

# CISS Project Update

## Judicial sending historical data to DCJ

Working remotely, Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) staff and its partner agencies are continuing to work on the Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS).

During the week, the Judicial Branch's Criminal Motor Vehicle System (CRMVS) sends nightly updates of the day's court proceedings through CISS to the new eProsecutor System at the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ). During the weekends, CJIS, Judicial, and DCJ staff work to send historical data from Judicial through CISS to eProsecutor.

Currently, CISS can accommodate about six months'-worth of data to transfer every weekend. More than four years'-worth of historical case data was sent so far. A full ten years'-worth of data is expected to be sent to eProsecutor by the second week of February.

CJIS Project Manager Chris Lovell said the size of files being transferred between Judicial and DCJ impacts the ability of Web Methods to process the information in CISS. Web Methods is the program within CISS that examines each case and processes it for distribution into DCJ's eProsecutor System.



Image #1: Compass point to the future

Unfortunately, the current processing speed in Web Methods is choppy and impacted by the size of the files it handles. It can process about 4,000 records-per-hour. With coding and software updates, Lovell said CJIS hopes to be able to increase processing speeds to 8,000 records-per-hour.

Because CISS throughput speeds are slower than stakeholders would like, Judicial has asked to hold off on implementing its Case Updates and Dispositions until speeds are improved. Currently, Judicial manually sends case updates and dispositions to the 16 police departments that are sending Early Arrest Notifications to CISS. Once automated Case Updates and Dispositions are enabled, an additional 26 police departments will be able to send Early Arrest Notifications, as well as receive the updates.

While the transfer of data between Judicial and DCJ is happening, Judicial also is working to accept information from CISS into CRMVS. Diana Varese, who leads Judicial's efforts to connect to CISS, said the project is in the initial phase, which is bringing data into the Judicial queue. She said the team had some issues with getting information back and forth, but that Judicial now has a working queue that is being tested.

Varese said that at this time, clerks review the data in the queue and make corrections when necessary. Workers are preparing for the second phase and mapping where information will go when the direct interface is completed.

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### CJIS Governing Board

Revolutionary Technology Linking  
Connecticut's Criminal Justice &  
Law Enforcement Community  
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~  
Comments, corrections, and inquiries  
about CJIS Roadmap and CISS should be  
directed to:

[CJIS.HelpDesk@ct.gov](mailto:CJIS.HelpDesk@ct.gov)

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### ~ Meetings ~

#### **CJIS Quarterly Governing Board Meeting**

January 28, 2021 at 1:30 pm

Local to be determined

*For More information about CISS and CJIS  
publications, got to [www.ct.gov/cjis](http://www.ct.gov/cjis)*



# A Word from Our Director

## Important months ahead for the CISS project

It appears Connecticut, like much of the rest of the country, has entered the second wave of COVID-19 infections. Thankfully, as a technology-based entity, the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) can work remotely to implement most of the Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS).

Additionally, much of the work being done by our criminal justice partners on CISS also does not require face-to-face interactions. This has allowed most of the CISS deployment to take place unimpeded.

However, during this time, the Department of Administrative Services/Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology (DAS/BEST) has been installing new routers at police departments throughout the state. The deployment of these routers is critical because many of the routers currently connecting police departments to CISS are nearing the end of their lives and potentially could fail.

To install these new routers, DAS/BEST personnel make site visits to local police departments. During these visits, DAS/BEST employees use proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow state protocols to reduce potential spread of COVID-19. On occasions when CJIS employees accompany DAS/BEST visits to stakeholders, we also use PPE and follow social distancing safety measures.

Unfortunately, we received reports that some site locations have not followed safety measures. To maximize safety and the success of CISS deployment, we ask all our partner agencies and their employees to follow state guidelines on social distancing and proper use of PPE.

The next few months are key to the project. CJIS, the Judicial Branch, and the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) will complete the transfer of ten years-worth of historical data from Judicial to DCJ's new eProsecutor System. Dispositions and Case Updates will be sent to police departments and entities downstream from Judicial. In mid-February, we expect to begin sending the full arrest package from the Clinton Police Department with others soon to follow.

During this time, CJIS will continue to provide virtual training for CISS Search, while also providing information and assistance to other state projects including the Connecticut Sentencing Commission and the State Marshals Service.

Since the beginning of this project, the CISS mission is to improve each partner's ability to do their jobs by sharing information with other agencies. Cooperation and collaboration are at the root of improving services for the whole of Connecticut. This was true when building CISS and is even more important for the successful deployment of the system.

CJIS looks forward to working with our partner agencies so the full scope of CISS and its benefits can be realized.



Image #2: CJIS Executive Director Beg

## CISS Project Update

*(Continued from Page 1)*

In addition to the interfaces and transfer of information between DCJ, CISS, and Judicial, CJIS is working on certifying the receipt of the full arrest package from police departments. Record management system (RMS) vendor NexGen Safety Solution is sending full arrest packages in the CISS test environment. Lovell said the project is on track to allow the Clinton Police Department to send the full arrest package beginning in mid-February. RMS vendor Accucom Computer Systems and Strategies is expected to be certified to send the full arrest package about a month after that.

Once sending of the full arrest package is proved successful, CJIS can bring more police departments

online with the capability. This will eliminate the need for police departments to physically deliver arrest information to the courthouse. Additionally, Judicial clerks will no longer need to re-type the information into CRMVS and information can be sent to downstream agencies like DCJ, the Department of Correction, Board of Pardons and Paroles, Division of Public Defender Services, etc.

CJIS will continue the process of deploying CISS to its criminal justice stakeholders throughout the state with the goal of having all entities connected and individuals trained in CISS Search by June of 2022.

# CISS Dashboard Uses Data to Improve Efficiency



Image #3: Screenshot of CISS Search Dashboard

Earlier this year, the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) created a dashboard to monitor activity in the Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS). The dashboard allowed CJIS to streamline and automate metrics related to search, user training, connectivity, workflow, and the CJIS Help Desk.

CJIS Help Desk Manager Pasquale DeMichele said the dashboard was completed during the pandemic. It replaces the display CJIS formerly published to its Network Operations Center monitors.

The primary motivation behind the dashboard was to give CJIS management a look at CISS activity and progress. Prior to the dashboard, CJIS employees did a lot of manual work for the reports. Now some of the information can be seen in near-real time.

During the October CJIS Governing Board meeting, DeMichele said CJIS has the capabilities to create similar dashboards or data systems for other state agencies. CJIS is currently in talks with the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) about ways it can automate some of the reports OPM compiles every month. OPM Under Secretary Mark Pelka said being able to automate the reports would save the agency time that now is being spent compiling the information.

Looking at the CISS Dashboard Search screen, users can view weekly search results, as well as monthly search results. This includes the number of active users, which agencies are conducting searches and the systems being searched the most. Currently, CISS has as many as 200 to 300 searches a day.

In addition to showing overall CISS Search numbers, the dashboard can show searched by specific agencies and specific police departments. It also shows the systems these agencies and police departments search most often. This gives stakeholders insight into how useful the tool is to the criminal justice community.

**CISS has the capabilities to create similar dashboards or data systems for other state agencies - CJIS Help Desk Manager Pasquale DeMichele**

When looking at the top ten most active CISS Search users, the numbers represent the total searches conducted by the agency over the lifetime of CISS Search. Since some of those agencies have had access longer, they naturally may reflect a higher number of searches.

The CISS Dashboard Users Training screen shows the number of CISS Search users that have been trained, the number of production accounts and the number of users who have had their Search user claims enabled. DeMichele said one of the things CJIS needs to help increase the number of users is for each agency and police department to designate a CISS Community Agency Administrator. That position is responsible for determining the claims (users access rights) each CISS Search user in their organization receives. When CJIS receives the claims from the Community Agency Administrator, it can then enable those claims to allow the user to begin searching CISS.

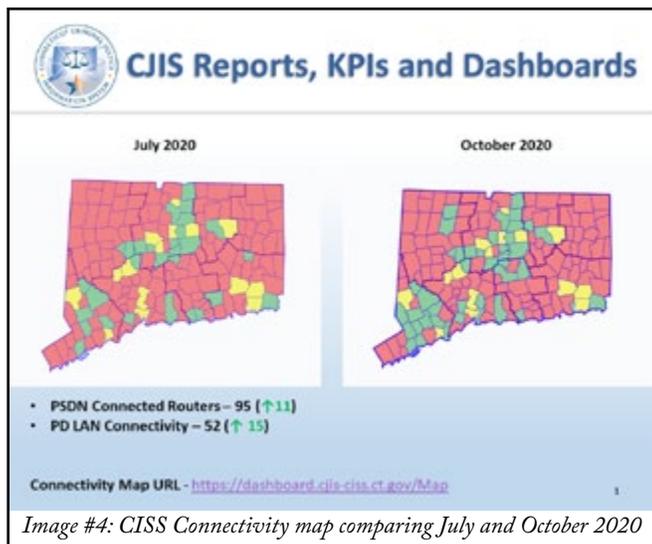


Image #4: CISS Connectivity map comparing July and October 2020

The CISS Dashboard Connectivity screen shows the progress CJIS has made in connecting agencies and police departments to CISS Search. Since the beginning of the year, CJIS, working with the Department of Administrative Services/Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology (DAS/BEST), has connected a total of 26 agencies and police departments to CISS.

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# Quiros Named New Correction Commissioner

In September, Governor Ned Lamont appointed Angel Quiros as the new Department of Correction (DOC) Commissioner. He is the 11th person to be nominated and the first Latino to serve as Commissioner of Connecticut's prison system. Additionally, he is the newest member of the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board.



Image #5: DOC Commissioner Designate Angel Quiros

Commissioner Designate Quiros replaces former DOC Commissioner Rollin Cook and served as Interim Commissioner starting in July 2020 until his appointment. His appointment will be reviewed and voted on by the Connecticut General Assembly during the 2021 Legislative Session.

Commissioner Quiros has worked at DOC for more than 30 years, starting as a correction officer in 1989. He has extensive experience in the development of correctional institutional policy and possess in-depth, hands-on institutional skills developed by serving in a variety of correctional settings. Over his years at DOC, Quiros served as a Lieutenant, Captain, Unit Manager, Major, Deputy Warden, and Warden. He served as the District Administrator from 2011 to 2019.

In March of 2019, former DOC Commissioner Rollin Cook appointed Quiros the Deputy Commissioner of Operations and Rehabilitative Services for 14 correctional facilities. In this role, he also oversaw the Parole and Community Services Division.

Additionally, Commissioner Quiros serves the Connecticut State Retirement Commission as a Management Trustee. He also is a Criminal Justice Consultant for The Moss Group, a Washington, DC-based criminal justice consulting firm that works to help criminal justice organizations create optimal safety and well-being for staff and the people they care for.

Commissioner Quiros holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Social Work from Springfield College.

In his message on the DOC website, Commissioner Quiros states that while the primary mission of his department is to provide safety to the community, its staff, and inmates, its responsibility extends to the re-entry of offenders and supervision of their return into the community. DOC also contributes special assistance to Homeland Security, Connecticut State Police, the Department of Transportation, and other state agencies during emergencies and times of statewide need.

Commissioner Quiros writes that he is honored to represent the more than 5,836 men and women of DOC who provide public safety to the citizens of Connecticut.

## CISS Dashboard Uses Data to Improve Efficiency

(Continued from page 4)

Looking at the connectivity map, those communities in green are fully connected to CISS. Yellow is any town that has more than one police agency with at least one connected to CISS. Red represents communities that are not connected.

The CISS Dashboard Help Desk screen shows the number of incident tickets that come into the CJIS Help Desk, what type they are, what area they stem from, and their progress.

DeMichele said the second phase of the dashboard is to create an executive summary dashboard. This would give users a high-level view of the project and its progress. It would show all transactions taking

place in CISS and helping ensure that all messages are arriving at the expected destination. It also would show where transactions fail, their status, and either handle the stopped messages automatically or notify CJIS.

Again, CJIS has the capabilities to create similar information-synthesizing processes and report generators for other criminal justice entities. To learn more about CJIS capabilities, contact the [CJIS.HelpDesk@ct.gov](mailto:CJIS.HelpDesk@ct.gov).



Image #6: Slide of CJIS Governing Board Presentation of CISS Dashboard



# Criminal Justice Partners to Address Video Technical Standards

In the July Special Session Public Act 20-1 (SSPA 20-1), An Act Concerning Police Accountability, passed the Connecticut General Assembly and then was signed into law by Governor Ned Lamont.

The topic of the new law was brought up at the October 23 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Governing Board meeting. CJIS Executive Director Humayun Beg said one aspect of the new law is the requirement to create new technical standards for video recorded body-worn and dashboard camera evidence.

Because the video potentially could be used as evidence in criminal proceedings, Director Beg suggested forming a group of criminal justice partners to determine the best technical requirements to be implemented statewide. One of the potential problems with video evidence is that different police departments likely use different companies with different technology and standards.

Assistant Chief State’s Attorney John Russotto was part of a group from the Judicial Branch and Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) that looked at creating standards for video evidence in the past. While it has been at least a year since the group last met, Russotto said he believes some of the documents produced by the group could be beneficial to the effort.

Assistant Chief State’s Attorney Russotto said the group looked at the process of a case with digital evidence from the police department community through the prosecution and the appellate process.

Judge Patrick L. Carroll, III, said that if camera footage will be stored in the Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) compatibility of evidence from different police departments could be an issue. This is similar to the compatibility issues that exist between the different police department record management system vendors that CJIS has been working to resolve for CISS.



Image #7: Picture of a police officer’s uniform with a body-worn camera.

Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) Chief Information Security Officer Jason Rosa said DESPP has a small body-worn camera technical committee. It is reviewing the minimal technical standards originally published in 2015-2016. The Office of Policy and Management (OPM) asked DESPP to review the standards as part of SSPA 20-1.

Rosa said DESPP is looking at forming a comprehensive group of criminal justice partners to begin the discussion about updating the specifications for body-worn and dashboard cameras. The standards would deal with pixels, resolution, and storage. OPM will use the information when establishing a grant package that would be used to send funding to municipalities requesting money to buy cameras. The law requires all Connecticut law enforcement to begin using body-worn and dashboard cameras by July 1, 2022.

**The standards would deal with pixels, resolution, and storage. OPM will use the information when establishing a grant package that would be used to send funding to municipalities requesting money to buy cameras.**

Most police departments that use body-worn cameras in Connecticut are with the company Axon, formerly Taser, Rosa said. It does not offer police departments an on-premises or server-hosted solution to store videos. This forces clients to use cloud storage. Since Connecticut would not want to store video data in two places, Rosa said he does not believe saving both to the cloud and CISS would be recommended.

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# October CJIS Governing Board Meeting

The October 22, 2020 meeting of the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Governing Board took place via Microsoft Teams.

It was attended by CJIS Board members and representatives of the Department of Administrative Services/Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology (DAS/BEST), Connecticut Police Chiefs Association (CPCA), Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ), Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP), the Judicial Branch, Board of Pardons and Paroles (BOPP), and Office of Policy and Management (OPM). Also in attendance were representatives of CJIS, DAS, municipal police departments, and vendor Analysts International Corporation (AIC).

The meeting began with acceptance and approval of the minutes from the July 23, 2020, CJIS Governing Board meeting.



Image #8: Opening slide of the CJIS Governing Board Presentation

CJIS Executive Director Humayun Beg said CJIS is making progress on the deployment of the Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) Search and Workflows. However, he added a reminder that entities connecting to CISS need to designate their own Community Agency Administrators and/or trainers. The administrators for each agency determine their CISS users' access rights to the system.

Another matter the criminal justice community needs to address, Director Beg said, is collecting and storing video evidence. The new criminal justice reform law calls for the development of new standards for body-worn and dash cameras.

CJIS Co-Chair Judge Patrick L. Carroll, III, said Assistant Chief State's Attorney John Russotto worked on a project between Judicial and DCJ about the handling of video evidence. Assistant Chief State's Attorney Russotto said he would look for documents that came out of the process that could be helpful.

CJIS designee for DESPP, Jason Rosa, said a small technical committee at DESPP was asked to investigate updating the minimum technical standards for video evidence from police departments. He said DESPP is interested in forming a comprehensive group of criminal justice agency partners to meet within the next couple of weeks to start talking about body-worn cameras and updating those specification, as well as looking at dashboard cameras.



Image #9: Lady Justice in front of computer data

Judge Carroll said it would be good for the state to have a uniform, statewide standard for all digital video evidence across all user groups and stakeholders.

Director Beg said CJIS would reach out to stakeholders to form a committee to examine the issue.

During the pandemic, Director Beg said CJIS has been working remotely to implement CISS Search and Workflows throughout the Connecticut criminal justice community. It is working on the full end-to-end flow of information through the system. The full arrest package is being sent through the CISS test site and more searches are being conducted.

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## Criminal Justice Partners to Address Video Technical Standards

*(Continued from Page 6)*



Image #10: Picture of a dashboard camera

Rosa said the Connecticut State Police have an on-premises storage solution that was more affordable than cloud storage. However, SSPA 20-1 requires data to be stored for a year, instead of the current 90 days. Because of this, DESPP is looking at a hybrid model for video that is flagged as evidence that will be pushed to the cloud for storage.

DESPP has begun hearing from groups using cloud-based video storage that are coming to the end of their contracts, Rosa said. They are unhappy with the current and future unforeseen costs of cloud storage. This presents an opportunity to be explored during discussions about statewide requirements.

Director Beg suggested that a forming a committee with Rosa, Assistant Chief State's Attorney Russotto, and other criminal justice partners to explore technical requirements issues for all types of video data

that might be used in cases. This includes new areas like doorbell and home video surveillance systems that are increasingly being used by police. This creates a bigger picture when a case is created and the information that will flow across different agencies in the criminal justice system.

Department of Administrative Services/Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology (DAS/BEST) Chief Information Officer Mark Raymond said members of BEST's architecture team would be a good addition to the committee. He added that the answer about where and how to store the digital data may come down to weighing the pros and cons of each platform, as well as their strengths and weaknesses.

Director Beg said CJIS will send invitations and establish a structure for the committee.

# CJIS Training Academy

## CISS Search User

### 2020 Instructor Led Training Schedule



\*Live Classroom Instructor Led CISS Search Training is for P. O. S. T. (Police Officer Standards & Training) Certification Credit Hours Only. Online Computer Based Training is available for all other CISS Search Users. More dates and locations for CISS Search Training to be announced.

Check the CJIS Training Academy Page on the CJIS website for schedule updates:

<https://portal.ct.gov/CJIS/Content/CJIS-Training-Academy/Schedule>

Rotation	Time	Location
Tuesdays/Thursdays	4:30 AM - 7:30 PM	Live Online Webinar
Tuesdays/Wednesdays Thursdays/Fridays	8:00 AM - 11:00 PM	Live Online Webinar
Mondays/Tuesdays Wednesdays/Thursdays	1:00 PM - 4:00 PM	Live Online Webinar
Thursdays	4:00 PM - 7:00 PM	Live Online Webinar

#### CISS SEARCH TRAINING OPTIONS

CJIS Academy offers monthly Instructor Led Training Classes, Computer-Based Training online and On-Site Training options for CISS Search User Certification. For more information contact the CJIS Help Desk!

EMAIL: [cjis.helpdesk@ct.gov](mailto:cjis.helpdesk@ct.gov) PHONE: (860) 622-2000

# October CJIS Governing Board Meeting *(Continued from Page 7)*

Because agencies connecting to CISS have limited resources to put toward getting configured and connected to CISS, Director Beg said CJIS is putting what resources it can toward helping the agencies. The CJIS Team's ability to work remotely has kept the project moving forward with few problems.

CJIS Project Manager Chris Lovell said early arrests are still being sent in production and Dispositions are expected to be in production by the end of October. The Case Update Data Exchange is in production and all daily data from Judicial's Criminal Motor Vehicle System (CRMVS) is being sent through CISS to DCJ's eProsecutor system on a nightly basis. All current cases are available in eProsecutor, DCJ's new system.

Lovell said archived cases from 2019 and 2018 have been sent from CRMVS to eProsecutor. CJIS is working with employees from Judicial and DCJ to send up to ten years of case data from Judicial to eProsecutor.

Lovell said CISS uses WebMethods to examine the cases from Judicial and process them for distribution in DCJ's eProsecutor System. The size of the cases impacts the ability to process the information. Some upgrades to the code are expected to help improve the processing ability and potentially enable as many as 8,000 cases an hour to be processed.

DCJ employee Evelyn Godbout said DCJ is getting the statute tables from Judicial through CISS and is looking forward to getting pardon information from BOPP through CISS. She said the agencies have been working well together on the project.

Judicial employee Diana Varese said the first weekend that CJIS and Judicial sent information to DCJ, it took a while to process the 221,000 transactions being sent. A lot was learned that weekend and only 78 errors occurred.

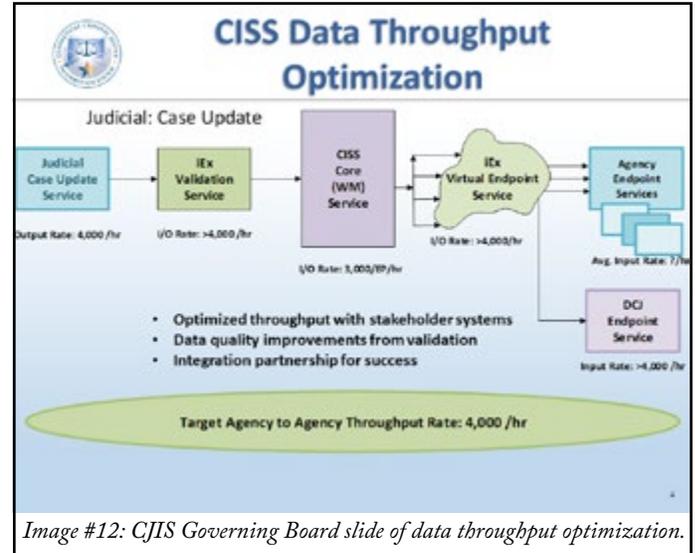


Image #12: CJIS Governing Board slide of data throughput optimization.

While the speed of processing the transactions needs to be improved, Varese said the group also needs to be cognizant of the larger sized files it will be sending and receiving. Getting data through at certain times of the day will become important.

Lovell said CJIS is working with DESPP to support its work on LiveScan technology implementation. Additionally, a new data exchange for DESPP's Master Name Index/Computerized Criminal History (MNI/CCH) refresh system is in system test. This will provide case update and disposition data from CRMVS to MNI/CCH to help with DESPP's data capture.

The next big step for the project, Lovell said, will be turning on the Dispositions Exchange. This will enable Judicial to send case update information to downstream agencies, which is currently being done manually. NexGen has several police departments that will be able to send early arrest notification to CISS once the Disposition Exchange is turned on.

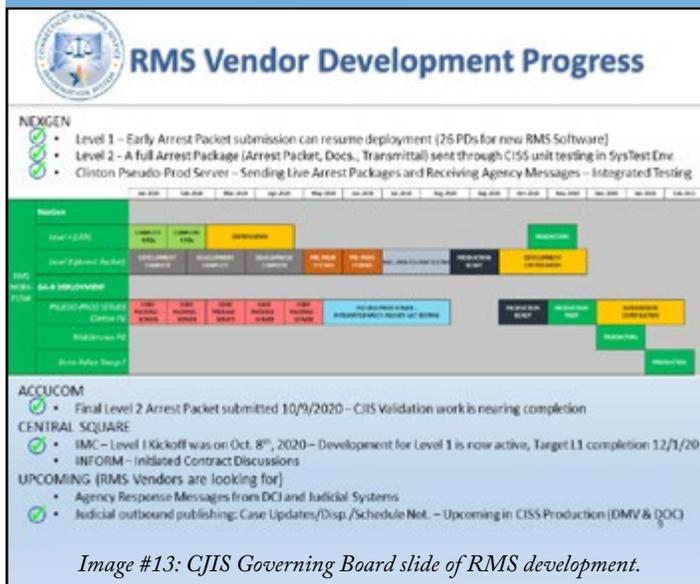
CJIS Project Manager Sean Bucher said the 52 of 95 phase one police departments are connected to CISS. The primary focus over the past several months has been in court geographic area nine (GA9). However, Connecticut State Police headquarters recently connected to CISS and is receiving the Judicial Statute

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Image #11: CJIS Governing Board slide of integrated partner workflows

# October CJIS Governing Board Meeting *(Continued from Page 9)*



Service, which is updated every night. This gives the State Police access to the most recent statutes when filing criminal charges.

Bucher said the 52 police departments connected to CISS have two routers. One is a CJIS router connected to CISS. The other connects them to the Connecticut On-Line Law Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing (COLLECT) network. CJIS is working with DAS/BEST to distribute new, joint routers that will replace the existing dual router system.

While 16 police departments are sending early arrest information to CISS, Bucher said an additional 26 NexGen enabled police departments can connect once the Disposition Exchange is enabled. They will also be able to connect to the statute service.

Bucher said NexGen is sending the full arrest package in the CISS test environment. It now is focused on sending

the packages through to Judicial and DCJ and having the data validated. Accucom is sending the basic arrest document and is testing sending the full arrest package. Bucher said the Accucom test has yet to be validated by CJIS. Sending the full arrest package will be enabled once eProsecutor received the full ten years-worth of data from Judicial in mid-February.

Another RMS vendor, Central Square, has two affiliate companies, Bucher said. On October 8, one of the companies, IMC, kicked off its work to program its system to send early arrest information to CISS. The other company, Inform, initiated contract discussions with CJIS.

CJIS Project Manager Sazara Johnson said she has been with CJIS for three months working on an initiative to get more police departments connected to CISS. This includes training officers in CISS Search and working with DAS/BEST to deploy the new routers. One of the ways she is doing this is through fostering relationships through integrated efforts between multiple agencies.

Johnson said that CISS Search trends have steadily increased from 2016 through 2020. In early October, more than 42,000 searches had been conducted which is only a few thousand searches short of the total searches conducted in 2019. CJIS is on track to see more searches in 2020 than in 2019.

While CJIS originally expected to train 13,000 users, Johnson said CJIS is in the process of validating that number as it may have changed over the years. As of October, CJIS trained 2,764 CISS Search users. With dedicated training teams, including a third trainer, she said she believes CJIS can meet its target of training all Search users by June 2022.

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# October CJIS Governing Board Meeting *(Continued from Page 10)*

In addition to training, Johnson said she also is working with DAS/BEST on deployment of new routers to police departments. In addition to the 52 police departments that are fully connected to CISS Search, 25 departments have limited access. The distribution of new routers is a gradual effort and CJIS, along with DAS/BEST is working to ensure old COLLECT routers that are at the end of their lives are replaced without interruption of service. They are coordinating with police departments on the internal technical changes that need to take place before the new routers are installed.

CJIS Help Desk Manager Pasquale DeMichele presented the Governing Board with slides showing screens from the CISS Dashboard. The slide for connectivity showed a comparison between the map presented at the July Governing Board meeting and the October map. It showed 15 police departments that had connected to CISS Search during the year.

DeMichele said that overall, the dashboard gives CJIS insight into workloads, resource allocation, and service-level agreements. This has been a significant asset to management by automating information that previously was gathered manually. It shows how CJIS is performing in CISS Search, Workflow, connectivity, and the Help Desk.

If other agencies believe a dashboard tool could be beneficial for their own work, DeMichele said CJIS can help them. CJIS has been working with the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) about automating some of its reports.

**The CISS dashboard gives CJIS insight into workloads, resource allocation, and service-level agreements. This has been a significant asset to management by automating information that previously was gathered manually.**

OPM Under Secretary Marc Pelka said CJIS presented an appealing way it could help OPM improve its data collection across multiple agencies. The monthly indicator reports OPM produces manually occupies several days of work to pull the data together. CJIS automation could create efficiencies and improve the quality of the data.

Bucher said other agencies see CISS as a natural place to inquire about data collection. As agencies learn about the information that flows through CISS, they are looking at their own processes and seeing ways CJIS can help with their own data access and collection. CJIS employees work on these projects in their spare time.

Some of the projects CJIS works on involves granting CISS Search access to police members of non-criminal justice agencies. One of those projects is granting State Marshals access to serve various court orders.

Tom Souza, a staff attorney for the State Marshal Commission, said the portal CJIS created is a great benefit to the commission. Prior to the portal going live in August, State Marshals had to call a dedicated individual at DAS during business hours for information, but the position was eliminated in June. During non-business hours, Marshals would call the State Police for the information. Now the Marshals can access CISS on a 24/7 basis. This important because they work as independent contractors and generally serve court orders after the courts are closed.

CJIS Program Project Manager Mark Tezaris said one of CJIS's goals is to create a dashboard to have all CISS transaction information that can be viewed in a single location. The dashboard

Agency Name	CISS Search	CISS Workflow	CJIS Analytics	Current Status
Department of Consumer Protection	✓			Planning – OJ Stage
Department Social Services	✓			Planning – OJ Stage
Department of Revenue Services	✓			Planning – OJ Stage
Combined CBS/COLLECT Routers	✓	✓		Deployment
DOC & DMV MVP Dispositions		✓		Complete
Docket Reports			✓	Complete
CT Sentencing Commission			✓	Part 1 Complete
State Marshals Self Service Portal			✓	LIVE
Clean Slate Reporting			✓	Initiation
PA 19-90 Police Use of Force Transparency			✓	Development

\* Other Notables: Racial Profiling, OPM Prison Stats Reports, DOC & DMV MVP Arrest Doc. Viewer, DESPP Data Exchange, DMV - CJB Access

Image #15: CJIS Governing Board slide of historical search trends

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would follow messages from their initiation to their endpoint and, if messages do not arrive, the dashboard would show where the messages stopped and their status. This will help CJIS guarantee 100 percent delivery.

Building and implementing CISS so far has cost about \$60.9 million dollars, Tezaris said. Going forward, he said the expected operational budget for CISS is budgeted at about \$8.55 million for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021. CJIS requested about \$8.7 million for FY22 and FY 23.

Tezaris said one thing that has helped CJIS is its ability to reduce costs. With one vendor, he said CJIS was able to reduce its vendor costs from \$520,000 to \$180,000. It is working on similar cost savings with other vendors.

Among the risks and issues, Tezaris said one is the ability to hire state employees to operationally support CISS. The state instituted a hiring freeze, but CJIS has been able to hire contract consultants so far. Unfortunately, contract workers leave if they get a better work offer. He said if it were not for the consultants, CJIS would not be able to accomplish what it has.

For all that money and all that effort, Tezaris said the criminal justice community is getting a one stop shop



Image #16: CJIS Governing Board slide of the workflow efficiency created by CISS

to access information from 14 separate source systems. Additionally, the criminal justice community is getting digital workflows from CISS. Police will be able to input all the information in one location, have it validated, and transmit the files to the appropriate agencies in seconds. This creates one version of the truth and creates efficiencies for all agencies involved.

On the risks and issues, Tezaris said CJIS is on track to get more than 90% of arrests into CISS. Because stakeholders do not get funding to work on CISS, CJIS is providing technical and logistical resources.

Tezaris said the contract closure with Conduent is in negotiations. An important defect, the auto-retry, still is open. The group working on resolving the matter will be able to put an agreement in place and move forward.

The last of the risks and issues is that CJIS works with a lot of software that needs upgraded, Tezaris said. While CJIS is in the process of deploying CISS, it still needs to make the upgrades now. Fortunately, while that is difficult it is possible. CJIS is good at doing difficult things.

With the presentation completed, Director Beg asked if anyone had any questions or issues to discuss. No one came forward and the meeting adjourned.



Image #17: CJIS Governing Board slide of the search capability leap created by CISS