

CURRENT METHOD

In order for a subsequent matching of disposition information, each arrest event must be identified by a Fingerprint Card Control Number. The Livescan device must properly generate and print this number on a person’s criminal arrest fingerprint card as well as on subsequent copies as determined by the operator.

The current Fingerprint Card Control Number is a seven digit number followed by a check digit for a total of eight digits. The starting and ending seven-digit number will be assigned to each livescan unit by the Oregon State Police.

The starting and ending numbers must be modifiable to allow a new number series to be established when the previous one has been exhausted. The number is constructed as follows:

Each digit of the base number is assigned a weighting factor. The factor used on a seven-digit base number is 3824578.

Each digit of the base number is independently multiplied by it’s weighting factor. The independent products are then added together producing a sum. This sum is then divided by 19. The unit’s position of the remainder is the check digit.

Example: Base Number
1342657

1	3	4	2	6	5	7	=	Base Number
<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	=	Weighting Factors
3 +	24 +	8 +	8 +	30 +	35 +	56	=	164

164 Divided by 19 = 8 with a remainder of 12. The number ‘2’ is the check digit. The final 8 character number would be 13426572.

NEW METHOD

The software used must have the ability to meet the following future requirements:

Thirteen alpha/numeric characters. The first 5 characters will be unique and assigned to each livescan device. The next two digits will be the last two numbers of the current year, for example:

2007 would be 07. The next 5 digits will be a sequential number beginning with 00001 each January 1. The last digit is the check digit and is constructed the same as specified above based on the sixth through twelfth characters.

Appendix G – Fingerprint Control Number Structure

The last 7 digits constitute the base number. Each digit is independently multiplied by its weighting factor. The independent products are then added together producing a sum. This sum is then divided by 19. The unit's position of the remainder is the check digit.

Example: Base Number
SMAR10700001

0	7	0	0	0	0	1	=	Base Number								
3	8	2	4	5	7	8	=	Weighting Factors								
<hr/>																
0	+	56	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	8	=	64

64 Divided by 19 = 3 with a remainder of 7. The number '7' is the check digit. The final 13 character number would be SMAR107000017.

The purpose of this new method is to permit each livescan device to generate a unique Fingerprint Card Control Number and to eliminate the assignment of the unique Fingerprint Card Control Number by the Oregon State Police.