

# HOW IT WORKS

## Criminal OmniSearch



### START

1.

Profile request submitted.



2.

Using the student's **Social Security Number Validation**, a criminal record search is ordered in each identified jurisdiction of residence for the past 7 years (standard).



3.

Researcher sends identified criminal record(s) to Quality Assurance for review.



4.

Quality Assurance thoroughly reviews results to confirm identity and completeness of record. Audits are conducted of each record to ensure FCRA and applicable state law compliance resulting in an "actionable" report.



5.

END

Confirmed records, or "hits", are denoted with a red flag for easy identification. Results from each individual county search are compiled into a single, compliant report for the institution's review.

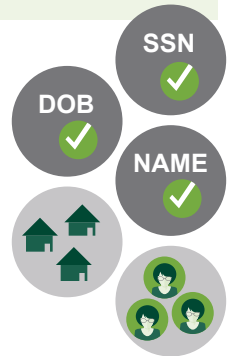


#### Social Security Number Validation

Record of addresses associated with student's name and/or Social Security Number.

Student's SSN is validated, not "verified", and searched against the SSA's Master Death Index.

If your student's SSN yields no results or varies from the data provided, you will be notified **before** the criminal record searches are processed.



#### Court Research vs. Databases

Instantaneous criminal record results are the product of a database. These databases stockpile a multitude of criminal records with no regard of origin, authenticity, or accuracy.

They provide fast, inexpensive, and **non-compliant** data, when used in a stand-alone manner.

Research of official court records ensures that the report you commission is accurate and compliant. This research method is more time consuming and will cost more, but the value lies in the quality of the data.

### Did You Know?

Criminal court records are indexed by surname, not Social Security Number. There are no valid resources to query records by SSN.

# 32.3 hours

average turnaround time.

