



In October 2000, the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council approved the Fingerprint Submission Requirements Rule (Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 901) allowing direct name-based access to the Interstate Identification Index (III) prior to the delayed submission of fingerprints in exigent circumstances. This Rule is often referred to as Purpose Code X and the follow-up fingerprints must be submitted to the FBI within the Council's specified timeframe.

- *Twenty-three states are permanently authorized to utilize Purpose Code X with follow-up fingerprints being forwarded to the FBI within 15 calendar days. These states include Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. In addition, Arizona, Montana, and Washington have state statutes that include tribal access for this purpose.*
- *States may be temporarily authorized to utilize Purpose Code X until such time as the state can amend its state statute to meet the Purpose Code X criteria. Currently, Oklahoma is using Purpose Code X on a temporary basis.*
- *The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is permanently authorized to utilize Purpose Code X when conducting pre-employment criminal history record checks on FEMA emergency workers during times of natural disasters and catastrophic emergencies. Such name-based checks must be followed by the submission of the applicant's fingerprints to the FBI within 5 working days.*
- *The Bureau of Indian Affairs, on behalf of federally-recognized tribes, is permanently authorized to utilize Purpose Code X when conducting criminal history record checks of residents with whom children are to be temporarily placed during exigent circumstances. The federally-recognized tribes must (1) receive funds under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Title 25, United States Code, Section 450, et. seq) or the Tribally Controlled Schools Act (Title 25, United States Code, Sections 3205-3207) and (2) be otherwise unable to obtain the criminal history record information through existing state laws or procedures. Currently, two tribes utilize the Bureau of Indian Affairs Purpose Code X authority. The follow-up fingerprints must be forwarded to the FBI within 15 calendar days from the date of the preliminary name check.*
- *Thirty-two states and territories are not authorized to utilize Purpose Code X. These states include: Alabama, Alaska, American Samoa, Arkansas, California, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Delaware, Guam, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.*