



Message from Guylaine Dansereau, Director General Canadian Criminal Real Time Identification Services



Welcome to the newest edition of the Canadian Criminal Real Time Identification Service's (CCRTIS) newsletter. Over the past few months, there have been significant changes implemented at CCRTIS and nationally with regard to the release of criminal record information due to a new Ministerial Directive issued by the Minister of Public Safety in August

to improve the civil screening process to better serve the Canadian public. CCRTIS has also brought about recent changes to the CPIC system to ensure stricter standards for the Vulnerable Sector screening process. These changes have created a more thorough and stringent process for Canadians seeking positions of trust or authority over vulnerable persons. Despite the increase in the number of fingerprint submissions required, the changes have eliminated the potential for pardoned sex offenders to evade their criminal past by legally changing their name.

CCRTIS continually strives to provide the best possible services to our clients as well as developing policies and guidelines to continually improve our service delivery. I invite your feedback with us at: CCRTIS-SCICTR@rcmp-grc.gc.ca.

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Changes To Vulnerable Sector Verifications (also known as Vulnerable Sector Checks)

In July 2010, the RCMP instituted changes to the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) System for querying Flagged Pardoned Sex Offender Records, commonly referred to as a Vulnerable Sector Verification. The change includes a query of pardoned sex offender records based on sex and date of birth of the applicant to help prevent persons who have legally changed their name from going undetected on a Vulnerable Sector Verification.

A Vulnerable Sector Verification is used to determine the possible existence of a criminal record and/or a sexual offence conviction for which an individual has received a pardon. Local police agencies use the CPIC system to perform Vulnerable Sector Verifications by conducting name-based queries of criminal records databases and flagged pardoned sex offender records. Vulnerable Sector Verifications are only conducted for paid or volunteer positions of authority or trust relative to children or other vulnerable persons. Prior to conducting a Vulnerable Sector Verification, a police service or authorized body must verify that the position is relative to the vulnerable sector.

In some cases, fingerprints may be required for submission to the RCMP National Repository of Criminal Records to complete the verification.

The Canadian Criminal Real Time Identification Services (CCRTIS) is responsible for maintaining the RCMP National Repository of Criminal Records, which includes pardoned sex offender records.

Information related to Vulnerable Sector Verifications can be found on the main RCMP website at:

www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca



Update on the Real Time Identification (RTID) Project

The RTID Project Team is refining the project scope and requirements to better ensure the system's stability and capacity in the long-term. As a result, the electronic submission of criminal charges to the Real Time Identification (RTID) system - commonly referred to as the migration of criminal records - has been postponed for the time being. RTID remains a priority for the RCMP and CCRTIS will provide all stakeholders with a revised implementation schedule and more project information as it becomes available.

Interested in becoming certified to access the RTID system? Contact CCRTIS at: [RTID ITR Certification@rcmp-grc.gc.ca](mailto:RTID_ITR_Certification@rcmp-grc.gc.ca).



Canadian Police Service Identification Centre (CPSIC)

CPSIC provides 24/7 bilingual operational support to law enforcement to provide:

- footwear identification
- tire tread identification and measurement
- urgent fingerprint identification (against Canadian & FBI databases)
- C-216s

For more information, please contact CPSIC:

phone: 613-998-6200

fax: 613-993-5810

email: cpsic.iis@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

New Ministerial Directive on the Release of Criminal Records

Effective Aug 4, 2010, the Minister of Public Safety issued a new Ministerial Directive to govern the use and disclosure of criminal record information maintained by the RCMP. This new directive replaces the existing ministerial directive, in effect since 1987.

In support of the new directive, the RCMP has developed new policy to govern the release of criminal record information. The policy is available on the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) website at: www.cpic-cipc.ca

Highlights of the new policy include:

- New safeguards on vulnerable sector verifications.
- Option for individuals to self-declare criminal records.
- Standardized responses for all name-based criminal record and vulnerable sector verifications.
- Standardized processes for releasing criminal record information.
- Enhanced requirements for police services that are engaged with third party organizations for conducting name-based criminal record and vulnerable sector verifications.
- Requirement for fingerprints for certified RCMP record checks.

The Canadian Criminal Real Time Identification Services (CCRTIS) recognizes the need for criminal record name checks in support of employment and volunteer work and that timely service is critical. The new directive and supporting policy will help alleviate the pressures that volunteer agencies, employers and police agencies are currently experiencing.

This directive is intended to be in effect until such time as the RCMP criminal records system is fully automated and a requirement for fingerprints for all criminal record checks is established.

Improved Screening for Refugee Claimants

In May 2010, Citizenship & Immigration Canada (CIC) and Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) were enabled to electronically submit fingerprint submissions in support of screening refugee claimants. The electronic processing allows for refugee claimant fingerprint searches to be completed in 2 hours when there is no match to a fingerprint holding – a process that previously took upwards of 6 weeks!

Statistics indicate that CIC and CBSA are already benefitting from the expedited service. Of note, 1351 electronic refugee submissions were sent to the Real Time Identification (RTID) system in June 2010, and 1302 (96%) of the submissions were processed in 2 hours.

The Canadian Criminal Real Time Identification Services (CCRTIS) houses refugee claimant fingerprint records in support of CIC's refugee protection services. The identity management and security screening activities for refugee claimants are in keeping with Canada's *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*.



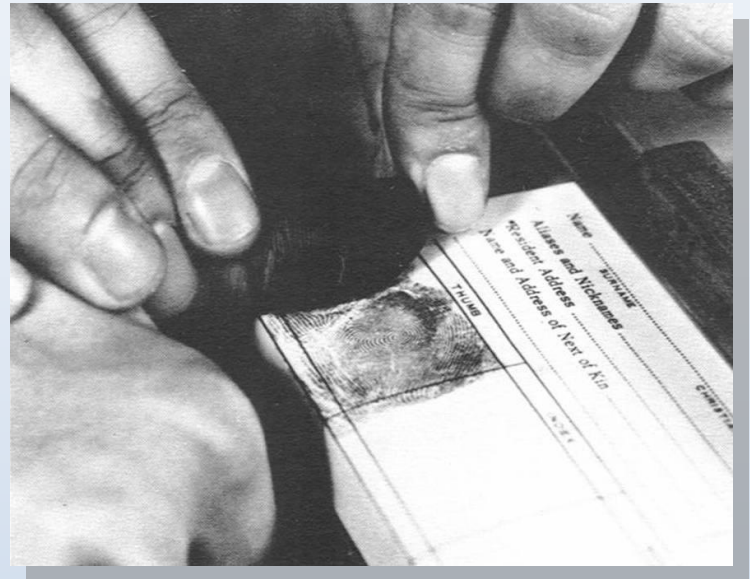
Did You Know...

The *Identification of Criminals Act* does not permit the taking of fingerprints for strictly summary offences. However, these offences could still be added to a criminal record if they were submitted to the Canadian Criminal Real Time Identification Services (CCRTIS) in connection with an occurrence involving an indictable or hybrid (dual procedure) offence.

TIPS

Valid Reasons for Missing Fingerprint Impressions

To conduct a fingerprint search, the Canadian Criminal Real Time Identification Services (CCRTIS) requires a complete set of fingerprint impressions. If a fingerprint impression is missing, the contributor must provide a valid reason to justify the absence of the impression. Valid reasons include amputated, bandaged, and physical limitations. This information is required in order to process fingerprint submissions.



Multiple Sentence Dates on a Single Fingerprint Submission

Occasionally, The Canadian Criminal Real Time Identification Services (CCRTIS) receives criminal fingerprint submissions that report many different charges with convictions on varied dates of sentence. In these cases, it may be found that some of the charges are not supported by the fingerprint submission. To help determine whether all of the charges are supported, the offence date for each of the charges reported on a criminal fingerprint submission must be indicated.

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