



STATE OF CONNECTICUT | CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM GOVERNING BOARD
55 FARMINGTON AVENUE, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
<https://portal.ct.gov/cjis>

2024

CJIS-CT Overview



*Connecting the Connecticut Criminal
Justice Community to Protect the State
and Improve Public Safety*

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Background

Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board

The State of Connecticut established the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS-CT) Governing Board to primarily engage in activities that constitute the administration of criminal justice. The CJIS-CT Governing Board is statutorily authorized to develop plans, maintain policies, and provide direction for the efficient operation and integration of Criminal Justice Information Systems, whether such systems service a single Agency or multiple Agencies in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes § 54-142q(f).

In 2007, influenced by the 2004 shooting death of Master Police Officer, Peter J. Lavery, and the 2007 Cheshire home-invasion murders, the State of Connecticut undertook a review of its Criminal Justice processes. As a result of that review, State of Connecticut Public Act 08-01(P.A. 08-01) was passed. P.A.08-01 not only provided for change to the penal code, but it also provided for change to current criminal justice information sharing processes with emphasis on providing a safer community for the citizens of the State.

As part of the changes put forth by P.A. 08-01 (later codified in CGS 54-142s), the CJIS-CT Governing Board was charged with designing and implementing a comprehensive, state-wide information sharing system to facilitate the sharing of information between all Criminal Justice Agencies share justice information in a secure environment, thereby enhancing informed decision-making. facilitate the sharing of information between all State Agencies that are responsible for managing criminal records and other information that is used in the pursuit of criminal justice. Through P.A. 08-01, the plan for the Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) was established.

Information that is shared in CISS can only be accessed by authorized criminal justice personnel that have been approved by the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS-CT) Governing Board, in accordance with Federal Justice Information Sharing Regulations and the Connecticut General Statutes. The DESPP CJIS-CT Systems Officer (CSO) is responsible for CISS-specific PSDN infrastructure in accordance with a Management Control Agreement. Each user will sign an agreement pledging to honor the current security policy and acknowledgment that penalties may 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.

In addition to the design and implementation of CISS, the CJIS-CT Governing Board provides infrastructure and application support for the Connecticut Racial Profiling Prohibition Project (CTRP3). In 2013, the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board, in consultation with the the Office of Policy and Management, and the Racial Profiling Prohibition Project Advisory Board, was tasked with establishing a standardized method, to be used by police officers of municipal police departments and the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, to record traffic stop information in accordance with Section 2 of Public Act No. 12-74. CJIS-CT works in conjunction with the Office of Policy and Management, the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy (IMRP) and University of Connecticut (UCONN) collaborating on the design, build, testing and implementation of the CTRP3 technical infrastructure, web application and help desk support on this project.

CJIS-CT Governing Board Members and Designees

Department of Administrative Services / Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology

Michelle Gilman, Commissioner; Member
Mark Raymond, CIO; (Designee)

Board of Pardons and Paroles

Jennifer Zaccagnini, Chairperson; Member
Joseph Garibaldi, Executive Director;
(Designee)

Office of the Chief State's Attorney

**Patrick J. Griffin, Esq., Chief State's Attorney;
Member**

John Russotto, Esq., Deputy Chief State's
Attorney; (Designee)

Connecticut Police Chiefs Association

Chief Paul Melanson, President; Member
Chief Donald Melanson, Director; (Designee)

Office of the Victim Advocate

**Natasha Pierre, Esq., State Victim Advocate;
Member**

Hakima Bey-Coon, Esq., Staff Attorney;
(Designee)

Office of the Chief Court Administrator

**Honorable Patrick L. Carroll, III,
Former Chief Court Administrator;
Co-Chair, Member**

Judge Elizabeth Bozzuto, Deputy Chief
Court Administrator; (Designee)

Department of Motor Vehicles

Tony Guerrero, Commissioner; Member

Department of Correction

Angel Quiros, Commissioner; Member
Sharon Carlos, Deputy Commissioner; (Designee)

Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection

Ronnell Higgins, Commissioner; Member

Division of Public Defender Services

**John R. Day, Esq., Acting Chief Public Defender;
Member**

Chairpersons and Ranking Members of the Joint Standing Committee of the General Assembly on Judiciary

Gary A. Winfield, Senator, Co-Chair

Steven J. Stafstrom, Representative, Co-Chair

John A. Kissel, Senator, Ranking Member

Craig Fishbein, Representative, Ranking Member

Contacts

CJIS-CT Governing Board Co-Chairs

Judge Patrick L. Carroll, III, *Former Chief Court Administrator* (860) 757-2100 – Hartford
Email: Patrick.Carroll@jud.ct.gov

CJIS-CT Executive Director

James McGennis, *CJIS-CT Executive Director*
(860) 622-2061 – Hartford
Email: James.McGennis@ct.gov

CJIS-CT Help Desk

Support Line and Help Tickets (860) 622-2000 - Hartford
Email: CJIS.HelpDesk@ct.gov

Overview

Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS)

The Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) is the comprehensive, state-wide criminal justice information sharing technology that was envisioned for the Connecticut Criminal Justice Community in Public Act 08-01 (P.A. 08-01). CISS technology provides users with the ability to electronically share and search for information in a secure environment. CISS integration technology replicates data from 14 Criminal Justice source systems to allow for fast, electronic transfer of criminal justice information between agencies. A user-friendly, web-based portal provides the end-user with a Google-like, “one-stop-search” solution where authorized users login and enter keywords to search multiple criminal justice source systems from a single search operation.

CISS Integration also enables the criminal justice community to automate many of its manual, paper-based, workflows. Implementing CISS Workflows eliminates redundant data capture and drives administrative efficiencies through the electronic transfer of criminal justice data. Improvements provided by Workflows will deliver an estimated annual cost savings of \$15.5 million for Connecticut. CISS Search and Workflows are secure information sharing applications. The CISS environment is only accessible by three methods: State of Connecticut’s Public Safety Data Network, State of Connecticut’s internal network, and the CISS Community Portal. All methods comply with FBI CJIS Security Policy 5.3.

Only CJIS-CT Partner Agencies that are approved by the CJIS-CT Governing Board, are allowed access to the CISS system. All users must go through training and pass a certification exam before being granted access to the CISS system. User access rights are pre-determined by the CJIS-CT Governing Board and the user’s Agency Head. Access rights are based on the user’s role and level of security clearance.

Information that is searchable within CISS includes: criminal offender histories, incarceration records, dispositions, violations, known associates of criminal offenders, and Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) histories. Data can be in text and graphical format.

CISS Tangible Benefits – MTG Analysis

In 2010, [MTG Management Consultants, LLC \(MTG\)](#), an independent management-consulting firm was hired by the State of Connecticut to evaluate the business and technology processes of the state's Criminal Justice Agencies. MTG submitted their recommended course of action in their Legislative Executive Summary Report¹, dated March 8, 2010, entitled, [Plan for the Design and Implementation of a Criminal Justice Information System](#). This report addressed the information exchange inefficiencies of the current environment (at that time) and the benefits that systems integration would bring to the State of Connecticut. The following excerpts are from the MTG Legislative Executive Summary Report.

<p><i>CISS will have a beneficial economic and societal impact.</i></p>	<p>IV. Benefits of CISS</p>
<p>The benefits of increasing criminal justice information-sharing capabilities are tremendous for both the state's criminal justice community and its residents. The benefits are largely derived from the ability of CISS to facilitate information movement, making it available throughout the system and greatly reducing the time spent trying to find it. The benefits of CISS can be separated into two categories: tangible and intangible benefits. The estimated CISS benefits are based on a high-level analysis of planned solution capabilities. Each type of benefit is discussed below.</p>	<p>Tangible Benefits – Benefits that can be quantified.</p> <p>Intangible Benefits – Benefits to which it is difficult to attribute a specific value.</p>
<p>Tangible Benefits</p>	<p>The tangible benefits of CISS can be estimated by the value derived from the automated exchange of data between systems and increased access to justice information by those who need it. The following tangible benefits would directly result from the implementation of CISS:</p>
<p>6137103\148064(doc)</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Final March 8, 2010</p>	

Figure 1 - Section IV. Benefits of CISS from page 3 of the Legislative Executive Summary Report, Plan for the Design and Implementation of a Criminal Justice Information System, by MTG Management Consultants, LLC.

¹ MTG Management Consultants, LLC. (2010, March 8). Plan for the Design and Implementation of a Criminal Justice Information System - Legislative Executive Summary Report. Retrieved August 10, 2018, from the CJIS document archive on the CJIS website. URL to document archive is below.
http://www.ct.gov/cjis/lib/cjis/meetings/meetings_2018/mtg_management_consultants_legislative_executive_summary.pdf



Twenty-five exchanges represent eighty-six percent of the total estimated annual tangible benefits for all CJIS information exchanges.

- Reduced data entry.
- Reduced data entry errors.
- Reduced processing time.
- Reduced material costs for manually exchanging documents.
- Reduced transportation costs for manually exchanging documents.
- Reduced time spent manually seeking information.



An analysis of agency benefits was conducted, and the savings benefit was calculated based on:

- *Personnel Savings* – Time required to process a document for sending or receiving.
- *Material Savings* – Materials required to process a document (e.g., paper, postage).
- *Transportation Savings* – Time or cost required to physically transport the document.
- *Exchange Volume* – Number of documents sent/received statewide per year.

These categories represent major work efforts involved in processing documents. The total estimated annual savings for all of the information exchanges identified is \$18.1 million. Implementation of CISS will generate significant savings for the criminal justice community.

The 25 highest-benefit exchanges total approximately \$15.5 million annually. The table below shows the 25 information exchanges with the highest estimated value of tangible benefits. The benefits listed were verified by the Savings Validation Committee.

Exchanging Agencies	Document	Estimated Annual Value	Exchange Number
Law – Prosecution	Incident Report	\$ 4,212,000	1.01.03
Law – Judge	Case Report	1,645,313	1.01.29

Figure 2 - Section IV. Benefits of CISS, page 4 of the Legislative Executive Summary Report, Plan for the Design and Implementation of a Criminal Justice Information System, by MTG Management Consultants, LLC.



Exchanging Agencies	Document	Estimated Annual Value	Exchange Number
Court Operations – Law	Disposition Abstract	1,620,000	4.48.52
Judge – Law	Arrest Warrant	1,023,047	2.21.01
Law – Prosecution	Affidavit for Arrest Warrant	796,912	1.01.15
Law – Law	Incident Report	631,800	11.01.25
Law – State Repository	Family Violence Report	628,560	16.03.07
Prosecution – Law	Request for Supplemental Information	499,350	1.14.53
Court Operations – Law	Seized Property Form	411,328	9.97.01
Law – Pretrial Services	Conditions of Release	393,864	1.01.25
Court Operations – Probation	Sentencing Order	392,137	6.76.17
Law – Law	Location Incident History	308,813	13.01.25
Prosecution – DPD	Information	308,361	1.14.05
Law – BOPP	Arrest Reports	303,104	7.54.19
Law – Probation	Incident Report	298,373	1.01.11
Court Operations – DOC	Continuance Mittimus	280,969	4.45.09
Law – DPD	Arrest Reports	265,024	11.03.03
Court Operations – DPD	Docket	242,308	4.46.05
Prosecution – DOC	Arrest Reports	224,544	6.76.31
BOPP – Prosecution	Notice of Parole Hearing	214,885	8.37.05
Law – Court Operations	Arrest Reports	200,117	1.03.09
DMV – Prosecution	Driver and Vehicle Status	166,695	1.02.06
Court Operations – DOC	Continuance Mittimus	163,898	4.48.71
Law – BOPP	Incident Report	140,400	1.01.13
Prosecution – Court Operations	Uniform Arrest Report/ Citation Packet	128,485	1.14.02
		\$15,500,287	

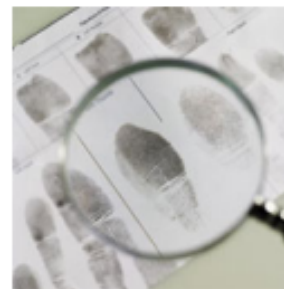
CISS will allow agencies to optimize the use of resources throughout the criminal justice system.

It is important to note that these benefits are provided to depict the value of CISS; they do not point to areas of budget and staff reductions. The benefits often represent small amounts of time, typically 5 to 10 minutes per transaction. The benefits are time savings created by CISS and will allow current staff to work more efficiently with better information, complete more sophisticated tasks, and resolve cases more quickly.

Intangible Benefits

In addition, there are significant intangible benefits of an information-sharing environment that will accrue to CISS users and the broader criminal justice community. Intangible benefits of CISS include:

- Improved public and officer safety based on more accurate and complete information.




The CJIS program should track these intangible benefits as societal performance measures.

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Figure 3 - Tangible Benefits for CISS. Data as reported on page 5 in the independent study by MTG Management Consultants, in their Legislative Executive Summary Report dated March 8, 2010.



- Ability to measure societal outcomes, assess reentry program performance, analyze trends, etc.
- Better management and policy decisions based on improved information.
- More informed justice decisions based on accurate, complete, and timely information.
- Improved notification services for key events.
- Improved collaboration and cooperation between agencies.
- Reduction in process delays.
- Increased capacity of the justice and public safety system to handle incidents and cases.
- Enhanced ability to solve crimes.
- Improved public confidence.

Although not part of the benefit or cost analysis, the intangible benefits listed above represent significant societal impacts, improved government, and *cost avoidance* for the public in general. One potential CISS initiative should entail measuring the impact to society by tracking changes in key societal indicators during and after the implementation of CISS. The societal performance measurement initiative may be used to more clearly demonstrate intangible CISS benefits.

Process improvements within the CISS effort will have impacts to society that can be associated with societal indicators and monitored.

Figure 4 - Intangible Benefits of CISS as reported on page 6 in the independent study by MTG Management Consultants, in their Legislative Executive Summary Report dated March 8, 2010.

Read the full MTG Report online from the link below.

http://www.ct.gov/CJIS-CT/lib/CJIS-CT/meetings/meetings_2018/mtg_management_consultants_legislative_executive_summary.pdf

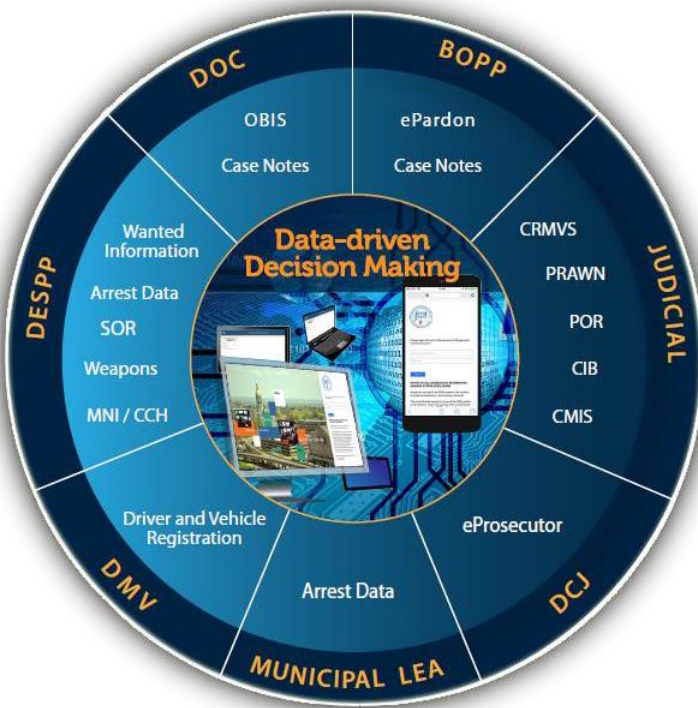
To request a copy of the MTG Management Consultants, LLC report, email the CJIS-CT Help Desk at CJIS.HelpDesk@ct.gov or request a copy by calling (860) 622-2000.

Support Hours of Availability: Mon - Fri, 8:00 am - 4:30 pm

Copies of all Legislative Reports are also available at the State Library.

The CJIS-CT Community Partners

CISS provides authorized users the ability to search for information in data systems from every participating Connecticut criminal justice agency. Information sources include local or state law enforcement systems, participating Judicial Branch systems, and the Departments of Correction, Motor Vehicles, Court Support Services Division, and Board of Pardons and Paroles.



- CJIS-CT Community Partners**
- Board of Pardons and Paroles
 - Connecticut Police Chiefs Association (Local Police)
 - Department of Administrative Services/Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology
 - Department of Correction
 - Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
 - Division of Criminal Justice
 - Division of Public Defender Services
 - Judicial Court Support Services Division
 - Judicial Superior Court Operations
 - Office of Policy and Management
 - Office of the Victim Advocate

Figure 5 - CJIS-CT Community Partners and CISS Source Systems. See Table of Acronyms for Agencies and Source Systems

CISS Components

CISS provides the CJIS-CT stakeholder community with two information sharing applications:

- **CISS Search** – a comprehensive, investigative research tool.
- **CISS Workflows** – electronic workflows that will be replacing manual, paper-based workflows.

CISS Search

Connecticut’s criminal justice community consists of eleven criminal justice agencies with over 23,000 staff members and utilizes fifty-two information systems to support its business needs.

By using CISS Search, valuable criminal justice information can be located quickly such as:

- Recent Arrest(s)
- Incarceration Record(s)
- Protective Order Filings
- Registered Sex Offender
- Pending Court Cases
- Bail Release Conditions
- Parole or Probation History
- History of Violence against police officers

CISS Workflows

Workflows are sequences of operations that automatically send specific information (for example, arrest details) directly to authorized users based on predefined business rules and security requirements.

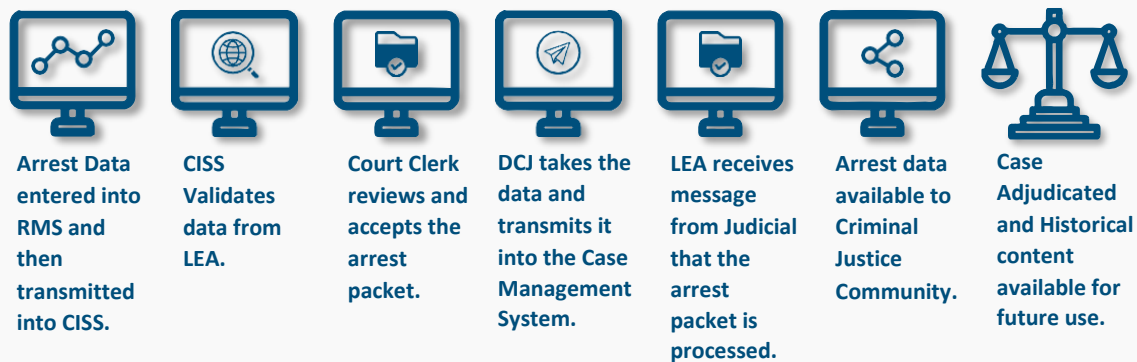


Figure 6 - Infographic representing a CISS Workflow sending Full Arrest Report Data & Documents

Conclusion

Envisioned Benefits of CISS

CGS § 54-142s Compliance

✓ Connection to CISS Establishes Compliance with CJIS-CT Mandates

CISS Compliance is mandatory for all state agencies, departments, boards, commissions, organized local police departments, and law enforcement officials having any cognizance over matters relating to law enforcement and criminal justice. (C.G.S. § 54-142s.)

Improved Safety for Law Enforcement

✓ A Single Resource for CJIS-CT Partner Agencies to Quickly Access the Same Criminal Justice Data

- Real-Time Arrest Information
- Detailed Offender Histories

Enhanced Capability for Informed Justice Decision Making

✓ Quickly Notifies Appropriate Criminal Justice Personnel of Key Events

- Enhanced Ability to Take Necessary Actions Against Offenders in Less Time
- Provides Clearinghouse for Arrest Activity Within the State of Connecticut
- Shared Comprehensive Offender Criminal Histories

Cost Benefits Gained Through Efficiency – Business Process Improvement (BPI)

✓ Streamlines Law Enforcement Processes for Improved Public Safety

- Arrest, Misdemeanor Summons, and Infraction Violations
- Eliminates or Minimizes Necessity for Manual Paper Transfer Between Law Enforcement and Judicial Agencies

✓ Reduction of Manual Data Entry and Redundant Data Capture for CJIS-CT Agencies

Archetypal Model for a Nationwide Network of CJIS-CT States

✓ Transmits Uniform Information in Electronic Format Over the Internet

✓ Messaging System and Criminal Justice Data Sharing Methods Compliant with F.B.I. Security Framework Standards.

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Table of Acronyms

Agencies and Source Systems

Commonly Used Acronyms

BEST = Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology	DOC = Department of Correction
BOPP= Board of Pardons and Paroles	DPDS = Div. of Public Defender Services
CCH= Computerized Criminal History (DESPP)	JUD = Judicial Branch
CIB = Centralized Infraction Bureau (Judicial)	LEA = Law Enforcement Agency
CIDRIS = CT Impaired Driver Records Information System	MNI = Master Name Index (DESPP)
CISS = CT Information Sharing System	MNI/CCH = Master Name Index/ Computerized Criminal History (DESPP)
CIVLS = CT Integrated Vehicle & Licensing System	OBIS = Offender Based Information System (DOC)
CJIS-CT = Criminal Justice Information System	OBTS = Offender Based Tracking System
CMIS = Case Management Information System (CSSD)	OCPD = Office of Chief Public Defender
COLLECT = CT On-Line Law Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing System	OVA= Office of the Victim Advocate
CPCA = Conn. Police Chiefs Association	POR = Protection Order Registry (Judicial)
CRMVS = Criminal Motor Vehicle System (Judicial)	PRAWN = Paperless Re-Arrest Warrant Network (Judicial)
CSSD = Court Support Services Division (Judicial)	RMS = Records Management System
DCJ = Division of Criminal Justice	SCO = Superior Court Operations Div. (Judicial)
DAS = Dept. of Administrative Services	SLEO = Sworn Law Enforcement Officer
DESPP = Dept. of Emergency Services & Public Protection	SOR = Sex Offender Registry (DESPP)
DMV = Dept. of Motor Vehicles	SPBI = State Police Bureau of Identification (DESPP)
	SLFU= Special Licensing of Firearms Unit (DESPP)
	UAR = Uniform Arrest Report

Connecticut General Statutes

Title 54. Criminal Procedure § 54-142g.

Definitions.

Sec. 54-142g. Definitions. For purposes of this part and sections 29-11 and 54-142c, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Criminal history record information" means court records and information compiled by criminal justice agencies for purposes of identifying criminal offenders and of maintaining as to each such offender notations of arrests, releases, detentions, indictments, information, or other formal criminal charges or any events and outcomes arising from those arrests, releases, detentions, including pleas, trials, sentences, appeals, incarcerations, correctional supervision, paroles and releases; but does not include intelligence, presentence investigation, investigative information or any information which may be disclosed pursuant to subsection (f) of section 54-63d.

(b) "Criminal justice agency" means any court with criminal jurisdiction, the Department of Motor Vehicles or any other governmental agency created by statute which is authorized by law and engages, in fact, as its principal function in activities constituting the administration of criminal justice, including, but not limited to, organized municipal police departments, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, including the Division of State Police, the Department of Correction, the Court Support Services Division, the Office of Policy and Management, the state's attorneys, assistant state's attorneys and deputy assistant state's attorneys, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Chief Medical Examiner and the Office of the Victim Advocate. "Criminal justice agency" includes any component of a public, noncriminal justice agency if such component is created by statute and is authorized by law and, in fact, engages in activities constituting the administration of criminal justice as its principal function.

(c) "Conviction information" means criminal history record information which has not been erased, as provided in section 54-142a, and which discloses that a person has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or was convicted of, any criminal offense, and the terms of the sentence.

(d) "Current offender information" means information on the current status and location of all persons who (1) are arrested or summoned to appear in court; (2) are being prosecuted for any criminal offense in Superior Court; (3) have an appeal pending from any criminal conviction; (4) are detained or incarcerated in any correctional facility in this state; or (5) are subject to the jurisdiction or supervision of any probation, parole or correctional agency in this state, including persons transferred to other states for incarceration or supervision.

(e) "Nonconviction information" means (1) criminal history record information that has been "erased" pursuant to section 54-142a; (2) information relating to persons granted youthful offender status; (3) continuances which are more than thirteen months old. Nonconviction information does not mean conviction information or current offender information.

(f) "Disclosure" means the communication of information to any person by any means.

(g) "Dismissal" means (1) prosecution of the charge against the accused was declined pursuant to rules of court or statute; or (2) the judicial authority granted a motion to dismiss pursuant to rules of court or statute; or (3) the judicial authority found that prosecution is no longer possible due to the limitations imposed by section 54-193.

Reference:

<https://search.cga.state.ct.us/r/adv/dtSearch.asp?cmd=getdoc&DocId=85829&Index=I%3a%5czindex%5csurs&HitCount=2&hits=22e+22f+&hc=2&req=%28number+contains+54%2D142g%29&Item=0>

Connecticut General Statutes

Title 54. Criminal Procedure § 54-142q.

Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board. Membership. Duties and responsibilities. Access to information.

Sec. 54-142q. Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board. Membership. Duties and responsibilities. Access to information (a) As used in this section, (1) "governing board" means the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board established in this section, (2) "offender-based tracking system" means an information system that enables, as determined by the governing board and subject to this chapter, criminal justice agencies, as defined in subsection (b) of section 54-142g, the Division of Public Defender Services and the Office of the Federal Public Defender to share criminal history record information, as defined in subsection (a) of section 54-142g, and to access electronically maintained offender and case data involving felonies, misdemeanors, violations, motor vehicle violations, motor vehicle offenses for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be imposed, and infractions, and (3) "criminal justice information systems" means the information systems designed and implemented pursuant to section 54-142s.

(b) There shall be a Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board which shall be within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for administrative purposes only and shall oversee criminal justice information systems.

(c) The governing board shall be composed of the Chief Court Administrator, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the Commissioner of Correction, the chairperson of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Chief State's Attorney, the Chief Public Defender, the Commissioner of Administrative Services, the Victim Advocate, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, the chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly on judiciary and the president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association. The Chief Court Administrator and a person appointed by the Governor from among the membership shall serve as cochairpersons. Each member of the governing board may appoint a designee who shall have the same powers as such member.

(d) The governing board shall meet at least once during each calendar quarter and at such other times as the chairperson deems necessary. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(e) The governing board shall hire an executive director of the board who shall not be a member of the board and who shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The executive director shall be qualified by education, training or experience to oversee the design and implementation of a comprehensive, state-wide information technology system for the sharing of criminal justice information as provided in section 54-142s. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall provide office space and such staff, supplies and services as necessary for the executive director to properly carry out his or her duties under this subsection.

(f) The governing board shall develop plans, maintain policies and provide direction for the efficient operation and integration of criminal justice information systems, whether such systems service a single agency or multiple agencies. The governing board shall establish standards and procedures for use by agencies to assure the interoperability of such systems, authorized access to such systems and the security of such systems.

(g) In addition to the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, the duties and responsibilities of the governing board shall be to: (1) Oversee the operations and administration of criminal justice information systems; (2) establish such permanent and ad hoc committees as it deems necessary, with appointments to such committees not restricted to criminal justice agencies; (3) recommend any legislation necessary for implementation, operation and maintenance of criminal justice information systems; (4) establish and implement policies and procedures to meet the system-wide objectives, including the provision of appropriate controls for data access and security; and (5) perform all necessary functions to facilitate the coordination and integration of criminal justice information systems.

(h) A member of the governing board, a member of a permanent or an ad hoc committee established by the governing board, and any person operating and administering the criminal justice information system shall be deemed to be "state officers and employees" for the purposes of chapter 53 and section 5-141d.

(i) Information that may be accessed by the Division of Public Defender Services or the Office of the Federal Public Defender pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be limited to: (1) Conviction information, as defined in subsection (c) of section 54-142g, (2) information that is otherwise available to the public, and (3) information, including nonconviction information, concerning a client whom the division has been appointed by the court to represent and is representing at the time of the request for access to such information.

Reference:

<https://search.cga.state.ct.us/r/adv/dtsearch.asp?cmd=getdoc&DocId=27356&Index=I%3a%5czindex%5csurs&HitCount=2&hits=330+331+&hc=2&req=%28number+contains+54%2D142q%29&Item=0>

Connecticut General Statutes

Title 54. Criminal Procedure § 54-142s.

State-wide information technology system for sharing of criminal justice information.

Sec. 54-142s. State-wide information technology system for sharing of criminal justice information.

Section 1. Section 54-142s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) The Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board shall design and implement a comprehensive, state-wide information technology system to facilitate the immediate, seamless and comprehensive sharing of information between all state agencies, departments, boards and commissions having any cognizance over matters relating to law enforcement and criminal justice, and organized local police departments and law enforcement officials.

(b) Such information technology system shall include, without limitation, a central tracking and information database, a central electronic document repository and centralized analytical tools, as provided in subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, all of which shall be developed with state-of-the-art technology, as provided in subsection (f) of this section, and such other components or elements as are determined to be appropriate or necessary by the board after development of a plan for the design and implementation of such **Substitute** system.

(c) Such information technology system shall include a central, integrated criminal justice tracking and information database that provides:

(1) Complete biographical information and vital statistics for all offenders and former offenders still living; and

(2) Tracking information for all offenders in the criminal justice system, from investigation through incarceration and release, and seamless integration with any electronic monitoring systems, global positioning systems [(GPS)] and any offender registries.

(d) Such information technology system shall include a central, integrated electronic repository of criminal justice records and documents that provides:

(1) Access to all state and local police reports, presentence investigations and reports, psychological and medical reports, criminal records, incarceration and parole records, and

court records and transcripts, whether such records and documents normally exist in electronic or hard copy form; and

(2) Access to scanning and processing facilities to ensure that such records and documents are integrated into the system and updated immediately.

(e) Such information technology system shall include centralized analytical tools, bundled together in a custom-designed enterprise system that includes:

(1) Analytical tools that empower and enhance criminal case assessment, sentencing and plea agreement analysis and pardon, parole, probation and release decisions;

(2) Analytical tools that empower and enhance forecasting concerning recidivism and future offenses for each individual offender; and

(3) Collaborative functionality that enables seamless cross-department communication, information exchange, central note-taking and comment capabilities for each offender.

(f) Such information technology system shall be developed with state-of-the-art relational database technology and other appropriate software applications and hardware, and shall be:

(1) Completely accessible by any authorized criminal justice official through the Internet;

(2) Completely integrated with the state police, organized local police departments, law enforcement agencies and such other agencies and organizations as the governing board deems necessary and appropriate, and their information systems and database applications;

(3) Indexed and cross-referenced by offender name, residence, community, criminal offense and any other data points necessary for the effective administration of the state's criminal justice system;

(4) Fully text searchable for all records;

(5) Secure and protected by high-level security and controls;

(6) Accessible to the public subject to appropriate privacy protections and controls; and

(7) Monitored and administered by the Criminal Justice Information Systems Governing Board, with the assistance of the Department of Administrative Services, provided major software and hardware needs may be provided and serviced by private, third-party vendors.

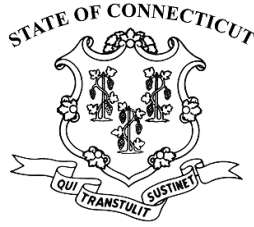
(g) [Not later than July 1, 2008, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Governing Board shall issue a request for proposals for the design and implementation of such information technology system and hire a consultant to develop a plan for such design and implementation.] Any third-party vendor or contractor of criminal justice-related record

management systems, assisting in the design and implementation of the state-wide information technology system pursuant to this section, that requires access to criminal history record information maintained on the state's criminal justice information technology system shall, prior to being allowed to access such information, obtain written approval from the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board to access such information in the manner prescribed by said board. Any contract, subcontract or amendment to a contract or subcontract entered into by the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board and a third-party vendor or contractor concerning criminal justice-related record management systems shall include specifications established by said board that ensure that all policies, procedures, processes and control systems, including hardware, software and protocols that are provided by the third-party vendor or contractor are compatible with, and support, the state's criminal justice information technology system.

(h) Not later than [July 1, 2008, and not later than January first and July first of each year thereafter] January first, annually, the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board shall [submit a] report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to [criminal justice] the judiciary and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies concerning the status of the design and implementation of such information technology system. In conjunction with the report, [submitted not later than January first of each year,] the board shall also make a presentation to said committees during the ensuing regular session concerning the status of the design and implementation of such information technology system and a specific itemization of the additional resources, if any, that are needed to achieve such design and implementation.

Approved June 12, 2023

Reference: <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2023/ACT/PA/PDF/2023PA-00036-R00SB-00927-PA.PDF>



Substitute Senate Bill No. 927

Public Act No. 23-36

AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 54-142s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) The Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board shall design and implement a comprehensive, state-wide information technology system to facilitate the immediate, seamless and comprehensive sharing of information between all state agencies, departments, boards and commissions having any cognizance over matters relating to law enforcement and criminal justice, and organized local police departments and law enforcement officials.

(b) Such information technology system shall include, without limitation, a central tracking and information database, a central electronic document repository and centralized analytical tools, as provided in subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, all of which shall be developed with state-of-the-art technology, as provided in subsection (f) of this section, and such other components or elements as are determined to be appropriate or necessary by the board after development of a plan for the design and implementation of such

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system.

(c) Such information technology system shall include a central, integrated criminal justice tracking and information database that provides:

(1) Complete biographical information and vital statistics for all offenders and former offenders still living; and

(2) Tracking information for all offenders in the criminal justice system, from investigation through incarceration and release, and seamless integration with any electronic monitoring systems, global positioning systems [(GPS)] and any offender registries.

(d) Such information technology system shall include a central, integrated electronic repository of criminal justice records and documents that provides:

(1) Access to all state and local police reports, presentence investigations and reports, psychological and medical reports, criminal records, incarceration and parole records, and court records and transcripts, whether such records and documents normally exist in electronic or hard copy form; and

(2) Access to scanning and processing facilities to ensure that such records and documents are integrated into the system and updated immediately.

(e) Such information technology system shall include centralized analytical tools, bundled together in a custom-designed enterprise system that includes:

(1) Analytical tools that empower and enhance criminal case assessment, sentencing and plea agreement analysis and pardon, parole, probation and release decisions;

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(2) Analytical tools that empower and enhance forecasting concerning recidivism and future offenses for each individual offender; and

(3) Collaborative functionality that enables seamless cross-department communication, information exchange, central note-taking and comment capabilities for each offender.

(f) Such information technology system shall be developed with state-of-the-art relational database technology and other appropriate software applications and hardware, and shall be:

(1) Completely accessible by any authorized criminal justice official through the Internet;

(2) Completely integrated with the state police, organized local police departments, law enforcement agencies and such other agencies and organizations as the governing board deems necessary and appropriate, and their information systems and database applications;

(3) Indexed and cross-referenced by offender name, residence, community, criminal offense and any other data points necessary for the effective administration of the state's criminal justice system;

(4) Fully text searchable for all records;

(5) Secure and protected by high-level security and controls;

(6) Accessible to the public subject to appropriate privacy protections and controls; and

(7) Monitored and administered by the Criminal Justice Information Systems Governing Board, with the assistance of the Department of Administrative Services, provided major software and hardware needs may be provided and serviced by private, third-party vendors.

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(g) [Not later than July 1, 2008, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Governing Board shall issue a request for proposals for the design and implementation of such information technology system and hire a consultant to develop a plan for such design and implementation.] Any third-party vendor or contractor of criminal justice-related record management systems, assisting in the design and implementation of the state-wide information technology system pursuant to this section, that requires access to criminal history record information maintained on the state's criminal justice information technology system shall, prior to being allowed to access such information, obtain written approval from the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board to access such information in the manner prescribed by said board. Any contract, subcontract or amendment to a contract or subcontract entered into by the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board and a third-party vendor or contractor concerning criminal justice-related record management systems shall include specifications established by said board that ensure that all policies, procedures, processes and control systems, including hardware, software and protocols that are provided by the third-party vendor or contractor are compatible with, and support, the state's criminal justice information technology system.

(h) Not later than [July 1, 2008, and not later than January first and July first of each year thereafter] January first, annually, the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board shall [submit a] report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to [criminal justice] the judiciary and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies concerning the status of the design and implementation of such information technology system. In conjunction with the report, [submitted not later than January first of each year,] the board shall also make a presentation to said committees during the ensuing regular session concerning the status of the design and implementation of such information technology system and a specific itemization of the

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additional resources, if any, that are needed to achieve such design and implementation.

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Sec. 54-142r. Availability of data in criminal justice information system. Procedures for obtaining data. (a) Any data in a criminal justice information system, as defined in section 54-142q, shall be available to the Commissioner of Administrative Services and the executive director of a division of or unit within the Judicial Department that oversees information technology, or to such persons' designees, for the purpose of maintaining and administering said system.

(b) Any data in said system from an information system of a criminal justice agency, as defined in subsection (b) of section 54-142g, that is available to the public under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, shall be obtained from the agency from which such data originated. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall provide to any person who submits a request for such data to the Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board, pursuant to said act, the name and address of the agency from which such data originated.