criminal history as not being their charges. The person is fingerprinted, the prints obtained, and the prints from the record are compared.

** **OTHERS** include any other agency that is required by state statute to be fingerprinted for employment, licensing, etc.

AFIS Upgrade, Boon for Police, Bust for Criminals

By Rusty Featherstone, Information Services Division Director

OKLAHOMA — The major differences in the new system include the collection of palm prints and images from arrestees. The images include mug shots and scars, marks, and tattoos. By creating this expanded database, the OSBI will assist law enforcement in making more identifications of subjects who are less than truthful in contacts with law enforcement.

Another enhancement is the use of expert software designed to aid in making identifications without human intervention in a large number of the transactions processed daily. Through the use of our Livescan Project, users will be able to receive a timely response from the OSBI indicating if the subject already has a record on file under some other name than the one given at the time of booking. In these cases, the users will become aware of the arrestee's efforts to hide his identity and will be able to further investigate the subject prior to having to release him. Currently, this response takes longer than desired and is usually received after the subject has been released.

A major enhancement to the OSBI's abilities is that the new system is directly connected to the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System and as such criminal transactions can be searched by the FBI and returned to the OSBI within 2 hours, with civil searches completed in 24 hours. This is as opposed to weeks for either type of response. Additionally, this direct linkage includes the ability for latent evidence fingerprints to be searched against the FBI's database on line with timely responses. Other states that already have this linkage have reported a higher number than expected in hits against the national database indicating the mobility of criminals to be slightly higher than previously thought.

Not only do we now have the ability to search palm latents found at scenes (which the crime scene people report finding at 35-40% of crime scenes), the new system does a much better job at identifying latents than the previous system.

While the original system was designed to process 350 transactions a day, the new system is scaled to be able to process 1,000 cards a day, with an architecture that makes enlarging this capacity relatively easy.

The Livescan Program has been successful due to the acquisition of the hardware through federal grants while the telecommunication and maintenance costs are handled through the state's AFIS Revolving Fund. This lets us deploy the equipment to many agencies facing high booking numbers but restricted budgets in that the OSBI pays for everything. The only requirement of the receiving agency is that it provides the sufficient space, which is minimal, and that the device is used as intended.

Within the course of our normal criminal justice activities, and now coupled with the new focus on Homeland Defense, the need for the quick and accurate identification of offenders continues to grow.

Although the new Livescan devices in the field do not guarantee good prints each time, they will help to make a tough task easier. Added to the new generation AFIS, Oklahoma becomes one of the few states able to communicate directly with the FBI and able to better assist our law enforcement representatives in the performance of their duties.

Investigations Increase for OSBI As Several Agents Fight War on Terrorism

OKLAHOMA — Even with five agents on active duty, the OSBI Investigative Division worked more cases and filed more charges than in the previous year. The caseload for agents increased from 12-to-15 cases. The number of agents on staff also increased by three.

Several crime categories showed dramatic increases including homicide, assault, robbery, and auto theft. The number of polygraphs performed jumped by more than 100 despite two of the bureau's examiners being on active duty.

Of the many requesting authorities in the state, police departments made the most requests, sheriffs' offices came in a close second. In all, more than 800 new cases were opened in FY '04.

Criminal Intelligence

The Statewide Intelligence Network (SIN) continues to be the Criminal Intelligence Office's (CIO) most valuable information sharing tool. More than 450 people from various law enforcement agencies are authorized to directly access SIN. The database allows police to share reports with other officers. Currently, more than 4,000 reports containing nearly 24 thousand identifiers on 12,500 people, 635 organizations, 890 businesses, etc. are entered into SIN. Law enforcement made more than 15,000 queries during the last quarter of FY '04 alone.

Computer Crimes

The caseload for the Computer Crimes Unit grows even as a third of its personnel are on active duty. Despite lack of manpower, agents opened 76 forensic computer cases in FY '04 nearly 70% of them child pornography cases. Other cases include fraud, homicide, and narcotics. Agents also assisted the FBI in a software piracy investigation. A server containing pirated software was seized in Oklahoma.

General Assignments

Agents processed more than 400 crime scenes during the year resulting in nearly 2,000 man hours.

OSBI's pilot, Deputy Inspector Perry Unruh, flew the bureau's plane to survey and record undercover operations, look for missing persons, assist auto theft and intelligence agents, and to assist in aerial photography.

Much like the laboratory's new bar coded evidence tracking system, investigations is now using its own version. This system will allow agents to track their evidence at all times to determine whether it is in an agent's custody, the evidence room, the lab, or has been turned back to a local agency. This system is designed to save time in tracking the chain of command.

Training

Agents spend more than 670 hours conducting training for more than 2,000 people during FY '04. Additionally, they spent 544 hours providing presentations to more than 5,000 people across the state.

OSBI sponsored a polygraph seminar titled "Being a Truth Seeker, Not a Case Maker". Forty-two officers from across the state attended.

The bureau also sponsored a week long Analyst Notebook training seminar . Grant money from the U.S. Attorney's Office paid for the program.

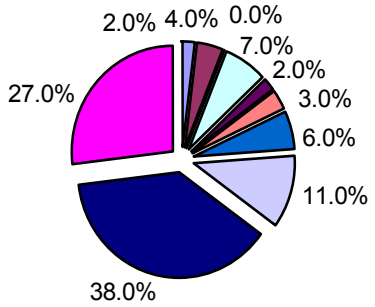
CIO personnel taught SIN classes across the state enabling OSBI to reach more law enforcement and increase the number of authorized users of this database.

An OSBI crime scene agent attended a 10 week school on forensics hosted by the National Forensic Academy.

Investigative Services — Requestors & Cases

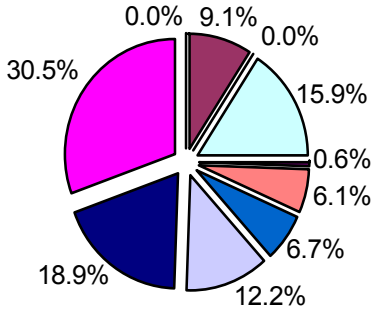
Requesting Source - FY 2004

- Attorney General 2%
- Other Law Enforcement Agencies 4%
- Out of State Requests 0%
- Governor 7%
- Federal Law Enforcement Agencies 2%
- State Agencies 3%
- OSBI 6%
- District Attorneys 11%
- Police Chiefs 38%
- Sheriffs 27%



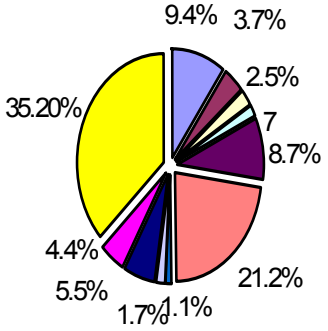
Requesting Source - FY 2003

- Attorney General 0%
- Other Law Enforcement Agencies 9.1%
- Out of State Requests 0%
- Governor 15.9%
- Federal Law Enforcement Agencies 0.6%
- State Agencies 6.1%
- OSBI 6.7%
- District Attorneys 12.2%
- Police Chiefs 18.9%
- Sheriffs 30.5%



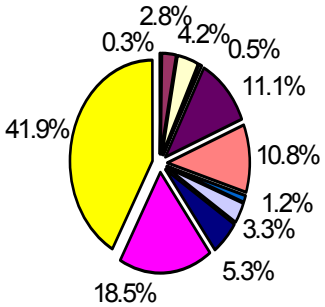
Case Type - FY 2004

- Rape 9.4%
- Assault 3.7%
- Larceny 2.5%
- Oil Field Theft 1.7%
- Backgrounds 8.7%
- Death Cases 21.2%
- Robbery 1.1%
- Burglary 1.7%
- Motor Vehicle Theft 5.5%
- White Collar Crime 4.4%
- Other 35.2%



Case Type - FY 2003

- Rape 0.3%
- Assault 2.8%
- Larceny 4.2%
- Oil Field Theft 0.5%
- Backgrounds 11.1%
- Death Cases 10.8%
- Robbery 1.2%
- Burglary 3.3%
- Motor Vehicle Theft 5.3%
- White Collar Crime 18.5%
- Other 41.9%



Statistics & Comparative Analysis

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY	FY '03	FY '04
Homicides	65	80
Official Misconduct [1]	0	37
Rape [2]	2	77
Robbery	7	9
Assault	17	30
Burglary	20	14
Larceny	25	21
Motor Vehicle Theft	32	45
White Collar Crime [3]	111	36
Backgrounds	67	71
Other [4]	252	286
TOTAL	598	706

OTHER ACTIVITY	FY '03	FY '04
Polygraphs Conducted	179	291
Charges Filed	583	846
Case Arrests	185	170
Property Recovered	$1,515,991	$1,778,549
Confiscations	$500	0

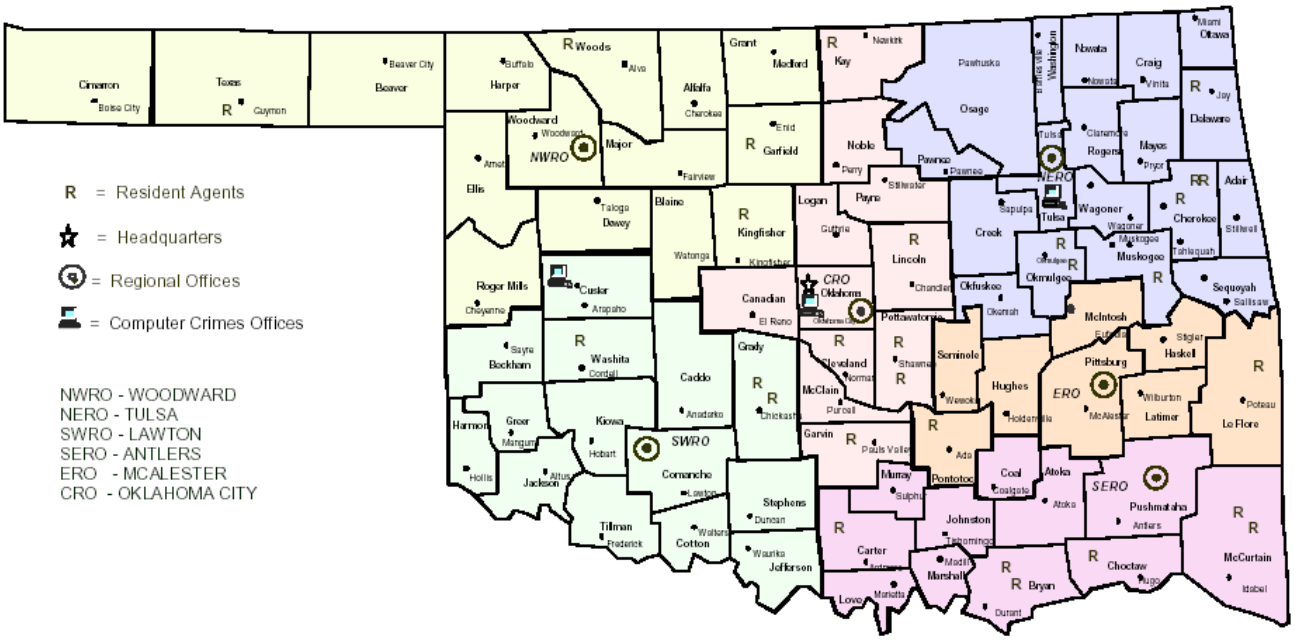
INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL INFORMATION	FY '03	FY '04
Average Number of Agents on Active Duty	68	71
Average Case Load Per Agent	12	15

[1]Official Misconduct pulled from White Collar Crime
[2]Rape now includes all sexual assaults
[3]Fraud, embezzlement, etc.
[4]Technical assistance, arson, gambling, narcotics, etc.

FIVE YEAR ANALYSIS

FY	CASES OPENED	CASES CLOSED	CASE ARRESTS	CHARGES FILED	$ AMOUNT PROPERTY RECOVERED	AVERAGE NUMBER OF AGENTS ON DUTY
‘00	750	690	284	472	$641,593	61
‘01	700	611	255	693	$1,740,243	61
‘02	799	763	273	419	$883,281	61
‘03	598	630	185	583	$1,515,991	68
‘04	812	709	170	846	$1,778,549	71
5-Year Total	3,659	3,403	1,167	3,013	$6,559,657	64

PLACEMENT OF OSBI AGENTS



Management of Information Systems At Full Throttle

OKLAHOMA — OSBI's Management of Information Systems Division is comprised of 14 people who worked feverishly on dozens of projects in FY '04. Such projects range from development of web based information sharing databases to deployment and installation of digital fingerprint devices across the state to securing the OSBI network.

MIS is divided into two sections — technical support services and research and development services.

MIS Technical Support Services

This group provides day-to-day technical support and training to the employees of each division as well as the administration. Services vary from desktop personal computer support to training of users on various software applications and personal computer operating systems. This unit also supports the network services including e-mail, internet access, file and print sharing, intra-agency communications, and the OSBI wide area network.

Perhaps the most time consuming job for this unit for FY '04 was working to accommodate 22 new Livescan devices that were added to the network. The total number of Livescans working in various counties has risen to 28.

MIS Research And Development Services

This unit provides software development and performs research and testing of various computer based business solutions. Employees are also responsible for enhancing and maintaining current applications to cope with the changing world of computer technology. In FY '04 the research and development services unit worked out an automated record check through an e-mail application. This is the beginning of OSBI's participation in E-commerce. This application will expand during the next fiscal year. In addition to the application maintenance and enhancement tasks, this branch completed several software development projects including the web based drug reference database and the web based analyst request database.

During FY '04, MIS began working to completely revamp the OSBI's intelligence system and its databases with better technology and better access that will include statewide users. This is a joint project with the Investigative Services Division.

SIBRS Project

This database is designed to serve as a main repository of all incidents reported by law enforcement in the state of Oklahoma. It is not limited to crime statistics collection only; it has capabilities of hosting and sharing full incident data including offenders, victims, reporting parties, a wide range of properties, and other relevant data via a cutting edge web technology that reaches statewide law enforcement and the public over the internet. Currently in the implementation phase, once implemented it will functionally satisfy all the state and federal requirements.

Barcoding Evidence

The Laboratory Evidence Tracking System (LETS) and the Evidence Tracking System (ETS) are two joined software development projects that are currently in production at the OSBI. Their main function is to track evidence submitted to the OSBI laboratory and evidence collected by the OSBI's Investigative Division using barcodes while enforcing and maintaining accountability of chain of custody.

Facial Recognition Software — No Longer Science Fiction

By Ben Gherezgiher, MIS Division Director

OKLAHOMA — Soon, your face may be the only key you need to access ATMs, enter secure buildings, or log on to your e-mail. Facial recognition technology, until recently relegated to the realm of science fiction, is now becoming a central security feature for companies and organizations all over the world.

Facial recognition is an identity verification technique that matches the structure of a person's face to his/her picture with over 99% accuracy if quality facial images are used.

While only recently gaining the public's attention, facial recognition technology has been in development for well over a decade and has been used for commercial purposes since 1997. It is a branch of biometrics that is an increasingly popular method of identity verification that is more reliable than traditional codes, pictures, and passwords. Biometric technology takes unique physical characteristics, such as fingerprints, eyes, ears, or faces, and compares them with a database developed for identification purposes. Unlike handprints and iris scans, "face prints" are obtained in a non-intrusive manner, and the scanning and matching system is less expensive than other techniques.

To obtain a face print, cameras scan the peaks and valleys of features, called nodal points. The face contains over 80 nodal points, but only 14 to 22 stable nodal points are needed for a successful match. Stable nodal points are those that do not fluctuate with weight or expression, such as eye socket depth. Once a face print is obtained, it is compared to a database of images.

Because of its speed and accuracy, facial recognition software has become popular in casinos as a means to identify known card sharks. The technology has also been used as a security precaution to spot known terrorists in international airports. Privacy advocates may say this technology is intrusive to one's privacy. However, users of these techniques for law enforcement purposes assert that only public offenders and missing children, whose photographs are in the databases, are affected.

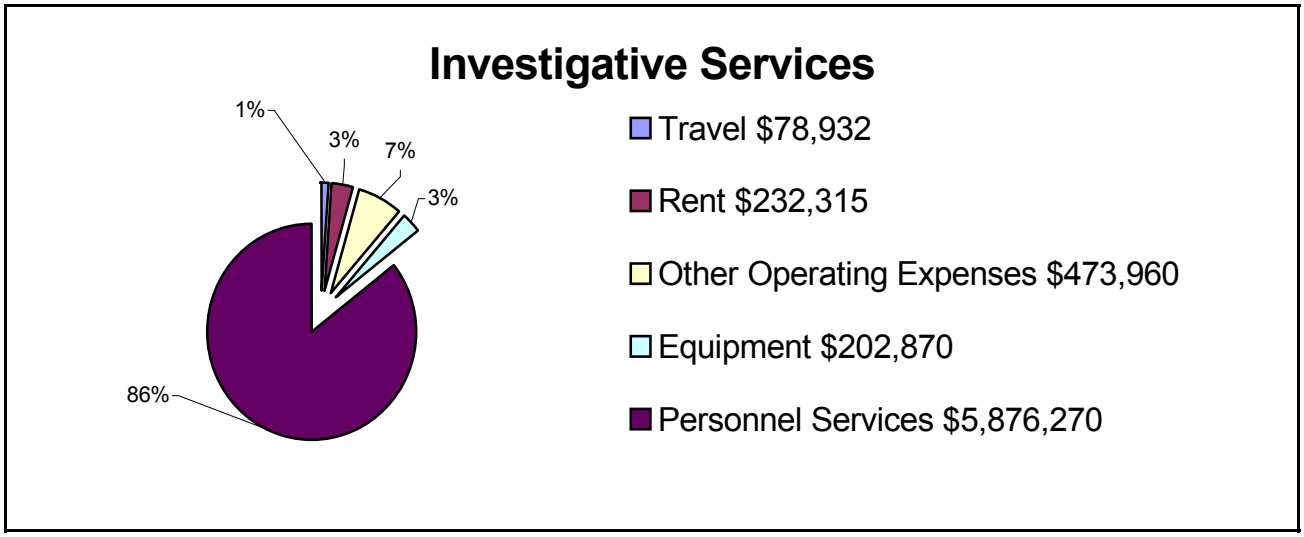
The OSBI recently added this crime fighting tool to its arsenal when the Automated Fingerprint based Identification System (AFIS) was upgraded to a state of the art AFIS database. A fully integrated mug shot repository was added to make the criminal history database more complete.

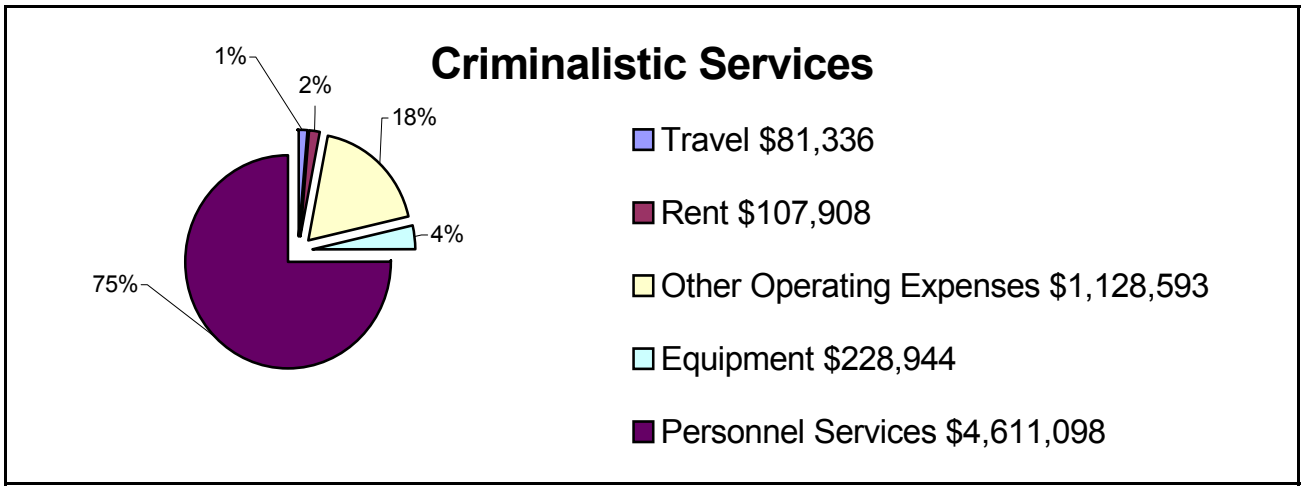
The mug shot database is designed to accommodate more than two million records which include facial images, scars, marks, and tattoos linked with the criminal history record created for an offender. While adding the images to the database, a facial template is created by the facial recognition software and placed in an index for later searching if an image of the subject is presented for facial matching.

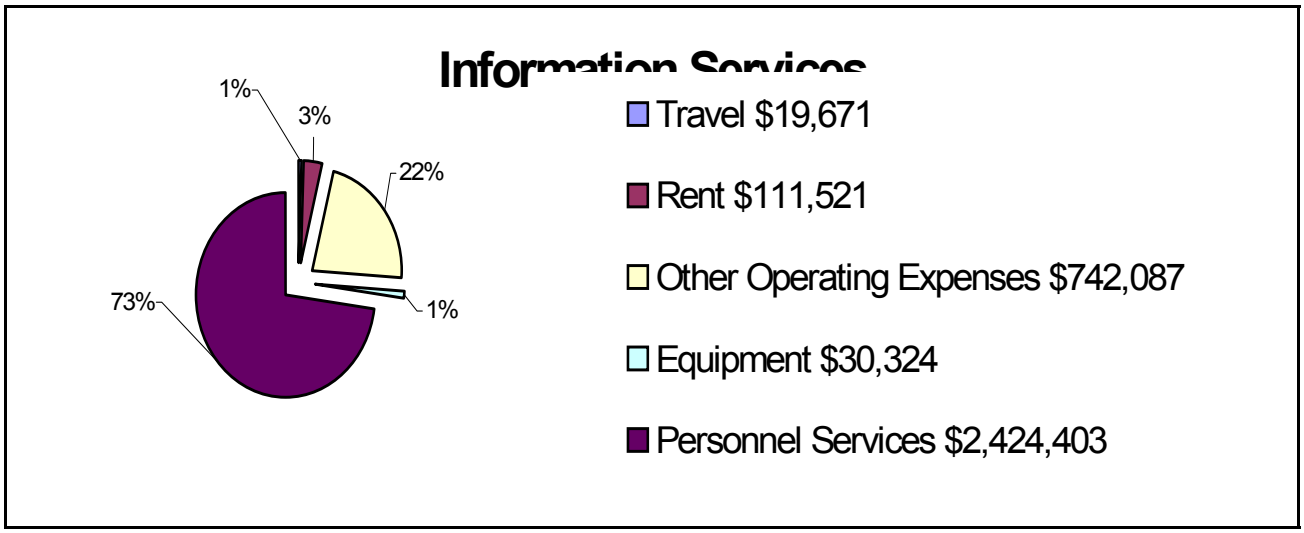
The FR software utilizes the distinctive features of the face to perform verification and identification. Facial recognition technology generally returns candidate lists of close matches as opposed to returning a single definitive match (as do fingerprint and iris-scan technologies).

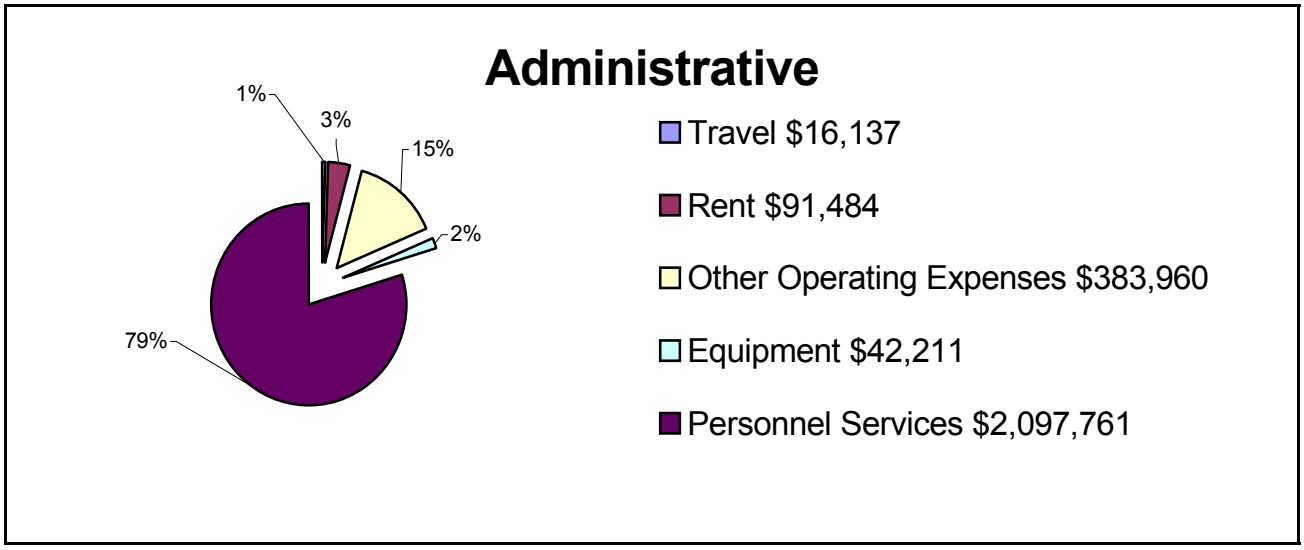
FR can play a significant role as a crime fighting tool by matching facial images obtained from a crime scene such as a convenience store or banking institution where there is a facial image as evidence. Other related services such as photo lineups and wanted posters can be generated from the from the massive mug shot database.

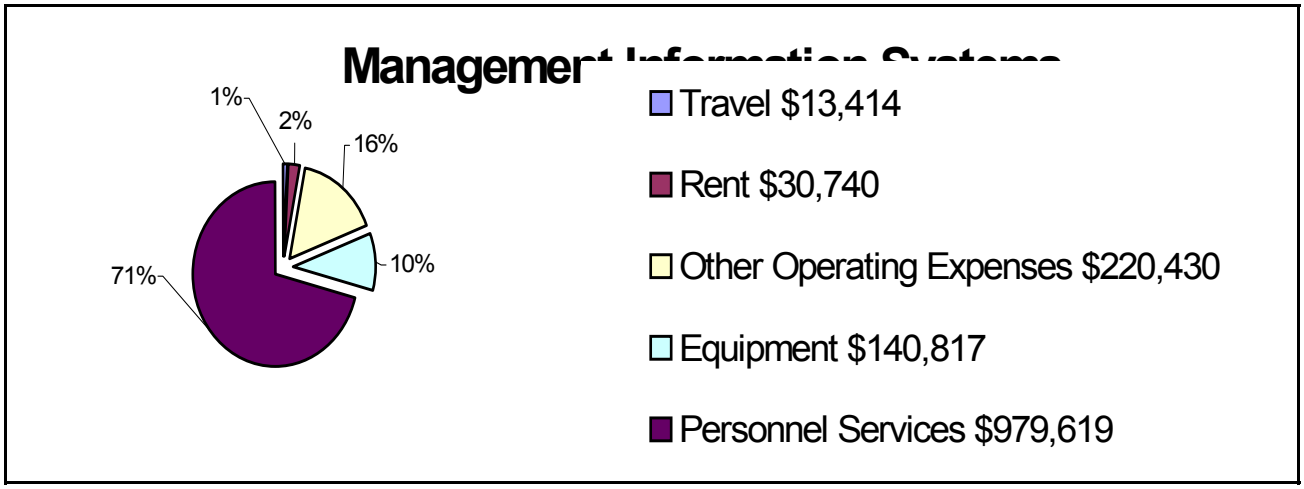
Budget Overview By Division








Administrative
1%
3%
15%
2%
79%
Travel $16,137
Rent $91,484
Other Operating Expenses $383,960
Equipment $42,211
Personnel Services $2,097,761


1%
2%
16%
10%
71%
Travel $13,414
Rent $30,740
Other Operating Expenses $220,430
Equipment $140,817
Personnel Services $979,619

OSBI Services & Requestors

District Attorneys
Criminal Investigations
Criminal Analysis
Polygraphs
Forensic Lab Services
Expert Witness Testimony
Evidence Collection Kits
Crime Scene Investigations

Sheriffs
Criminal Investigations
Intelligence Support
Evidence Collection Kits
Marihuana Field Test Program
Collect Crime Report Data
Positive ID of Offenders

Police
Criminal Investigations
Criminal Analysis
Polygraphs
Criminal History Record Checks
Legal Assistance if Required
Forensic Lab Services

DPS
Criminal Investigations
Intelligence Support
Photo Processing on Internal Investigations
Destroy CDS
Evidence Collection Kits

Attorney General
Criminal Investigations
Crime Analysis
Legal Update Bulletins
Crime Statistics
Forensic Lab Services
Expert Witness Testimony

ABLE
Process Crime Scenes
Criminal History Records Checks
Training
Evidence Collection Kits
Legal Update Bulletins
Legal Assistance as Required

State Fire Marshal
Process Crime Scenes
Criminal Analysis
Polygraphs
Intelligence Support
Expert Witness Testimony

General Public
Criminal Records Checks
SDA Applications
Criminal History Expungements
UCR Crime Report
Annual Report
Disseminate Information through PIO
Provide Training, Speeches, Seminars

Medical Examiner
Coordinate Criminal Investigations
Process Evidence
Provide Evidence Collection Kits
Assist w/ Subpoena Issues
Serve on M.E. Governing Board
Identification of Deceased

Federal L.E. Agencies
Criminal Investigations
Intelligence Support
Forensic Lab Services
Submit Criminal Record Info.
Submit UCR Crime Report Data
Criminal History Record Checks

CLEET
Provide Instructors
Coordinate SDA Applicants
Legal Update Bulletin
Records Checks for Private Investigators and Security Guards

OBNDD
Criminal Investigations
Polygraphs
Crime Analysis
Forensic Lab Services
Evidence Collection Kits
Destroy CDS
Process Crime Scenes
Expert Witness Testimony

Governor & Legislative Committees
Criminal Background Investigations
Legislative Research
Agency Budget Request
Annual SDA Statistics

DOC
Criminal Investigations
Intelligence Support
Coordination of DNA Offender Database
Provide Positive ID of Offenders
Training
Process Crime Scenes

Counsel of Judiciary Complaints and Court of the Judiciary
Provide Assistance with Subpoena Service and Investigations

Civil Emergency Mgmt.
Participate in State Emergency Plan

Judicial Nominating Commission
Background Investigations

Pardon & Parole
Criminal History Records Checks

Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence
Serve on Governing Board
Conduct DUI/DUID Tests

D.A. Council
Training
Serve on Grant Boards
ADRS Reports

Courts
Provide Criminal History Records
Training

For more information on the OSBI, log on to www.osbi.state.ok.us.