be consistent with the timetable and procedures set out below:

(a) July 31, 1978—Submission of certificate of compliance with:
   (1) Individual access, challenge, and review requirements;
   (2) Administrative security;
   (3) Physical security to the maximum extent feasible.

(b) Thirty days after the end of a State’s next legislative session—Submission to OJARS of a description of State policy on dissemination of criminal history record information.

(c) Six months after the end of a State’s legislative session—Submission to OJARS of a brief and concise description of standards and operating procedures to be followed by all criminal justice agencies covered by OJARS regulations in complying with the State policy on dissemination.

(d) Eighteen months after the end of a State’s legislative session—Submission to OJARS of a certificate attesting to the conduct of an audit of the State central repository and of a random number of other criminal justice agencies in compliance with OJARS regulations.

[41 FR 11715, Mar. 19, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 61596, Dec. 6, 1977]

§ 20.24 State laws on privacy and security.

Where a State originating criminal history record information provides for sealing or purging thereof, nothing in these regulations shall be construed to prevent any other State receiving such information, upon notification, from complying with the originating State’s sealing or purging requirements.

§ 20.25 Penalties.

Any agency or individual violating subpart B of these regulations shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 for a violation occurring before September 29, 1999, and not to exceed $11,000 for a violation occurring after September 29, 1999. In addition, OJARS may initiate fund cut-off procedures against recipients of OJARS assistance.

[41 FR 11715, Mar. 19, 1976, as amended by Order No. 2249–99, 64 FR 52227, Sept. 28, 1999, unless otherwise noted]

§ 20.30 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart of the regulations apply to the III System and the FIRS, and to duly authorized local, state, tribal, federal, foreign, and international criminal justice agencies to the extent that they utilize the services of the III System or the FIRS. This subpart is applicable to both manual and automated criminal history records.

§ 20.31 Responsibilities.

(a) The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall manage the NCIC.

(b) The FBI shall manage the FIRS to support identification and criminal history record information functions for local, state, tribal, and federal criminal justice agencies, and for non-criminal justice agencies and other entities where authorized by federal statute, state statute pursuant to Public Law 92–544, 86 Stat. 1115, Presidential executive order, or regulation or order of the Attorney General of the United States.

(c) The FBI CJIS Division may manage or utilize additional telecommunication facilities for the exchange of fingerprints, criminal history record related information, and other criminal justice information.

(d) The FBI CJIS Division shall maintain the master fingerprint files on all offenders included in the III System and the FIRS for the purposes of determining first offender status; to identify those offenders who are unknown in states where they become criminally active but are known in other states through prior criminal history records; and to provide identification assistance in disasters and for other humanitarian purposes.

(e) The FBI may routinely establish and collect fees for noncriminal justice fingerprint-based and other identification services as authorized by Federal law. These fees apply to Federal, State