

Report on the Status of the
Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)
to the
Connecticut Legislature

Submitted by
The CJIS Governing Board

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CJIS Report to the Legislature

The Connecticut Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) is the new technical capability to be used by agencies with criminal justice responsibilities to improve the management and sharing of data on crime and criminal offenders.

In 2007, influenced by the Cheshire home invasion, the State of Connecticut undertook a review of its current criminal justice process. As a result of that review, state of Connecticut Public Act 08-01 was passed. This act not only provided for change to the penal code, it also provided for change to the current criminal justice information sharing process in an effort to provide for a safer community for the citizens of the state.

As part of the changes put forth by P.A. 08-01 (later codified as CGS 54-142s), the CJIS Governing Board was charged with designing and implementing a comprehensive, state-wide system to facilitate the sharing of information between all criminal justice agencies. A plan for a new information sharing system, the Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS), was established.

The CJIS Governing Board is statutorily authorized to develop plans, and maintain policies in addition to providing direction for the efficient operation and integration of criminal justice information systems, whether such systems service a single agency or multiple agencies (according to Connecticut General Statutes § 54-142q(f)).

Information that is shared will be accessed only by authorized personnel in criminal justice agencies, according to the laws of the State of Connecticut and federal laws. CISS users accessing FBI data will be authorized by the CSO in accordance with the Management Control Agreement. Each user will sign an agreement pledging to honor the current security policy, and acknowledging the penalties that can be imposed for improper access, use or dissemination of FBI data. Users are required to complete a training program that includes instruction on the confidentiality of all shared information, the acceptable use of the information and the penalties associated with misuse of the information as imposed by the CSO or his/her designee.

This report is pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), 54-142q. The Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Governing Board provides this report and directs the projects within this report in order to meet the CJIS goals.

Executive Summary

Update on CJIS Projects

From the beginning of 2015, CJIS has made significant progress with the [Connecticut Information Sharing System \(CISS\)](#).

The Xerox contract was amended and signed at the end of February. Since then, the vendor has re-engaged and a revised project plan was developed and approved by stakeholders and CJIS.

CJIS began work with Xerox and the stakeholder agencies on Releases 1-4. **Search Release 1**, now in the Development stage, will include Paperless Re-Arrest Warrant Network (PRAWN), Offender Based Information System (OBIS), and the Portal User Interface. **Workflow Release 2**, in the Design Acceptance stage, will include Uniform Arrest Report (UAR) and Misdemeanor Summons Notices. Protective Order Registry (POR), Criminal Motor Vehicle System (CRMVS), and additions to the Portal User Interface, are scheduled for **Search Release 3**. POR is under Design review. **Workflow Release 4** includes Uniform Arrest Report and Misdemeanor Summons. Stakeholders, Xerox and CJIS are gathering the requirements for this release.

The CJIS Help Desk is working on setting up a Learning Management System for CISS users that will provide training, user provisioning and certification.

A new SharePoint Community site is accessible to all stakeholders to view the progress of the project. CJIS also created individual agency sites to help agencies track resources and project tasks.

Progress was made on the [Records Management System \(RMS\)](#). Seventy-six police departments have purchased routers for the CISS project. Of the seventy-six departments, fifty-six departments are connected to the state network with initial connectivity. There are twenty-one police departments slated to connect to CISS for Search Release 1.

Also, CJIS worked with the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) on a contract with KT International, Inc. to enable Capitol Region Council of Governments' (CROCG's) CT:CHIEF RMS to connect with CISS. This contract was signed and work has begun. CJIS is also working on the final details of a contract with Accucom (formerly known as Hunt) to connect to CISS.

A CJIS Governance Search Committee comprised of a group of CJIS Governing Board Members and the CJIS Governing Board Co-Chairs are in the process of searching for a new CJIS Executive Director to replace Sean Thakkar, who resigned in March.

DESPP's and CJIS's efforts to deem CJIS as a non-criminal justice agency that can receive, store and transmit FBI data within the FBI Security policies has been approved by the FBI. This is a key accomplishment that will allow the CISS project to meet the approved requirements by all stakeholders.

Qualis has released its third and fourth quarterly [Project Health Check Services](#) reports. Starting with the last report, Qualis' Health Check will adjust to recount findings across the three main groups; Stakeholder Agencies, Xerox, and the CJIS PMO. The results of the last two reports indicate that despite a delay in engagement with the vendor early in the year, the fourth quarter saw a significant post-contract-signing improvement across the board. For the first time since Qualis Health started tracking survey results, all of the categories ranked in the average range. The overall project score increased from 2.58 to 2.69, the largest increase so far since Qualis began tracking the project.

Executive Summary

All of the above projects are discussed more fully in the pages that follow.

CJIS Critical Risks

The following staffing issues will need to be addressed in order for the CISS project to move forward effectively and in a timely manner.

One concern involves the [risk of using consultants for the critical technical positions](#). As pointed out by our Project Health Check Services consultant, not having experienced state employees working on the CISS project pose significant risk to the success of the project. For CJIS, the late hiring of state positions with temporary contractors presents risk to the project plan and the long-term support and stability of CISS. Key consultants have moved on to other jobs after about two years with CJIS. Some of the domain knowledge of the work done and technical development continuity have been negatively impacted.

[Funding for the state staffing for the CISS project might be in jeopardy](#). While the funding today comes from the inmate phone revenue, this revenue source is under discussion for changes by the FCC. Recent FCC rulings have curtailed the ability to derive revenue from these calls. This change will have a significant impact to the state staffing funding and will have a substantial impact on the staffing levels.

All of the above items are discussed more fully in [Risk # 2](#) of CJIS Critical Issues and Risks with Mitigation Strategy.

There are risks that can significantly affect the progress of the CISS project.

All of the above issues and risks are discussed more fully in the [CISS Critical Issues and Risks with Mitigation Strategy](#) section.

CJIS Critical Issues and Risks with Mitigation Strategy

There are critical issues and risks that will need to be addressed in order for the CISS project to move forward effectively and in a timely manner.

Risk 1
The late hiring of state positions, filling important positions with contractors, and not converting these to state positions present a risk to the project plan and the long-term support and stability of CISS. A related risk involving staffing levels and the project plan is the possible loss of funding for state staffing for the CISS project.
Impact
The primary element for success is to have a talented pool of dedicated and skilled CJIS Governing Board personnel. The CJIS team has hired consultants to do the work. If the eighteen people are not hired, much of the domain knowledge during the build of CISS will be lost when the consultants leave.
Mitigation
After CJIS met with DAS, DAS-BEST and OPM, there was an agreement to open all eighteen positions. CJIS ranked the order of importance and is working to open these positions, but has encountered delays. While the funding today comes from the inmate phone revenue, this revenue source is under discussion for changes by the FCC. Funding for the state staffing for the CISS project might be in jeopardy. Currently, much of the funding for CJIS operational staffing is derived from revenue from the inmate phone services. The ability for the state to pay for broader criminal justice programs from this source is under discussion for changes by the FCC. A change to how both the intra- and interstate calls are handled would have a significant impact to the funding of the CJIS program. If this funding source is reduced, it will have a substantial impact on the staffing levels. The legislature needs to consider this risk and provide for an alternate source of funds.
Recommendation
Since the hiring process is a long process, the CJIS Governing Board will have to consider other alternatives such as; 1) Keeping current consultants for a longer period of time until we are able to hire state employees, since institutional knowledge will be lost once the consultant leaves 2) Outsourcing all of the application maintenance to a vendor or 3) Creating a hybrid environment where we have state employees and consultants filling the required positions. It is important that those who are hired have the <i>right/current skill</i> set and experience with large, complex, multi-million dollar, multi-year projects. For this reason, state should offer salaries close to market rates in order to be successful. With the possible removal of funding for CJIS' state positions due to the pay phone revenue, the legislature needs to consider the aforementioned risks and provide for an alternate source of funds.

Updates

An issue that concerns the hiring of a **durational project manager** has been put on hold. It will be revisited upon the finalization of the organizational alignment.

The Senior Microsoft Certified System Engineer (MCSE) Administrator state position for the Operations Department of CJIS has been approved for posting. CJIS is expecting to post and start interviews in the coming weeks.

In addressing the issue that **stakeholder agencies are concerned about meeting time frames set by CJIS for CISS implementation**, the CJIS Project Management team has scheduled meetings and created a Community Website and individual agency sites so that agencies can schedule their resources to fit in with the Project Plan and keep in touch with the latest project updates.

Bond Fund Overview (as of 5/31/2015)

After the new amendment to the original contract between the State of Connecticut and Xerox was signed on 2/20/2015, there were necessary changes to the CISS schedule, scope and budget. The current approved and other bond funds are \$34,520,000.

Additionally, the new amendment to the contract has added the scope for requirements gathering for CISS to Xerox and compensation for delays. The incremental cost is \$4,033,553.30. Phase 1 of the CISS project is scheduled to be completed by August 2017.

CISS Bond Fund Budget Summary		
Funding		Totals
CISS Original Forecasted Budget Commitment*	\$ 24,090,000	
Adjusted Bond Fund Dollars Committed in 2015	\$ 10,430,000	
Total Bond Funds		\$34,520,000
CISS Expenditures To Date 5/31/15		
Budgeted Fiscal Year	Total Expenses	
General Fund*	\$ 700,000	
2011/2012	\$ 3,909,326	
2012/2013	\$ 6,382,674	
2013/2014	\$ 5,519,499	
2014 - 2015 (Year to date 5/31/15)	\$ 6,777,590	
Total CISS Expenses from Bond Fund		\$ 23,289,089
Remaining Budget		
CISS Bond Fund Dollars Remaining to Complete Project as of 5/31/15		\$11,230,911
Budgeted Ongoing Operational Costs		
Internal CISS Support Staff as of 5/31/15	\$ 7,077,396	
Hardware/Software/Licenses Maintenance and Support as of 5/31/15	\$ 10,418,559	
Total Expected Costs**		\$ 17,495,955

Note:

* Bond Fund is \$23,390,000 + \$700,000 from Connecticut General Fund = \$24,090,000 to match forecasted budget.

**FY 2012 Operational Dollars of \$2.150 million not received based on original budget

**FY 2013 Operational Dollars of \$3.150 million not received based on original budget

**FY 2014 Operational Dollars of \$3.750 million not received based on original budget

**FY 2015 Operational Dollars of \$3.850 million not received based on original budget

Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) Status Report

CISS — Background

The Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) provides an integrated solution for the sharing of criminal justice information (CJI) within the Connecticut criminal justice agencies, in full compliance with the current version of the FBI CJIS Security Policy¹. The State of Connecticut has commissioned the development of the CISS solution to enhance the information sharing capabilities of public safety and justice agencies throughout the state.

The State of Connecticut's vision is to create a scalable, service oriented architecture for the exchange of criminal justice information between justice and public safety agencies throughout Connecticut. This vision includes system-to-system information exchanges using standards-conformant message formats. This search will employ Global Federated Identity & Privilege Management (GFIPM) claims-based user authorization applied to control access to sensitive information as defined in federal and state policies.

This consolidated environment will enable the state's criminal justice agency systems to interact seamlessly using a common framework to send and receive data and documents. The Search solution will allow users to search for people, locations, events and property across all of the connected information sources from within a common portal.

CISS Key Accomplishments – Period Ending June 30, 2015

General Project Update

The CJIS Project Management team and Xerox worked diligently on the upcoming CISS Releases. Progress was made on requirements gathering and sign-off, with several stages of Release 1-3 in the Design phase.

- The request by DESPP to the FBI for CJIS to be deemed a non-criminal justice agency that can receive, store and transmit FBI data has been approved by the FBI on June 22, 2015. This includes the Management Control Agreement identifying CJIS as a non-criminal justice agency and the CSO to control and monitor FBI data within the CISS application. This is a significant accomplishment which will allow the CISS project to meet the envisioned value to the public and CJIS stakeholders.
- CJIS and Xerox collaborated with stakeholders and completed the Design for OBIS, PRAWN and the Portal for Release 1.
- The CJIS and Xerox teams finalized the requirements gathering and Design for UAR Misdemeanor Summons Notices for Release 2.
- The CJIS Project Management team finalized requirements and began Design for the Web user interface for agencies that do not have case management systems.
- The Project Management team and Xerox are gathering the full workflow requirements for UAR Misdemeanor Summons for Release 4.
- The CJIS Project Management team and Xerox completed requirements gathering for CRMVS and POR and began Design in June. The team organized a design review in June for POR.
- The CJIS Technical team created an application programming interface that will facilitate the transfer of information from criminal justice source systems to CISS. The API began testing with

¹ As of this writing the current FBI CJIS Security Policy is numbered 5.3:

<http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/cjis-security-policy-resource-center/view>

RMS vendors in June.

- The CJIS Help Desk team completed work flow requirements for the Learning Management System (LMS) for CISS. The system will provide training, including classroom Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POSTC) certification hours, user provisioning and CISS certification for CISS users.
- The new SharePoint Community site and Agency CISS interface sites are now active and accessible to agencies. The Community site provides a way for each agency to view the progress of the CISS project as milestones are completed. They will be able to download and review the latest documentation on concerns and risks and keep up with the latest developments on the project releases. The site also contains a calendar that is populated with scheduled meetings. Agency interface sites will provide agency-specific project timelines, and information on agency and CJIS resources, tasks, and documentation.
- The CJIS Technology team has set up the CISS Development Environment for Xerox. In April, the team added an enterprise service bus. An enterprise service bus (ESB) is a software architecture model used for designing and implementing communication between mutually interacting software applications in a service-oriented architecture (SOA).
- The CJIS Technical team also added a master data management tool (MDM). A MDM tool removes duplicates, standardizes data (mass maintaining), and incorporates rules to eliminate incorrect data from entering the system in order to create an authoritative source of master data.
- To reach out and inform the greater criminal justice community, the CJIS Project Management team gave a presentation of CISS at the June 9 CPCA Regional Meeting – Capitol Region. The audience consisted of the Chiefs of Police from the Capital Area region police departments.

CISS Anticipated Activities – Next 180 Days

- Release 1: PRAWN, OBIS, and Portal UI:
 - Development, User Acceptance Testing; and production ready in late 2015.
- Release 2: Work Flow 1a, 1b:
 - Development, System Testing
- Release 3: POR, CRMVS, Portal UI
 - Requirements and Design
- Release 4: Work Flow 2A, 2B
 - Requirements, Design, and Development
- Release 5: RMS Search, Portal UI
 - Requirements Gathering
- RMS Vendor Collaboration: CT:Chief, Accucom (formerly Hunt), TriTech and New World
 - Requirements, Design, Development, and System Test
- CISS Training:
 - Twenty-two Police Departments, Judicial, BOPP and DOC
 - Create instructor-led training for officers who require POSTC certification hours toward their three year recertification process.

RMS Certification — Background

Records Management System (RMS) Certification is a collection of guidelines and

processes intended to ensure LEAs can efficiently, securely and effectively exchange criminal justice information between their RMS systems and other stakeholders using CISS.

Four vendors are being selected to participate as pilot RMS vendors to start the project with CISS. In order for RMS vendors to get certified, they must meet the requirements set forth by CISS.

Key Accomplishments – Period Ending June 30, 2015

- The CJIS Public Safety Liaison completed thirty-nine site visits to local law enforcement agencies. During the visits, he introduced himself as the Public Safety Liaison, evaluated the network infrastructure, verified PSDN installation and assisted the police departments in network layout and connectivity to and from CJIS. He also provided information to administrators, technology experts and city/town officials about CISS and the project expectations.

Signed the first RMS vendor contract (with KT International, Inc.) to provide the Capitol Region Council of Governments' (CROCG's) CT:CHIEF RMS the ability to connect with CISS. CT:CHIEF RMS is a browser-based records management system that organizes, stores, and transmits secure law enforcement and public safety information which may include FBI data given the FBI approval to do so on June 22, 2015.

Anticipated Activities – Next 180 Days

- Work on the final details of the RMS vendor (Accucom (formerly Hunt)) contract to connect their RMS to CISS.
- The CJIS Public Safety Liaison will continue to work with the RMS vendors to get their applications certified for CISS. Visits to each site are planned in the coming months.

RMS Network

RMS Network - Background

The CJIS team is working with DAS/BEST to install a secure data communications network that would support the exchange of information between local law enforcement agencies.

Key Accomplishments – Period Ending June 30, 2015

- Meetings were held with Judicial, Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Board of Pardons and Paroles (BOPP), and Department of Correction (DOC) to assess their connectivity capabilities in preparation for interfacing to CISS. Considerations include gauging the level of work for the CJIS technical experts who will make up the tiger team, if needed, and determining their workflow needs.
- The Connecticut Police Chiefs Association (CPCA), CJIS and BEST technology teams are installing and configuring routers on the Public Safety Data Network (PSDN) to support CISS Information Exchanges with law enforcement agencies (LEAs).
- There are twenty-one police departments slated to connect to CISS for Search Release 1.
- The CJIS Technical team created an interactive map of the State of Connecticut. The map is divided up into eight regions by county and includes connectivity statistics on each region and totals for the state. From this map, a user can drill down by county and get statistics on CJIS/BEST, CONNX, and CISS connectivity by individual town in that county. The maps are available for viewing in each agency's SharePoint site.
- Seventy-six police departments have purchased routers for the CISS project. Of the seventy-six departments, fifty-six departments are connected to the state network with initial connectivity. CJIS and DAS/BEST are continuing to schedule router connections with the remaining police

departments as part of Phase 2 operations. The data from RMS vendors can include FBI data given the FBI approval to do so on June 22, 2015. Anticipated Activities – Next 180 Days

- CJIS and DAS/BEST will schedule twenty-one local police departments for router configuration as part of Phase 2 operations.
- CJIS' Public Safety Liaison will work with eleven additional police departments who have budgeted for router purchase in July to prepare for installation and configuration.
- CJIS' Public Safety Liaison will work with four police departments that have not yet committed to purchasing routers.
- CJIS will continue to conduct site visits and surveys at local Police Departments to address issues, concerns and questions regarding CISS and CJIS initiatives.

CISS — Conclusions

The kickoff of the CISS project began in late February. The CJIS Project Management team worked with Xerox and the stakeholders to reset the baseline of the project plan. Work on Releases 1-4 is underway and each stage is on schedule or completed ahead of schedule. Release 1 will be Production ready by December 2015.

CJIS and Xerox held two sets of Focus Group Sessions as an effort to encourage communication and work out issues with stakeholders. CJIS hosted both the Search Focus Group Sessions and the Information Exchange Focus Group Sessions for the Information Exchange Document Security. Both Sessions were well attended by agency experts.

Seventy-six police departments have purchased routers for the CISS project. Of the seventy-six departments, fifty-six departments are connected to the state network with initial connectivity. There are twenty-one police departments slated to connect to CISS for Search Release 1.

Also helping to promote better communications, the new SharePoint Community site and Agency interface sites are now active and accessible to agencies. The Community site provides a way for each agency to view the progress of the CISS project as milestones are completed.

The CJIS Technology team worked with Xerox and on the application interfaces to the local and state police RMS systems, preparing the CISS Development Environment for Xerox, and on ways to authenticate CISS users.

The Public Safety Liaison is creating instructor-led training for officers who require Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POSTC) certification hours toward their three year recertification process. In preparation for training, CJIS is working on purchasing and configuring the Learning Management System (LMS) for CISS. The system will provide training, user provisioning and certification for CISS users.

In summary, the CISS project is on schedule with the Release Plan, with some items finishing ahead of schedule, and preparations are underway for training. Infrastructure is being built to support CISS and to authenticate users.

Project Health Check Services

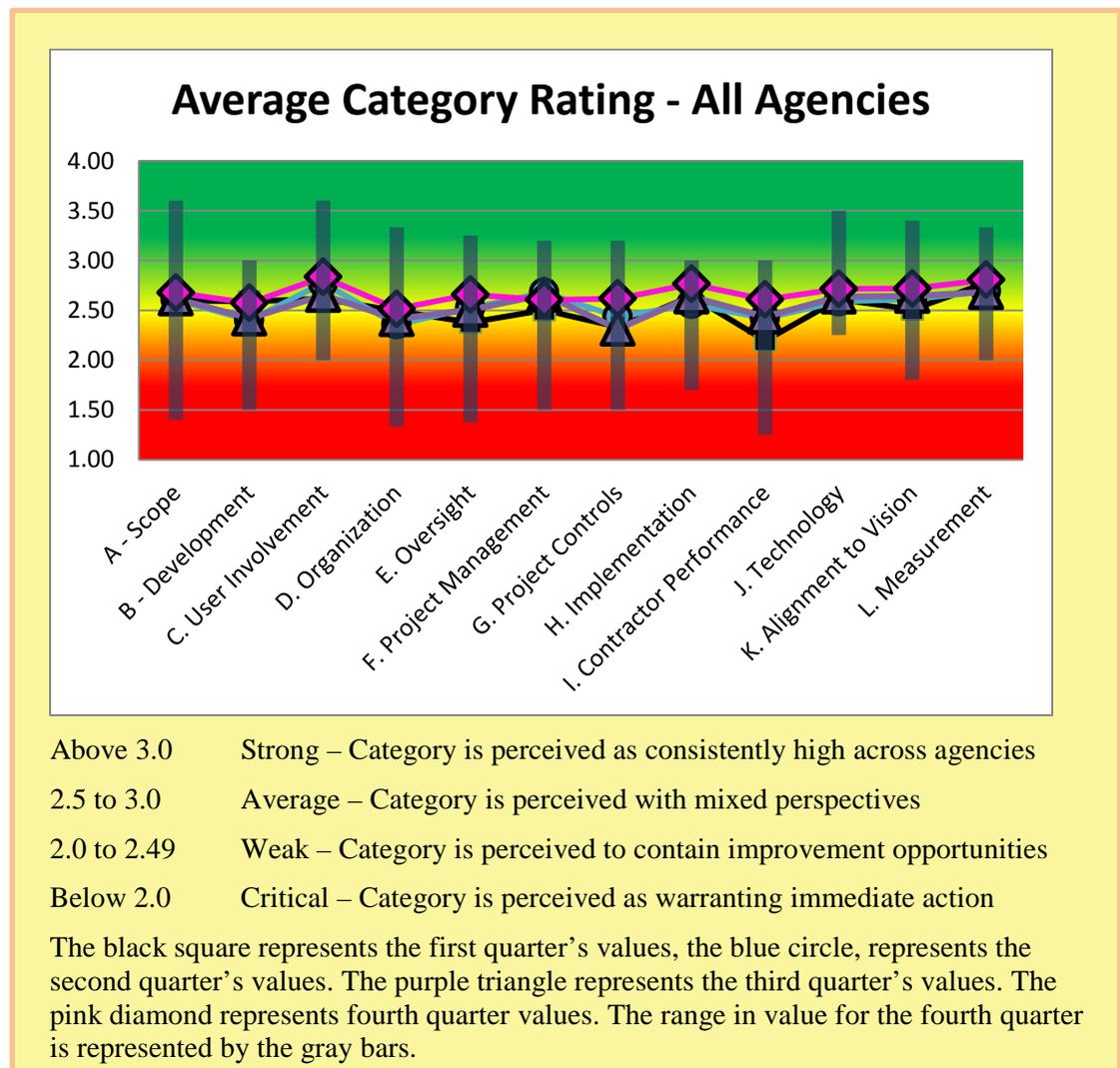
Project Health Check Services - Background

Project health checks are snapshots of the status of a project at a point in time and are typically performed at key milestones or when issues are noted. Project health check offers an objective assessment of how well the project is performing in substance against stated objectives and in accordance with relevant processes and standards. The Qualis project health check will be performed quarterly and the findings will be presented at the CJIS Governing Board meetings.

Project Health Check Services – Report

Early in the year, the delays in signing the contract amendment had caused the progress the CJIS PMO made in previous quarters to stagnate. Many agencies noted advances in communication, while other agencies said communications progressed until the project stalled again.

The fourth quarter saw a post-contract-signing increase in project scores. Most agencies noted improvements across many areas. For the first time since Qualis Health started tracking survey results last October, no categories were perceived as weak by the agencies - a significant achievement.



It is noteworthy, though, that Project Management decreased for the second straight quarter. Agencies indicated that this decrease stemmed from the lack of ability to stop the turnover of Project Managers at CJIS due to a dependency on consultants.

The overall project score increased from 2.58 to 2.69, the largest increase since Qualis Health's tracking. No category, however, could be determined as Strong (above 3.0). We expect the scores will decrease in some areas as the project schedule becomes more intense in the build up to Release 1 implementation. A successful implementation of Release 1 later this year should lead to a further increase in score.

Risks, Issues and Mitigations

Although the findings were largely positive, there are a few areas that continue to impact the project negatively. Of these, the CJIS PMO and consultant staffing and the availability of agency resources are of primary concern.

A significant number of CJIS PMO staff, employed as consultants, continue to leave the project for more stable positions. Also, the eighteen unfilled state full time employee positions for the project are not filled, causing operational support issues.

On the agency side, with progress moving towards milestones and implementations, there is a struggle to balance resource needs across agency and CISS priorities. This will become a balancing act for different agencies at different times on the project. The PMO seems well aware of the issue and is taking steps to capture these competing demands to create agency-specific work plans that meet both parties' needs.

Several focus group meetings with key stakeholders helped to enhance communication and solve issues that were of primary importance to stakeholders. Meetings that are formulated around finding a solution were better received than meetings that consisted of a pre-ordained solution. Agencies noted improvements in the relationships between the agencies, PMO, and Xerox, and that communication was more open and transparent.

The PMO is working with more agencies to complete a Level of Understanding document that will cover the work expected from each agency. This document will address anticipated timeframes as well as gather information of upcoming workloads for the agencies that are external to CISS. The data gathered for the Level of Understanding will feed agency specific work plans created by the PMO.

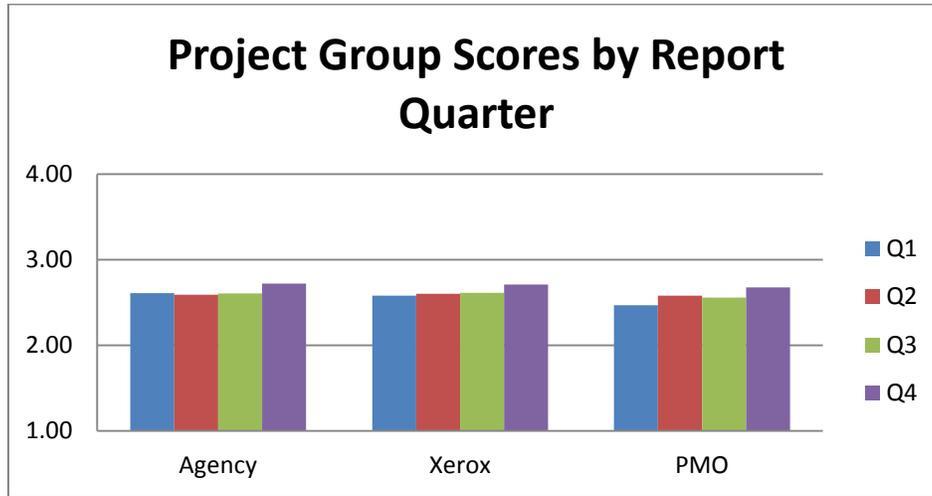
Some agencies are concerned with the long term support plan for the project after implementation. Many have concerns that their agency will need to support aspects of the system that they are not currently budgeted to support. For this reason, they are unsure of the projected cost savings.

Unresolved parking lot issues continue to be a major risk to the project. There are potentially critical project impacts if the project gets deep into requirements without assurances that the source systems that are needed will be available at the required time. In order for this project to be successful, this issue must be resolved. There is also an outstanding parking lot issue involving erasure that is requires attention before the project can progress too much further.

Project Balance Tracking

Now that the project has started again in earnest, this report will start to report findings across the three main groups; Stakeholder Agencies, Xerox, and the CJIS PMO. Going forward, the Project Balancing Ranking will be replaced with a breakdown of survey results by the three main groups. The survey results are made up of agency perceptions

of areas that correspond with the three project groups. These values will be trended over time.



Quarter	Agency Overview (+.11)	Xerox Overview (+.09)	CJIS PMO Overview (+.12)
01	2.61	2.58	2.47
02	2.59	2.60	2.58
03	2.61	2.62	2.56
04	2.72	2.71	2.68



Appendix A – CJIS Open Positions

The CJIS Governing Board approved all ranked nineteen positions as full-time state employees, one of which was filled. For the remaining eighteen positions, DAS is unable to align the CJIS job requirements with their job classification system and compensation package. These positions need to be filled as soon as possible.

Order of Hiring Needed	Position Name	Needed Start Date	Status
1	Help Desk Lead	1/12/14	Hired
2	Senior Microsoft Certified System Engineer (MCSE) Administrator	2/17/14	Approved to Post
3	Senior SQL Database Administrator (DBA) (1 of 2 positions)	2/17/14	Awaiting Approval
4	Lead Senior .NET Developer (1 of 2 positions)	2/17/14	On Hold
5	CISS Application Trainer/Help Desk Support	2/17/14	On Hold
6	Enterprise Architect	2/17/14	On Hold
7	Senior SharePoint Developer (1 of 2 positions)	2/17/14	On Hold
8	Senior Project Manager	2/17/14	On Hold
9	Senior Test Lead	2/17/14	On Hold
10	Help Desk Analyst (1 of 3 positions)	2/17/14	On Hold
11	Senior .NET Developer (2 of 2 positions)	2/17/14	On Hold
12	Technical Writer	2/17/14	On Hold
13	Senior SQL Database Administrator (DBA) (2 of 2 positions)	6/16/14	On Hold
14	Technical Business Analyst	6/16/14	On Hold
15	Help Desk Analyst (2 of 3 positions)	10/20/14	On Hold
16	Help Desk Analyst (3 of 3 positions)	10/20/14	On Hold
17	Senior SharePoint Developer (2 of 2 positions)	11/03/14	On Hold
18	Business Analyst (1 of 2 positions)	11/03/14	On Hold
19	Business Analyst (2 of 2 positions)	11/03/14	On Hold

Appendix B - Acronyms

AFIS = Automated Fingerprint Identification System
AST = Application Support System
BEST = Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology
BICE = Bureau of Immigration & Customs Enforcement
BOPP= Board of Pardons and Paroles
CAD = Computer Aided Dispatch
CCH= Computerized Criminal History (DESPP)
CIB = Centralized Infraction Bureau (Judicial)
CIDRIS = CT Impaired Driver Records Information System
CISS = CT Information Sharing System
CIVLS = CT Integrated Vehicle & Licensing System
CJIS = Criminal Justice Information System
CJPPD = Criminal Justice Policy Development and Planning Division
CMIS = Case Management Information System (CSSD)
COLLECT = CT On-Line Law Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing network
CPCA = Conn. Police Chiefs Association
CRMVS = Criminal Motor Vehicle System (Judicial)
CSSD = Court Support Services Division (Judicial)
DCJ = Division of Criminal Justice
DAS = Dept. of Administrative Services
DESPP = Dept. of Emergency Services & Public Protection
DEMHS = Dept. of Emergency Management & Homeland Security
DMV = Dept. of Motor Vehicles
DOC = Department of Correction
DOIT = Dept. of Information Technology
DPDS = Div. of Public Defender Services
FOIA = Freedom of Information Act
IST = Infrastructure Support Team
JMI = Jail Management System
JUD = Judicial Branch

LEA = Law Enforcement Agency
LIMS = State Crime Laboratory Database
MNI = Master Name Index (DESPP)
OBIS = Offender Based Information System (DOC)
OBTS = Offender Based Tracking System
OCPD = Office of Chief Public Defender
OVA= Office of the Victim Advocate
OVS = Office of Victim Services
OSET = Office of Statewide Emergency Telecommunications
POR = Protection Order Registry (Judicial)
PRAWN = Paperless Re-Arrest Warrant Network (Judicial)
PSDN = Public Safety Data Network
RMS = Records Management System
SCO = Superior Court Operations Div. (Judicial)
SLEO = Sworn Law Enforcement Officer
SOR = Sex Offender Registry (DESPP)
SPBI = State Police Bureau of Identification (DESPP)
SLFU= Special Licensing of Firearms Unit (DESPP)
UAR = Uniform Arrest Report

Technology Related

ADFS = Active Directory Federated Services
COTS = Computer Off The Shelf (e.g., software)
ETL = Extraction, Transformation, and Load
FIM = Forefront Identity Manager (Microsoft)
GFIPM = Global Federated Identity & Privilege Management (security standard used by FBI)
HAC = High Availability Clusters
IEPD = Information Exchange Package Document
LAN = Local Area Network
PCDN = Private Content Delivery Network
POC = Proof of Concept
RDB = Relational Database
SAN = Storage Area Network
SCOM = Systems Center Operations Manager
SDLC = Software Development Life Cycle
SDM = Software Development Model
SOA = Service Oriented Architecture
SQL = Structured Query Language