

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

to the

Connecticut Legislature

Submitted by

The CJIS Governing Board

**Combined report for July 2021, January 2022, and
July 2022**

This report covers the submittals due July 2021, January 2022, and July 2022

Table of Contents

Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Governing Board	4
Agencies and Members	4
CJIS Background.....	6
Executive Summary	7
Quick Summary of Initial Successes in CISS	8
CISS Releases Currently in Production	10
Summary of CISS Critical Risks	11
CISS Risks and Mitigation Strategy	12
Fund Overview (as of December 31, 2022)	14
Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) Status Report	15
RMS Certification.....	28
CJIS CISS Network Connectivity: Workflow, & CISS Search	34
CJIS Infrastructure	37
CISS - Conclusion.....	39
Appendix A – CJIS Open Positions.....	40
Appendix B - Acronyms	41
Appendix C – Table of Figures	42

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CJIS Background

The State of Connecticut established the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Governing Board to primarily engage in activities that constitute the administration of criminal justice. The CJIS 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 as CGS 54-142s), the CJIS Governing Board was charged with the responsibility to design and implement a statewide information sharing technology system to be used by Criminal Justice Agencies and Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) in Connecticut to share justice information in a secure 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) Governing Board, in accordance with Federal Justice Information Sharing Regulations and the Connecticut General Statutes. CISS users accessing FBI data will be authorized by the CJIS Systems Officer (CSO) in accordance with a Management Control Agreement. Each user will sign an agreement pledging to honor the current security policy and acknowledgement 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.

This report is prepared pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), 54-142s. The CJIS Governing Board provides this report and directs the projects within this report to meet CJIS goals.

Executive Summary

The Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) is an application with two key components, *Search* and *Workflows*. The application was developed to improve safety for law enforcement and the public, as well as to aid in the reduction of recidivism. *Search* shares criminal justice information from 14 state agency source systems through a single user interface portal. *Workflows* will replace current paper-based workflow methods with automated email notifications, system-to-system data sharing, and electronic content management (ECM). Through these process management efficiencies, CISS is anticipated to save an estimated \$15 million per year through efficiencies for the State of Connecticut once fully implemented. It will also help the State meet Governor Ned Lamont's push for increased e-government initiatives.

CISS Releases that have been in production are already providing several timesaving capabilities and production-based efficiencies to the Criminal Justice Community in Connecticut, while also meeting the CJIS mandate.

CISS Application code development was complete as of June 30, 2018, for all major Phase 1 deliverables. During the first and second quarters of 2019, testing cycles were completed for the remaining CISS Releases with deployment to production completed during the third quarter of 2019. CISS Search portal is available and being used by CJIS agencies. Training and user credentialing is in progress, with 2,830 of 6,912 users already trained and using the search features of the system, as of July 31, 2022.

The next phase of the CISS Project is the deployment and integration of arrest workflow to all criminal justice geographic areas (GAs) in the state and to 6,912 Search Users, as well as the implementation of CISS Workflows to the various CJIS Partner Agencies. The electronic Workflows support Governor Lamont's Digital Government initiative by replacing paper-based workflows with automated workflows. The integration with various partners is underway, CJIS agencies are updating their systems to receive and send messages to CISS. Initial pilot of a full workflow was completed in Fall 2022.

Additionally, new legislation and existing CJIS partners are finding new ways to make use of CISS database for analytics and efficiencies. SSPA20-1, addressing police accountability, PA19-90 concerning Police Use of Force and, Special Act No. 19-17, will use CISS information for studies in fairness of prosecution. Connecticut State Marshalls now can access Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) information through a new, self-service portal for faster and easier access, saving costs and resources at the Department of Administrative services. Also, CJIS is assisting the Judicial Branch with allowing DMV to access information from CISS that it now receives from the Centralized Infraction Bureau (CIB) interface. This will allow Judicial to discontinue CIB and allow it to save money and resources.

Quick Summary of Initial Successes in CISS

Example Case Success:

“At my former job, I was the head of the Detective Bureau in the Fairfield Connecticut Police Department and part of my job there was to approve pistol permits.

“Once I got access to CISS, I used to run everybody through that system and it would come up with arrests.

“One particular person disclosed he wasn’t arrested. I ran him through the CISS system and I found in fact, as of 30 years ago, he had an inmate number, and he was in fact arrested. He did serve some time in [redacted]. So, that allowed me to deny that permit. That just shows what this [CISS] system can do.”

Chief Bucherati, J. (2022). *How CISS assisted Fairfield Police Department in properly adjudicating a weapons permit request.* [Video]. CJIS-CT Governance Board Meeting. (Original speech published April 28, 2022)

Example Case Success:

“On Wednesday, January 5th of this year, one of our local Western banks was robbed by a male suspect. Victims had very little information about the suspect other than a vague description. Images captured on security cameras were not of a very good quality. We were unable to garnish usable suspect ID from that footage. After one of our detectives reviewed camera footage from the surrounding area, he was able to identify a Mini Cooper that may have been associated with the robbery.

“Once again, the image quality was very poor, and we were only able to determine two characters in the license plate. I tried to run this information through COLLECT but received so many returns that it was impossible to navigate all of them.

“Several months prior to this robbery, I met with Sazara and her team at [CJIS] CISS and they told me about an old case they were able to [help a PD] solve using CISS. Because of this, I reached out to Sazara’s team with the limited information that I had...[ethnicity, gender, height, weight range, description of a long pointy nose, amount of doors on the suspected car type, name and model of car,] and Connecticut registration containing “77”.

“Within days, one of her team members, Hank, was able to provide me with a list of five license plates in our surrounding towns that matched the description that I provided to him. From this list, we were able to determine possible suspects on the description of the witnesses and what was seen on cameras’ footage.

“Shortly after that, our detectives were able to locate the vehicle and then from there developed a warrant for the suspect.

“On March 23rd, our detectives were able to arrest that party in connection with the bank robbery that occurred on January 5th. We would NOT have been able to locate the suspect as quickly without the assistance of [CJIS] CISS and working as a team together.”

Director Walsh, C. (2022). *How CISS assisted New Milford Police Department in locating a robbery suspect in our jurisdiction*. [Video]. CJIS-CT Governance Board Meeting. (Original speech published April 28, 2022)

Example Case Success:

CJIS communicated with a top CISS Search Dispatch User from a North Central Connecticut police department. This Dispatcher user is known to use CISS Search consistently every month averaging 109 CISS searches per month. When asked how CISS has benefited the police department, he stated:

“We had a traffic stop one afternoon and the subject gave his name as 'John' (Last name deleted for security purposes). After using CISS and running his name, a PRAWN warrant showed up in CISS from the AMTRAK Police, where his name was entered as Johnny (Deleted last name) The PRAWN system and COLLECT did not hit on John (Deleted last name) he had provided. However, [upon changing] the name to JOHNNY, it found the PRAWN Warrant that was probably several years old due to the difference in the spelling of his name that was entered by AMTRAK police.

“There have been several other instances of being able to get pertinent info such as [social security numbers] SS#s so we can compare active warrants against people in the field who have similar names and [date of births (DOBS)]. For example: There were...

“Two brothers with the exact same names- different DOBS by just days. One [brother], was not the wanted one. The other brother was [the wanted one]. Using the ss# [field] and DOC photos, we were able to say for sure the subject we had wasn't the wanted brother. The subject knew this as well, as it happens often to him (His brother is a bad guy.)

Outcome: We were able to let [the non-wanted brother] go from the scene and no false arrests [were] made on our part. [However,] he did get a summons for traffic violations.

“We enter all warrants here [at the PD]. Using CISS allows us to find all kinds of information we need to “pack” the record with...alias names, ss#s, DOC info, addresses, etc. I have also found addresses for people who in COLLECT are in one place, but lived at other places in the past, helping us track down people we are looking for. So, yes [CISS] has been useful.”

CISS Releases Currently in Production

1. Search - Release 1 (R1), Judicial Paperless Re-Arrest Warrant Network (PRAWN) has been in production since 2016.
2. Workflows - Release 2 (R2), Uniform Arrest Report (UAR) and Misdemeanor Summons has been in production since 2016.
3. Search - Release 3 (R3), Judicial Protection Order Registry (POR) and Criminal Motor Vehicle System (CRMVS) is complete and has been in production since July 31, 2017.
4. Search, Release 6 (R6), includes Judicial Centralized Infraction Bureau (CIB) ticket data, the Department of Correction (DOC) and Board of Pardons and Paroles' (BOPP) shared Case Management System, the CISS Portal User Interface (UI), and the CISS Document Library. Release 6 was deployed to production during the first quarter of 2018.
5. Search, Release 10 (R10), contains DESPP's Master Name Index (MNI), Computerized Criminal History (CCH), and Weapons Registry source systems; the CISS Portal User Interface (UI), Notification and Data Quality Management (DQM). R10 was deployed to production during July of 2018.
6. Workflow, Release 11 (R11), combines Releases 4 and 8, and Release 2.1 (R2.1), Data Integrity Enhancement into one release. R11 contains code to enable Workflows for Uniform Arrest Reports (UAR's), Misdemeanor Summons, Full Arrest Data and Documents, Post Arrest, Arraignment, Disposition, and Post Judgement. R11 completed testing in the SYSTEST Environment during the third quarter of 2018. Disposition and Case Update feeds were enabled in the fourth quarter of 2018. UAT environment testing is in progress for RMS vendors that have developed upgrades for their proprietary RMS software to enable their systems for CISS Workflows integration. Release 11 was deployed to production on January 18, 2019.
7. Search, Release 5 (R5), includes the Wanted Persons File from the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP), CISS Search and Retrieval Electronic Content Management (ECM), the CISS Portal User Interface (UI) and Reporting functionality. UAT during the third quarter of 2018 and passed UAT Regression testing on May 31, 2019. Full release into production was completed on December 16, 2019.
8. Search, Release 9 (R9), includes Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) Sex Offender Registry (SOR), Judicial Case Management Information System (CMIS), the Department of Motor Vehicles' (DMV) Drivers and Vehicles data, CISS Portal, UI and Agency based Security. R9 completed testing in the SYSTEST Environment and was successfully promoted to UAT during the third quarter of 2018 and passed UAT Regression testing on May 31, 2019. Full release into production was completed on December 16, 2019.

Summary of CISS Critical Risks

The value of the CISS project lies in the full implementation of all pertinent criminal justice data sources for Search and Workflows. The following risks need to be mitigated to maximize the full value of the CISS project to move forward effectively:

RMS Vendor participation does not currently provide 90% of all arrests for CISS Workflows. Currently, we have NextGen, Accucom, and IMC participating which provides about 78% of all the arrests in the state. CJIS will need to add one more large RMS vendor in order to achieve 90%+ of arrest information. A request has been made through OPM for \$450,000.00 in order to get the additional RMS vendor needed.

Loss of domain knowledge due to temporary Consultants being used in critical business and technical positions. Consultants are not long-term employees and move from position to position, driven by market conditions. CJIS needs to successfully hire state employees for key positions to mitigate this risk.

Current state budgets available to CJIS stakeholder agencies do not include funding for resources to implement the CISS system. Additionally, retirements of key personnel at stakeholder agencies are not always backfilled and compound this risk.

Unforeseen issues and stakeholder dependencies can cause delays in the rollout to users. This risk is anticipated to continue throughout the implementation of CISS, although CJIS is re-evaluating the number of potential users to ensure resources are properly targeted.

Starting in March 2020, COVID-19 resulted in the Governor closing most public spaces and public access to state agencies. CJIS agencies working on Phase 2 of CISS to implement the new system statewide continued remotely, except in cases where in-person contact was necessary, such as the deployment of new routers to local police departments. In those situations, workers followed state protocols on the use of personal protective equipment and social distancing.

CISS Risks and Mitigation Strategy

There are new and pre-existing risks that need to be addressed for the CISS project to move forward effectively and in a timely manner.

Risk 1
RMS Vendor participation does not currently provide 90% of all arrests for CISS Workflows.
Impact
Currently, we have NextGen, Accucom, and IMC participating which provides about 78% of all the arrests in the state. The state will not be able to turn off paper-based workflows long-term without getting 90% of workflow information through the CISS digital workflows.
Mitigation
CJIS will need to add one more large RMS vendor in order to achieve 90%+ of arrest information. A request has been made through OPM for \$450k in order to get the additional RMS vendor needed. CISS Connectivity required to be Standard in CT Contracts and add in new legislation. There is a potential that CJIS may need to provide a solution for LEAs with non-CISS connected RMS Vendors in the future.

Risk 2
Loss of domain knowledge due to temporary Consultants being used in critical business and technical positions. By definition, consultants are not long-term employees and move from position to position, driven by market conditions.
Impact
As CJIS consultants leave the project, technical and business knowledge is lost, and the continuity of CISS operations is impacted. Consultant turnover continues as expected on a project of this duration. Competitive market conditions, low starting salaries, and durational status for CJIS technical positions limit the pool of applicants for recruitment. CJIS has been unable to fill the open State Positions for SQL Developer and .Net Developer.
Mitigation
Knowledge Transfer from the solutions provider to the state employees has started. CJIS signed a contract with support vendor Analysts International Corporation (AIC), which began work July 1, 2019. CJIS hired an additional project manager dedicated to increasing the number of users onboarding to CISS. Additional consultants were hired to fill positions until full-time state employees can be hired.

Risk 3
Unforeseen issues and stakeholder dependencies can cause delays in the rollout to users for CISS Search training. This risk is anticipated to continue throughout the implementation and deployment of CISS.
Impact
This risk has led to project schedule delays and increase cost.
Mitigation
CJIS has hired additional consultants to help increase throughput for training. Additionally, CJIS is re-evaluating the number of Search users to be trained to appropriately allocate resources to ensure training in the time allotted.

Fund Overview (as of July 1, 2022)

CISS code development and physical infrastructure are completed for Phase 1. The CJIS Governing Board has fully integrated 14 Agency Source Systems for CISS “Google Like” Search and the code for the CISS Workflows has also been completed.

Phase 2 is the deployment of the CISS Search to an original, estimated targeted number of 13,000 potential users statewide. These potential users are all state police, all local police departments and remaining Connecticut criminal justice agencies. Second, CJIS is deploying the digital workflows throughout the Criminal Justice system statewide replacing existing paper-based workflows in line with the digital government initiatives

CISS GENERAL FUND OPERATIONAL BUDGET SUMMARY		
<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY23</u>
General Fund Budget	\$ 3,196,772	\$ 3,212,881
General Fund FY19 Rollover Funds for FY 22 Requested	\$ 434,020	\$ 353,276
¹ Aproximate Adjustment by OPM to Replace Inmate Phone Revenue		\$ 2,200,000
Total Funding for General Funds²	\$3,630,792	\$5,766,157
Inmate Phone Revenue Budget for State Positions and Maint. & Support	\$ 5,097,152	\$ -
Total Expected Annual Operational Budget	\$8,727,943	\$5,766,157*
Notes:		
1 - Includes state positions and maintenance vendor costs. Adjustment does not include fringe benefits. OPM to cover fringe benefits. Approved vacant positions are not included.		
2 - CJIS is working to reduce annual costs. Software AG Costs Reduced from \$520K to \$180K Annually for FY22 and FY23		

* Not including budget impact of transfer funding to DAS/BITS for IT Optimization (\$775,802)

CISS FY22 CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY	
<u>CAPITAL INVESTMENT</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Bond Funds Provided from June 2011 to June 2020 Inclusive for Phase 1*	\$ 60,920,000
CJIS Appropriated Bond Funds for CISS Phase-2 of \$8.9M*	\$ 8,900,000
Total Bond Funds Received for Phase 1 and Appropriations for Phase 2	\$ 69,820,000
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>	
CISS Phase 1 Expenses	\$ 57,762,963
Bond Funds Expended from July 2020 - June 2022 Inclusive for Phase 2	\$ 7,554,878
Total Costs for CISS Phase 1 and Phase 2	\$ 65,317,841
Remaining Bond Funds for Phase 2 Deployment*	\$ 4,502,158.57

Note: *Total Bond Funds Received for Phase 1 are 60,920,000 and \$8,900,000 for Phase 2.

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 State of Connecticut's criminal justice agencies, in compliance with the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Security Policy. The State of Connecticut commissioned the development of a scalable, service-oriented architecture for the CISS solution to enhance the information sharing capabilities of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies throughout the state.

The State of Connecticut's vision for CISS includes information searches across CJIS source systems through CISS and system-to-system information exchanges using standards conformance messaging. CISS uses Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management (GFIPM) claims-based user authorization in order to control access to sensitive information as defined in federal and state statutes.

This consolidated data environment will enable the State of Connecticut's criminal justice agency systems to interact seamlessly to send and receive data and documents. Systems integration through CISS will allow users to search for people, locations, events, and property across all the connected information sources from within a single user interface portal and will allow for communication expansion to share CJIS with other states and federal CJIS systems.

CISS Key Accomplishments – Period Ending June 30th, 2022

The CJIS Governing Board developed business and technical requirements that describe the anticipated components of the CISS system. The aim of CISS is to provide the State of Connecticut's criminal justice agencies with the capability to seamlessly share, integrate, and exchange data that is used to make criminal justice decisions. All project requirements and designs for the remaining CISS releases are complete. The CJIS Project Management (PMO) team and the development vendor, Conduent (formerly Xerox), worked diligently testing the developer's code during the first and second quarters of 2019. Promotion to the production environment for the remaining releases in the Phase 1 scope took place during the fourth quarter of 2019.

CISS Key Accomplishments during the first and second quarters of 2021 were as follows:

1. The development vendor for the CISS Solution is required to design and implement the business and technical requirements set forth by the CJIS Governing Board. To that end, the CJIS PMO created a Requirements Traceability Matrix for CISS development compliance tracking. The compliance status, as of the writing of this report, is that the development vendor has met 100% of the development contract requirements and the development contract has been closed.
2. A contract has been awarded to the AIC Company to provide continued development programming and operational support under the direct supervision of the CJIS PMO Team.
3. Judicial Disposition and Case Update Feeds were successfully enabled for the Criminal Motor Vehicle System (CRMVS) in the Production environment during the first quarter of 2021.

4. As criminal justice information source systems were prepared for incorporation into CISS, the process identified data impurities so that agencies can correct their information. This ensures that all criminal justice agencies have access to better quality data. In 2021, additional inbound data validators have been constructed to continue to increase the cleanness of the data over time.
5. An extensive set of daily workflow message monitoring reports have been constructed and are further being developed to alert all agencies involved when a recipient Stakeholder has difficulties processing a message passed along through CISS. The CJIS Operations staff and the Data Source IT staff(s) are able to reset and recover any messages that need to be resent. The CJIS Development Team is continuing to automate message the exchange monitoring and recovery actions when needed.
6. **(Calendar Quarter 1: January – March 2021)** In January 2021, CJIS created an extensive customer-centered “**CISS Service Excellence**” initiative with four groups of ~11 Police Departments per calendar year on average. It is divided into four **calendar** quarters equal to 2021 Group A (Quarter 1), 2021 Group B (Quarter 2), 2022 Group C (Quarter 3), 2022 Group D (Quarter 4), 2022 Group E (Quarter 1), 2022 Group F (Quarter 2), 2023 Group G (Quarter 3), for example. Currently, CJIS manages a schedule for Group A through Group M.

Customer CISS Service Excellence Initiatives involve either the start, the restart, or the finalizing of (a) CISS training, (b) CISS IT Connectivity, (c) general CISS help requested, (d) help with CISS searches, or (e) all / some of the above.

The Customer CISS Service Initiative also began detailed, extensive, CJIS internal onboarding team auditing and assessing for every Agency, regardless of whether they were fully onboarded in the past, to see if any significant changes had occurred that required mitigation.

CISS users are selected by each agency head based on job description and duties. Selected users must complete CISS Authorization Training and pass the CISS certification exam to receive access rights and user credentials to use the CISS Search Portal User Interface.

January 2021-June 2021 (Group A): During the 2021 1st quarter (Group A) of the Service Excellence Initiative:

- 12 Group A Agencies were initially reported for Service Excellence onboarding- 11 local standalone Police Departments and 1 criminal justice Agency:

Figure 1.0: Group A Agencies

Group A: January-March 2021	
1.	Avon PD
2.	Branford PD
3.	State Capitol PD
4.	New Haven PD
5.	East Lyme PD
6.	Southington PD
7.	West Hartford PD
8.	Westport PD
9.	Windsor PD
10.	Wolcott PD
11.	Bristol PD
12.	DMV

- **Connectivity:** 7 out of 12 Group A Agencies (59%) were connected to CISS in any compliant manner (Avon, Branford, New Haven, East Lyme, Westport, Bristol, and DMV).
- **Connectivity:** 1 Agency (Naugatuck PD) from future Group B was connected in advance, totaling 8 Agencies connected during Group A’s timeframe.
- **Connectivity:** 6 out of 11 (50%) Group A Agencies (excludes DMV) requiring any CJIS router was connected to CISS.
- **Connectivity:** 5 Agencies were reported to be upgraded to combined routers (4 Group A Agencies +1 Group B Agency). These 4 Group A Agencies include Avon, Branford, New Haven, and East Lyme. **Combined routers** combine COLLECT and CISS Search.
- **Searches:** 50% of Group A Agencies performed 1,016 searches in CISS.
- **Training:** In person training was still no longer possible because of COVID-19. In response, CJIS continued training and onboarding search users via remote office and webinar tools. A total number of 230 new learners (not recertified learners) have been trained using this approach for the aforementioned time period. CISS Search User Onboarding is progressing, however, a ramp up in staff is now required to meet the post go-live onboarding rate.

8. (Calendar Quarter 2: April – June 2021)

By 2021 Calendar Quarter 2:

- **Group A Connectivity Progress:** 9 out of 12 (75%) of Group A Agencies (which commenced January 2021) were connected to CISS in any compliant manner (Avon, Branford, New Haven, East Lyme, Westport, Bristol, DMV, Southington, and West Hartford) during Quarter 2.

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

- In 2021 Quarter 2, Group B’s Service Excellence onboarding deployment commenced. 10 Group B Agencies were initially reported - 9 local Police Departments and 1 State Police Department. (See Figure 1.1: Group B Agencies):

Figure 1.1: Group B Agencies



Group B: April-June 2021	
1.	Cheshire PD
2.	Coventry PD
3.	Cromwell PD
4.	Groton Town PD
5.	Naugatuck PD
6.	South Windsor PD
7.	Suffield PD
8.	North Branford PD
9.	Troop F
10.	Bridgeport PD

- **Connectivity:** 8 out of 10 (80%) Group B Agencies were connected to CISS Search in any compliant manner (Coventry, Cheshire, Cromwell, Naugatuck, South Windsor, Troop F, Bridgeport, and Groton Town).
- **Connectivity:** 5 Group B Agencies were reported to be upgraded to combined routers. These 5 Agencies include Coventry, Cheshire, Naugatuck, South Windsor, and Groton Town.
- **Total All Time Connectivity:** CJIS is validating the number of Police Departments that have ever had full CISS Search connectivity in the history of CJIS, even before the 2021 Customer Service Excellence Initiative deployed. Updated numbers will be reported in future reports.

Thus far, 57 of 95 targeted agencies that had been reported as part of an original Phase 1 Onboarding Deployment are connected | reconnected to CISS Search.

A connectivity data map can be seen at: <https://dashboard.cjis-ciss.ct.gov/Map>

- **Training:** 116 new learners (not recertified learners) have been trained during Quarter 2.

CJIS Validates 13,000 Number: With contributions from CPCA, CSP, Municipal PDs, and CJ Agencies, CJIS confirms the targeted 13,000 onboarding number remains the same. “13,000” is an evolving number as agencies recently reported significant & imminent numbers of: (a) Retirements (b) Assignment Changes (c) Promotions.

The updated 13,000 number is a current result of 102% increase: (a) Municipal PDs’ expected onboarding number increased to 155% of the old number. (b) CJ Agencies’

expected onboarding number decreased by 50% of the old number.

Training Risks and Mitigations: CJIS was notified of a significant number of imminent retirements, promotions, and re-assignments AFTER the increased percentage was reported. CJIS is working to continue the Service Excellence Initiative to assist with staff transitions and changes. CJIS is working to hire more onboarding staff.

Risks: With CJIS' current onboarding rate, ideal conditions, & current staff:

a) It would take at least 8.5 more years starting from January 2021 to fully service every PD.

b) To accomplish at minimum one major required task (either new router cutover complete, new router received, AND/OR all training complete for the set season, it would take at minimum until June 2024 to onboard every PD.

Mitigations:

a) CJIS plans to hire two (2) customer service liaisons and potentially an additional engineer to help meet the time requirements.

b) CJIS is working with LEAs and CJ Agencies to received updated onboarding numbers as transitions occur

- **Search Users:**

As of 2021 Quarters 1 and 2, CJIS is validating the total number of active CISS User Accounts for accuracy since CISS was migrated to a new system previously. Upon completion of the validation, CJIS will report the percentage of:

- a. Active sworn law enforcement CISS Search Users
- b. Non-law enforcement users from CJIS partner agencies.

CJIS will also report a breakdown of the active CISS Search Users from the Active Directory, to include:

- a. CJIS Partner Agencies (non-law enforcement)
- b. Municipal Police Departments
- c. DESPP Connecticut State Police Troops
- d. Total number of individuals that used authorized CISS accounts to run searches.

9. **(Calendar Quarters 3 and 4: Group C July – September 2021 and Group D October – December 2021)**

By the end of Quarter 4:

- **Group A Progress Update:**

Connectivity: 12 out of 12 Group A Agencies (100%) were connected to CISS in any compliant manner

Connectivity: 9 out of 11 Agencies (DMV excluded) were reported to be upgraded to combined routers

Onboarding Completions: 5 out of 12 (42%) Group A Agencies finished the entire onboarding process

- **Group B Progress Update:**

Deployment Schedule: By December 2021, one local police department and the Connecticut State Police (both from GA-9) were taken out of Group B's quarter and transferred to Group C (its training deployment was set to commence July 2021), to align with the GA-9 Workflow deployment for arrest notifications. Therefore, Group B now contains 7 Agencies instead of 10 that were formerly reported in past quarters.

Connectivity: By Quarter 4, 7 out of 7 Group B Agencies (100%) were connected to CISS in any compliant manner

Connectivity: 7 out of 7 Agencies (100%) were reported to be upgraded to combined routers

- **Group C and Group D:**

Training: Over 300 students have been trained in CISS Search from July-December 2021.

Two agencies from Group F completed all onboarded (training and connectivity).

Deployment Schedule: Group C's CISS Search training deployment was paused to assist the Workflow team's high-priority deployment by sharing (human) resources. Group D's schedule decreased from 12 sites to 11 sites. Hamden PD was moved to a future quarter. (See Figure 1.2: Group D Agencies):

Figure 1.2: Group D Agencies



Group D: Oct-Dec 2021	
1.	Watertown PD
2.	Danbury PD
3.	East Hartford
4.	East Windsor
5.	Enfield PD
6.	Waterbury
7.	Wilton PD
8.	Woodbridge PD
9.	Middletown ECC
10.	Simsbury
11.	Darien

Group C Connectivity: During July 2021, Group C agencies began the onboarding process for the 2021 Service Excellence Season.

By the end of the quarter, 80% of those local police departments were connected to CISS Search. All other connectivity was then paused for the Workflow deployment project.

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

Group D Connectivity: By the end of Quarter 4, 8 to 9* out of 11 Group D sites (10 PDs + 1 Dispatch site) were fully connected to CISS Search in any compliant manner. This equates to 73%-82%* connectivity.

**Darien PD's connectivity must be validated.*

5 of 11 sites were upgraded to a combined router.

Live CISS Search Internet access is expected to assist with increasing training numbers for PDs concerned about having access immediately after training.

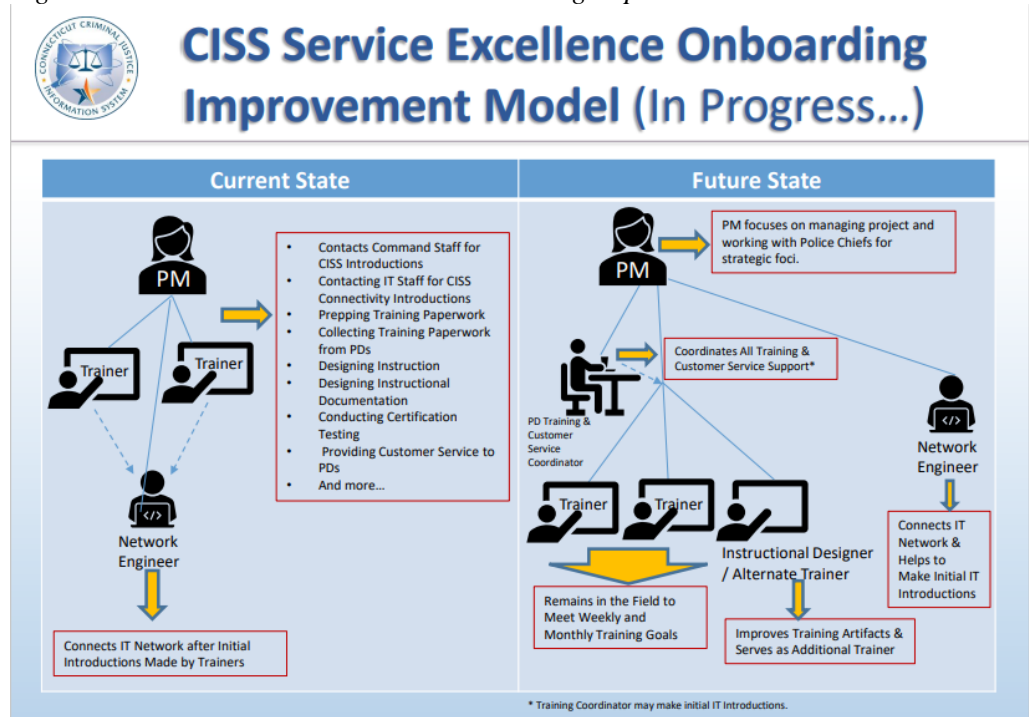
Total All Time Connectivity: CJIS is still validating the number of Police Departments that have ever had full CISS Search connectivity in the history of CJIS until the end of Quarter 4, even before the 2021 Customer Service Excellence Initiative deployed.

Thus far, 71 of the now 97 targeted agencies that had been reported as part of an original Phase 1 Onboarding Deployment are connected | reconnected to CISS Search.

A connectivity data map can be seen at: <https://dashboard.cjis-ciss.ct.gov/Map>

Increase of Staff: CJIS hired a new retired police officer as a customer service liaison and is in the process of hiring additional trainers to meet training requirements. CJIS foresees needed more staff to fulfill requirements (See Figure 1.3 : CISS Service Excellence Onboarding Improvement Model.)

Figure 1.3: CISS Service Excellence Onboarding Improvement Model



10. (2022 Calendar Quarters 1 and 2: Group E January – March 2022 and Group F April – June 2022)

By July 2022:

- **Group A Progress Update:**

Connectivity: 10 of 11 (91%) Agencies (DMV excluded) were reported to be upgraded to combined routers

Training: 50% of Group A Agencies are trained at 100%

- **Group B Progress Update:**

Training: 57% of Group B Agencies are trained at 100%

- **Group D Progress Update:**

Training: 27% of Group D Agencies are trained at 100%

Deployment Schedule:

Group D’s schedule decreased from 12 sites to 11 sites in 2021 Quarter 4 to 10 sites in 2022 Quarter 1. Hamden PD and Darien PD were moved to future quarters. **Group D**

Connectivity: By July 2022, 10 out of 10 (100%) Group D sites were fully connected to CISS Search in any compliant manner. A total number 7 of 10 sites were upgraded to a combined router. (See Figure 1.3)

- **Group E & F:**

Figure 1.4: Group E and F Onboarding Schedule

<p>Group E: Jan-Mar 2022</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stonington PD 2. Greenwich PD 3. CCSU 4. Vernon GA 19 5. Norwich PD 6. UCONN Univ.-Storrs 7. UCONN Health Center (Farmington) 8. UCONN Avery Point Campus Police 9. UCONN Hartford Campus Police 10. UCONN Stamford 11. UCONN Waterbury Campus Police 	<p>Group F: Apr-June 2022</p> <p>Municipals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Milford 2. Brookfield PD 3. Orange PD 4. Milford PD <p>State Police:</p> <p>Update: State Police pending a DESPP audit before authorized to complete onboarding.</p>
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Group E Agencies: 6 Agencies (CCSU, Greenwich PD, Norwich PD, Stonington PD, UCONN, and Vernon PD).

Group E Training: 33-67%* of Group E Agencies are trained at 100%

**Final percentage depends on Agencies’ final approval of completion*

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

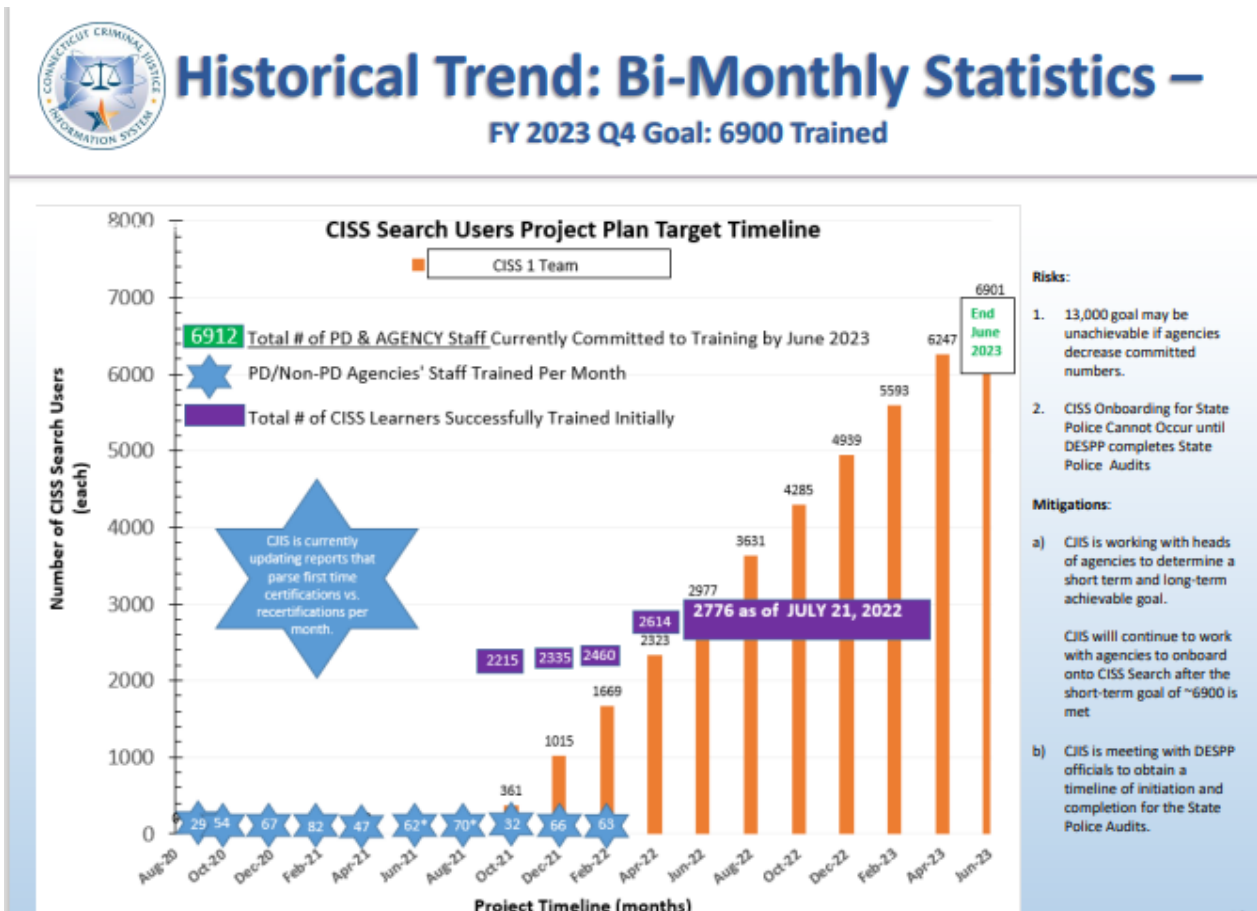
Group E Connectivity: By July 2022, 6 of 6 (100%) Group E Agencies were fully connected to CISS Search in any compliant manner. 4 of 6 sites were upgraded to a combined router.

Group F Agencies: 5 sites (4 PDs + 1 Dispatch Center- Bridgeport ECC, Brookfield PD, Milford PD, New Milford PD, and Orange PD).

Group F Training: 25% of Group F Agencies are trained at 100%

Group F Connectivity: By July 2022, 5 of 5 (100%) Group F sites were fully connected to CISS Search in any compliant manner. 1 of 5 sites were upgraded to a combined router.

- Total All Time Trained:** CJIS is still validating the number of Police Departments that have ever been trained on CISS Search in the history of CJIS by July 2022, even before the 2021 Customer Service Excellence Initiative deployed. The 13,000 targeted number changed to 6,912 based upon Agency feedback.



- The AutoCUAR solution is being replaced by the eCUAR solution. QA & Stakeholder Testing is in progress and a production date is targeted for first calendar quarter of 2023.

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

13. Communication to stakeholders has been consistent throughout 2021. Previous CJIS Executive Director, Humayun Beg, sends a monthly, internal CISS Project update report to stakeholders, via email, with the subject line “Connecticut Information Sharing System Monthly Status” to a list of about 350 project stakeholders. During the period January 2022-July 2022, the report was not sent due to the resignation of the Executive Director.
14. The CJIS Roadmap Newsletter, a monthly, public periodical is prepared in PDF format and distributed to stakeholders via email. All newsletters are saved to the CJIS website for public viewing and download. The newsletter is sent to a subscriber list of 465 recipients. The newsletter has not been published since Q1 of 2021 as the Technical Writer position became vacant.
15. CISS Project Management Updates apprise readers about the monthly status of CISS development and deployment, as well as training opportunities.
16. Legislative Updates inform readers about pending and approved legislation that can impact the CISS project and the criminal justice community. Currently CJIS is supporting the Police Department Records Management System (RMS) companies that sell software in the State of CT to incorporate the Judicial Statute Table changes that have occurred by providing a central statute table that can be accessed by all on a daily basis.
17. The Tiger Team concept continues to be utilized. Cooperative/collaborative “Tiger Team” working relationships are established as needed to optimize all available CISS Project resources to complete project goals and deadlines. At the time of this report, the status of CJIS Tiger Teams are as follows:
 - a. DAS-Best Tiger Team Resource – Working to complete Router Connectivity for PDs. This resource will be used to work with DAS/BEST and DESPP to replace the individual CISS and COLLECT routers at each PD with a combined, dual purpose, single unit.
 - b. Judicial and Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) Tiger Team Developer – Working with Judicial and DCJ to complete code, identify workflows, and connect to CISS.
 - c. Police department Network Configuration Tiger Team – Resources are aligned to assist police departments with connectivity
18. The Connecticut Sentencing Commission is an independent state criminal justice agency established to review, research, and make recommendations concerning Connecticut’s criminal justice system. Special Act No. 19-17 - AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF THE DISPARITIES IN PRETRIAL AND SENTENCING OUTCOMES OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS requires the Sentencing Commission to obtain data from the criminal justice community of agencies to perform this analysis. The Connecticut Information Sharing System is a natural focal point when looking for aggregated criminal history information. Therefore, at the direction of the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Governing Board, and in consultation with the CJIS Legal Advisory Committee, data sets were constructed and provided by CJIS to the commission for analytical research in 2020. For this commission project, the research team members will not be credential users logging into the CISS System. Instead, CJIS provided de-identified data sets that represent criminal histories to the research team in the CJIS Analytics Infrastructure. The CJIS Analytic Infrastructure is completely isolated from the CISS application and data architecture. CJIS-CT completed delivery of the first data set in July of 2020. CJIS-CT completed the expanded second data set in September of 2022 and is providing technical support through the end of 2022. This project is now complete.

■ Report of the Status of the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) to the Connecticut Legislature ■
CISS Anticipated Activities – Next 180 Days (July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

We are pleased to report that all CISS releases in production are performing as expected.

The envisioned value-added benefits to public safety are reaching fruition. Both safety and cost-savings benefits are expected to increase when Phase 2 (CISS Search and Workflow Deployment Statewide) is completed by the end of calendar 2023.

1. eCUAR which is the replacement application for the previous effort called AutoCUAR will complete development by the end of Q4, 2022. The eCUAR application will enter into Pilot User Review in December of Q4 2022 and then enter into QA Testing by the beginning of January 2023.
 - a. CJIS Deployment Project Team – CISS Search User Onboarding efforts will continue to ramp up during the next 180 days. Two additional public safety liaisons are expected to be interviewed and hired in the first or second quarter of FY 2022 to work directly with local police departments that are actively sending members to CISS onboarding training.
 - i. One CISS public safety liaison will focus on customer service given to presently onboarded agencies.
 - ii. The other CISS public safety liaison will help with CISS Search onboarding as well as with the CJIS Workflow deployment.
 - b. The Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) houses many potential CISS Search Users. Onboarding these users is in scope for the next 180 days.
 - c. A target goal to onboard (train, certify, and give CISS access to) most of G.A. 9 Police Departments is set for the start of the first quarter of FY 2022 on the condition that additional staff would be obtained. The current target for onboarding new users is 15 agencies, including Cromwell PD and Troop F from FY 2021 Quarter 4's Service Excellence Initiative. Improvements were made to the communications and onboarding process. However, even with more than 50 police departments and several agencies currently engaged, onboarding is still much slower than desired. Face-to-face presence at the police departments by the CJIS Public Safety Liaisons was the most effective strategy to engage new users and demonstrate the value of CISS. For third and fourth quarters of FY 2021 all interaction with LEAs was through virtual meetings and webinars. Funding for additional members of the team has been requested to improve performance.
2. The CJIS Development team is continuing to work with Judicial and the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) to support development of CISS data sharing and application integration. Superior Court Operations (SCO) Clerk and Administrator Queue applications are currently undergoing testing in the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) environment.
3. New information exchange requests for CISS Workflow by CJIS Agencies will be evaluated to determine if an information exchange is necessary. Agencies impacted will be identified and urgent information exchanges will be prioritized accordingly.
4. CJIS will continue to work with the Office of Policy and Management to secure operational support funding for the CISS System. Development and transition to Operational funding was secured in first quarter.
5. A hybrid model for operational support has been partially implemented consisting of a mix of consultants, state employees, and a support vendor. Emphasis will continue to move to full

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

time state employees for steady state operation of CISS. The contract labor and consulting staff will continue to decrease.

6. Public Act 19-90 requires all Connecticut police departments to submit Use of Force reports to the Office of Policy and Management starting in February 2020, to be collected and analyzed by the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy (IMRP) at Central Connecticut State University [IMRP currently with University of Connecticut]. CJIS was asked to come up with an integrated approach and a method for collecting the data currently submitted on paper forms and make the whole workflow electronic in the next phase of the project. Initially, data from paper forms will manually be put into a new database. The second phase of the project is to redesign the electronic form process, in coordination with POST-C, to allow the forms to be electronically collected and the data self-extracted into the reporting database in real-time. There is a potential third phase of the project which would be to leverage the integration work that CJIS has already done with the RMS Vendors and allow for the data to be automatically collected in the PD's RMS system and then to automatically send the data to the analytics database using a backchannel. Phase three would achieve total integration into the Police Arrest Workflow process to allow reporting to be seamless and near automatic when the report is approved by the police department supervisor. Phase 2 of the project was complete in Q1 of 2022 and starting in June of 2022, after IMRP roll-out and police department training the project became active.
7. The State Marshal Commission is an Executive Branch organization operating within the Department of Administrative Services with independent decision-making authority. State Marshals are sworn peace officers authorized to serve civil process and conduct executions pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes 6-38a. The Department of Motor Vehicles has a statutory obligation to provide last known address information to the State Marshal upon request. Currently, DAS manually provides DMV data to the State Marshals via a telephone hotline. The CJIS Governing Board was asked to propose an alternative solution. The solution should be a secure self-service portal that will be available to the Marshal's any time on the internet. CJIS has completed the State Marshal Portal and will continue development as the Stakeholders require. The portal is performing very well since the go live in Q4 of 2020. The usage of the portal peaked in September of 2021 at around 4200 searches for the month. Further analysis indicates the number of successful searches each month has remained stable at about 400 usable results. By Q3 of 2022 the Marshals have improved their accuracy in using the portal and achieved the same positive matches of about 400 but only requiring just over 800 attempts, they have reached a very good accuracy of 50% positive hit rate using the tool.
8. The Connecticut Sentencing Commission is an independent state criminal justice agency established to review, research, and make recommendations concerning Connecticut's criminal justice system. Special Act No. 19-17 - AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF THE DISPARITIES IN PRETRIAL AND SENTENCING OUTCOMES OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS requires the Sentencing Commission to obtain data from the criminal justice community of agencies to perform this analysis. The Connecticut Information Sharing System is a natural focal point when looking for aggregated criminal history information. Therefore, at the direction of the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Governing Board, and in consultation with the CJIS Legal Advisory Committee, data sets for Phase 1 were constructed and delivered in 2020 by CJIS to the commission for analytical research. In Q3 and 4 of 2021, CJIS is currently working on Phase 2 to include additional data from the DOC and other source agencies as requested. CJIS-CT completed delivery of the first data set in July of 2020. CJIS-CT is expected to complete the expanded second data set in September of 2022 and is providing technical support through the end of 2022.

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

9. CJIS maintains open State Employee Positions for SQL Developer, .Net, and Business Manager. Consultant contractors are in the process of filling these positions until fulltime employees can be brought onboard.

RMS Certification

RMS Certification — Background

Records Management System (RMS) Certification is a collection of guidelines, programming, and processes intended to ensure law enforcement agencies can efficiently, securely, and effectively exchange criminal justice information between their RMS systems and other Connecticut law enforcement and criminal justice agencies using CISS. Private sector RMS companies provide the Records Management Systems (RMS) and data warehousing services for municipal police organizations and Connecticut State Police Troops. The CJIS Project Management Team has been working with multiple RMS vendors that have made contractual commitments to upgrading their proprietary RMS technology to comply with CISS Workflows and data exchange. Although their business purposes are the same, the proprietary systems developed by each RMS vendor are unique and are purchased separately by each police department and Law Enforcement Agency (LEA). Each RMS vendor represents a separate CJIS project engagement that requires extensive CJIS Team interaction and mutual integration activities for software development, testing, and certification. Level 1 specification is for the RMS Vendor to be able to collect the information about an active arrest during the Booking Process at the PD and send the information in real-time as an Early Arrest Notification (EAN) to CISS. Level 2 integration is the full specification to send a complete set of arrest paperwork electronically to CISS which then distributes the documents to the Court, the Prosecutors, the Defenders, etc. as a set of electronic workflows. Level 2 is designed to allow Police Department (PD) and Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) to process arrests electronically and not have to package up the entire set of forms and paperwork and the have an officer drive the Arrest Package to the courthouse for manual processing and photocopy distribution to the Criminal Justice organizations.

RMS Certification Key Accomplishments – Period Ending June 30, 2022

Level 1 Early Arrest Notification Development - Additional progress was made with law enforcement agencies and their RMS vendors toward sending Early Arrest Notifications to CISS. RMS Certification Key Accomplishments for the period ending June 2021, were as follows:

1. At the end of the period June 30, 2021, three (3) RMS Vendors have completed the Level 1 development for integration with CISS for sending Early Arrest Notifications from their customer Police Department RMS. NexGen, Accucom, and Telepartner have completed this step and are L1 certified by the CJIS Team.
2. A fourth RMS Vender, IMC from the Central Square Group, has initiated working under contract with the CJIS Group to integrate their RMS System with CISS. Level 1 Early Arrest began at the beginning of 2021 and is progressing well. The effort is on track by the schedule to complete by the end of 2021. It is anticipated that Level 2 Arrest Paperwork integration will begin at the beginning of 2022 and complete by the end of 2022.
3. CJIS is in negotiations with the Central Square, the parent company which operates a total of 4 different RMS systems in the State of CT, IMC is one of them. The negotiations are progressing well and at the end of Q2 to have a contract arrangement for the other three (3) RMS Systems (Sunguard/One-Solution, ProSuite, and Inform/Enterprise) begin CISS integration work under contract. This is anticipated in Q3, 2021 with a signed Legal Contract in Q4 to start work.

Level 1 Early Arrest Notification Deployment – Planning is underway to restart the effort to continue with this deployment.

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

1. At the end of Q2 the Judicial Disposition Messages are now activated and flowing through CISS in Production. The resumption of the Early Arrest Notification deployment has been contingent on this event. The planning for the resumption of the Level 1 (Early Arrest Notifications – EAN) Deployment is now underway with the RMS Vendors. Currently 18 Police Departments are submitting Level 1 Early Arrest Notifications into CISS in Production and the deployment will continue throughout 2023.
2. CJIS-CT has completed working with the DOC and DMV agencies to ensure they are able to receive and process the Judicial Dispositions in their internal workflows using the CJIS Message Viewer Portal (MVP) Tool. The MVP was created by CJIS for any agency that was not ready or not yet completed with their integration into CISS Workflow from their own Case Management System (CMS). The MVP Tool gives those agencies a method to look at the messages and documents that have been routed to their agency as part of the Criminal Justice workflow and data exchange through CISS.
3. A fourth RMS Vender, IMC from the Central Square Group, has initiated working under contract with the CJIS Group to integrate their RMS System with CISS. Level 1 Early Arrest began at the beginning of 2021 and is progressing well. The effort is on track by the schedule to complete by the end of 2021. Level 1 entered Production validation testing in Q4 of 2022 at Brookfield PD and nearing final certification.

Level 2 Arrest Package Development – Significant advancements were made related Electronic Arrest paperwork workflows, RMS Certification Key Accomplishments for the period ending June 2021, were as follows:

1. Clinton PD volunteered to be the pilot site to host the NexGen pseudo production RMS server using the new software. This server is the User Acceptance Test (UAT) server. Network changes on both ends of the PSDN completed in Q3 of 2020 and the Test RMS Server is running. This server provides hands on access to submit test cases directly through CISS in the pre-production environment for true multi-agency end-to-end workflow testing of electronic arrest paperwork including distribution to Judicial and the Division of Criminal Justice for processing and response messages back to the PD. The Clinton server allows NexGen to receive Production Data from Judicial as Disposition Messages and Case Updates. In Q2 of 2022 Clinton PD was cleared to submit electronic arrest paperwork electronically in parallel with continuing to deliver the paper copies to the Courthouse for manual processing and comparison. Integrated multi-agency testing within GA-9 began in the second quarter of 2020 and is ongoing in Q2 2021 in anticipation of the Live Pilot Test in Q3 of 2021. NexGen will test transmission of the Uniform Arrest Package to CISS and receipt and consumption of Judicial Disposition and Case Update Messages with the Clinton Police Department. DCJ and DESPP are also testing the CISS Workflow records they are receiving and validating the correct consumption of the Source System records.
2. Integrated multi-agency testing within GA-9 began in the second quarter of 2020 and is ongoing in Q2 2021 in anticipation of the Live Pilot Test in Q3 of 2021 and continue through Q3 of 2022. NexGen will test transmission of the Uniform Arrest Package to CISS and receipt and consumption of Judicial Disposition and Case Update Messages with the Clinton Police Department. DCJ and DESPP are also testing the CISS Workflow records they are receiving and validating the correct consumption of the Source System records. All activities continue to go well in accordance with the project plan, approvals for Clinton PD to move to only paperless are expected from Judicial and DCJ by the end of 2022.

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

4. Accucom initiated its Level 2 (L2) Workflows development cycle and is dedicating increased software development efforts to L2 workflows integration with CISS. The L2 kickoff session with Accucom occurred on June 28, 2019 at CJIS Headquarters. Originally targeted for a six-month development cycle, the earliest completion target is now the Q1 of 2023. The speed of progress in the effort has been escalated several times in attempts to keep the schedule from slipping. Accucom has completed the main portion of the publishing electronic arrest packages and the CJIS-CT team have validated and certified that work. The remainder of the work for Consumption of messages and electronic Transmittals is not expected to be fully developed and certified until Q1 of 2023.
5. IMC from the Central Square Group has initiated working under contract with the CJIS Group to integrate their RMS System with CISS. Level 1 Early Arrest began at the beginning 2021 and is progressing well and was completed on track to the schedule at the end of 2021. It is anticipated that Level 2 Arrest Paperwork integration will begin at the beginning of 2022 and complete by the end of 2022.

Level 2 Arrest Package Deployment – This activity is scheduled to begin in Q4 of 2021.

1. CISS L2 Workflow Deployment Planning continued in Q1 and Q2 of 2021. Solid plans between all participating Stakeholder Agencies are in place for the GA-9 Court system to go live for a one (1) month UAT pilot with actual electronic arrest packets from the Clinton PD in real-time. The Judicial Branch, Division of Criminal Justice, CJIS, and law enforcement agencies will all be verifying that the data delivered electronically through CISS matches the physical paperwork that the Officers drive and deliver to the Court House each day.

RMS Certification and Deployment Anticipated Activities – Next 180 Days (July 2022 through December 2022)

Level 1 Early Arrest Notification Development – substantial progress is anticipated in Q3 and Q4 to be made with law enforcement agencies and their RMS vendors toward sending Early Arrest Notifications to CISS. RMS Certification Key Accomplishments expected for the next the period, ending December 2022, are:

1. IMC from the Central Square Group, has initiated a qualification pilot at the Brookfield PD following the previously used Pseudo-Prod server methodology by running in the UAT environment over the PSDN encrypted network.
2. Contract discussions and technical sessions for CISS Workflows will continue with other non-participating RMS vendor companies. CJIS has an objective to achieve above a 98 percentage rate of arrest records managed by the private RMS vendor companies who are the holders of record for arrest data from the State Police and municipal police departments within the State of Connecticut. The requirement is that CISS will electronically deliver greater than 90% of arrest workflow information.
3. CJIS is in negotiations with the Central Square, the parent company which operates a total of 4 different RMS systems in the State of CT, IMC is one of them. The negotiations stalled at the end of Q2 for the other three (3) RMS Systems (Sunguard/One-Solution, ProSuite, and Inform/Enterprise). CJIS-CT will engage with the Central Square once again in Q1 of 2023 to find a path forward to entering into CISS integration contracts with at least IMC.

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

4. New Britain Police Department has selected the ProSuite RMS from the Central Square Group to be the new RMS. The conversion process is active and currently underway. CJIS was told by the Central Square Team that ProSuite would not be able to integrate with CISS for a few more years until it reaches a higher level of sales in CT.
5. Norwich PD has selected a new RMS Vendor to the State of CT, Motorola. CJIS-CT has reached out to Norwich and Motorola to become involved with the integration plans for the overall State of CT workflows.

Level 1 Early Arrest Notification Deployment – The Level 1 deployment had previously been halted in 2020 when the first 16 PDs were live in production. It was determined that the manual processing with email notifications that the Judicial Group was performing was not able to handle additional volume to allow the onboarding of any additional PDs. The determination was made that the full automation of the task, which was the Judicial Disposition messages streaming through CISS would need to be placed into Production before the Level 1 Deployment could continue. In Q2 of 2021, the Disposition Messages were turned on in CISS Production and now all downstream consumer agencies are receiving the messages. The L1 deployment is anticipated to resume in Q3.

1. NexGen has combine the CISS Level 1 validators and Early Arrest Generation with the LiveScan interface. Therefore, all 60+ NexGen customers are already exercising the interface. NexGen will begin activating L1 at each PD at the beginning of Q1 2023 for those PDs that have been connected to the PSDN network by DAS-BITS and the CJIS-CT network teams.
2. The vendor Accucom has enabled L1 software in production for most of their fleet by Q1 of 2022. Two other towns, Weston and Winchester, have finished the needed RMS server infrastructure upgrades. These two (2) PDs still need the connectivity work completed for them join the list of ten that that already sending Early Arrest Notification submissions.
3. CJIS is continuing to work with the DOC and DMV agencies to ensure they are able to receive and process the Judicial Dispositions in their internal workflows using the CJIS Message Viewer Portal (MVP) Tool. The MVP was created by CJIS for any agency that was not ready or not yet completed with their integration into CISS Workflow from their own Case Management System (CMS). The MVP Tool gives those agencies a method to look at the messages and documents that have been routed to their agency as part of the Criminal Justice workflow and data exchange through CISS.
4. It is anticipated that the State Police will be fully engaged with the CISS RMS integration for both Level 1 and Level 2 during this period. As soon as the DESPP LiveScan replacement project is complete, the focus will be sending L1 Early Arrest Notifications and participating in the Level 2 Pilot, starting in Quarter 3.

Level 2 Arrest Package Development – Moderate progress was made with RMS vendors toward completing the development effort to send Electronic Arrest Paperwork to CISS. The RMS Certification Key Accomplishments for the period ending June 2022, were as follows:

1. Judicial and CJIS to release the Violation Of Parole (VOP) and Failure To Appear (FTA) functionality and Specification. This will allow for the final piece of the Transmittal rules for the Specification to be complete for the RMS Vendors final programming effort. All RMS vendors have the updated specification and NexGen has completed the implementation.
2. Judicial and CJIS are creating the full array of Integration test cases for Advanced Multi-Agency Integration Testing. These tests are being used as the verification and validation for the full integration certification of the electronic arrest workflow.

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

3. NexGen has completed Unit Testing (QA) in UAT using the Clinton Pseudo-Prod Server. Clinton PD currently have their production RMS server running the new RMS Software and are running electronically in parallel with the manual paper arrest process. Clinton PD should be cleared to fully electronic by the end of 2022. This will be the first PD to realize the benefits of not having to drive paperwork to the courthouse and not have to remove an officer from normal duty to relay paperwork.
4. Accucom is currently working through the fundamental pieces of the Level 2 CISS workflow integration specification. Significant progress has been made and will be reaching a point where validation testing can be made for some of the contract milestones. It is expected that Accucom will be near completion of Level 2 development by the end of Q4 of 2023 and the CJIS verification activities will be well underway at the end of the period.
5. Telepartner will not be the RMS provider to New Britain PD in the future. Since that is the last customer in the State of Connecticut to use the CT Chief RMS, CJIS is not pursuing Level 2 certification with this vendor.

Level 2 Arrest Package Deployment –

1. As part of the GA-9 (Middletown DCJ JD) Go-Live, the Middletown PD will be the second PD to begin sending in electronic arrest paperwork through CISS after the Clinton PD is moved from the UAT Pilot into Production. This is expected to be complete, along with all the other PDs in GA-9, during this period.
2. The Table below provides the Level 2 Deployment Plan and Schedule:
 - A. NextGen RMS:

JD	CJIS Team	GA	Projected Completion Date	Notes
Middlesex	Team A	GA 9 - Middletown	1/6/2023	5 PD's
Waterbury	Team A	GA-4 Waterbury	2/3/2023	4 PD's
Ansonia/Milford	Team A	GA-5 Derby	3/17/2023	4 PD's
New Britain	Team A	GA-15 New Britain	5/19/2023	4 PD's
New Haven	Team A	GA-23 New Haven	7/4/2023	6 PD's
New Haven	Team B	GA-7 Meriden	7/7/2023	5 PD's
Fairfield	Team A	GA-2 Bridgeport	8/18/2023	4 PD's
Hartford	Team A	GA-12 - Manchester	10/29/2023	4 PD's
Hartford	Team B	GA-13 Enfield	9/15/2023	4 PD's
Hartford	Team A	GA-14 Hartford	9/22/2023	5 PD's
Danbury	Team A	GA-3 Danbury	10/13/2023	3 PD's
Tolland	Team A	GA-19 Tolland	10/20/2023	Statewide CSP
Windham	Team A	GA-11 Windham	10/20/2023	Statewide CSP
New London	Team A	GA-10 New London	10/20/2023	Statewide CSP
Litchfield	Team A	GA-18 Torrington	10/20/2023	Statewide CSP

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

B. Accucom RMS

JD	CJIS Team	GA	Projected Completion Date
Tolland	Team A	GA-19 Tolland	9/8/2023
Waterbury	Team A	GA-4 Waterbury	9/22/2023
Ansonia/Milford	Team B	GA-22 Milford	10/20/2023
Stamford	Team B	GA-20 Norwalk	11/10/2023
Litchfield	Team A	GA-18 Torrington	12/8/2023
New Britain	Team A	GA-15 New Britain	12/22/2023
Fairfield	Team A	GA-2 Bridgeport	1/5/2024
Hartford	Team B	GA-13 Enfield	1/19/2024
Danbury	Team A	GA-3 Danbury	2/2/2024

C. IMC RMS

JD	CJIS Team	GA	Projected Completion Date
Windham	Team A	GA-11 Windham	9/5/2023
New London	Team A	GA-10 New London	10/20/2023
New London	Team B	GA-21 Norwich	11/10/2023
Litchfield	Team A	GA-18 Torrington	11/24/2023
New Britain	Team A	GA-15 New Britain	12/1/2024
Hartford	Team A	GA-12 - Manchester	12/15/2024
Hartford	Team B	GA-13 Enfield	12/29/2024
Danbury	Team A	GA-3 Danbury	1/12/2024

CJIS CISS Network Connectivity: Workflow, & CISS Search

Overall Connectivity Background

Project Plan: A comprehensive project plan for CISS onboarding was completed during the third quarter of 2018 and has been used to manage the deployment plan during 2019 and 2020. As of January 2021, an updated onboarding deployment plan was created. The established protocol for CJIS Router connectivity and connection to CISS were recorded in the plan as milestones with specific sub-tasks that complete each milestone.

As of July 2022, 97 police departments were in Phase 1 and 2 for finished or scheduled connectivity tasks to allow communication with CISS over the CJIS Router located at each police department.

In the currently updated 2022 deployment schedule, 205 sites will be audited to assess their eligibility for future connectivity. Some of these sites may correspond to a particular Law Enforcement Agency if the Agency has CJIS-associated routers in multiple sites.

New Combined COLLECT | CJIS Router: Some of the CJIS routers previously installed at local police departments are reaching their end-of-life period. CJIS is working with DESPP and DAS/BITS on a technology replacement plan for all standalone CJIS and standalone COLLECT Routers. A new router replacement plan will provide CISS Workflows-compliant equipment to the half dozen police departments not in possession of a CJIS Router. At least 50 additional routers are requested.

From this point forward, all CJIS connectivity will focus on enabling the new combined CJIS | DESPP routers mentioned above that are replacing the older and separate standalone COLLECT and CJIS routers, collectively.

Current Year General Statistics: In Calendar Year January -December 2021, the Deployment Project Team is working with 36 Agencies at various steps in the deployment process. One Agency Coordinator and one Public Safety Liaison are responsible for working through the process with each police department to keep the working relationship moving forward.

Workflow Network – Background

Workflow Network Key Accomplishments – Period Ending June 30, 2022

1. Clinton PD volunteered to be the pilot site to host the NexGen pseudo production RMS server using the new software. This server is the User Acceptance Test (UAT) server. Network changes on both ends of the PSDN completed in Q3 of 2020 and the Test RMS Server is running. This server provides hands on access to submit test cases directly through CISS in the pre-production environment for true multi-agency end-to-end workflow testing of electronic arrest paperwork including distribution to Judicial and the Division of Criminal Justice for processing and response messages back to the PD. The Clinton RMS software allows NexGen to receive Production Data from Judicial and DCJ as Disposition, Schedule Notification, CIB, Agency Response Messages and Case Updates.
2. CISS L2 Workflow Deployment Planning continued in Q1 and Q2 of 2022. Solid plans between all participating Stakeholder Agencies are in place for the GA-9 Court system to go live for a one (1) month UAT pilot with actual electronic arrest packets from the Clinton PD in real-time. The Judicial Branch, Division of Criminal Justice, CJIS, and law enforcement agencies will all be

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

verifying that the data delivered electronically through CISS matches the physical paperwork that the Officers drive and deliver to the Court House each day.

Workflow Network Anticipated Activities – Next 180 Days (July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

3. Twenty-six (26) additional PDs are positioned to begin sending Early Arrest Notifications in Q3 and Q4 based on the resumption of Judicial Disposition messages now live streaming through CISS in production. The planning for the resumption of the Level 1 Deployment is underway with the three (3) eligible RMS Vendors. This activity is expected to begin in the third quarter of 2021 and complete for this Group in Q4 2021.
4. CJIS is continuing to work with the DOC and DMV agencies to ensure they are able to receive and process the Judicial Dispositions in their internal workflows using the CJIS Message Viewer Portal (MVP) Tool. The MVP was created by CJIS for any agency that was not ready or not yet completed with their integration into CISS Workflow from their own Case Management System (CMS). The MVP Tool gives those agencies a method to look at the messages and documents that have been routed to their agency as part of the Criminal Justice workflow and data exchange through CISS.
5. As part of the GA-9 (Middletown DCJ JD) Go-Live, the Middletown PD will be the second PD to begin sending in electronic arrest paperwork through CISS after the Clinton PD is moved from the UAT Pilot into Production. This is expected to be complete, along with all of the other PDs in GA-9, during this period.

CISS Search Network – Background

In 2019, a project to execute a rollout of replacement network routers to all police departments and LEA Agencies began with the delivery of 129 new “Combined” routers. As of 2022, an estimated 50 more routers are requested. New “Combined” routers replace the current legacy standalone CJIS Router and the aging DESPP COLLECT Routers at each site with a new single unit that will be managed by DAS/BITS. The aging routers will reach end-of-life status by 12/31/2022.

The new “Combined” routers will handle the traffic from both DESPP-related COLLECT and CJIS-based CISS Traffic. The opportunity provides DAS/BITS the ability to complete a much-desired network redesign and flattening. The redesign of the network focuses around DESPP subnets and provide key efficiencies to managing the domain/network for DAS/BITS while at the same time enabling enhanced network security and control.

CISS Search Network Key Accomplishments – Period Ending June 30, 2022

1. A dedicated Project Manager joined the CJIS team in FY 2021 Third Quarter to primarily focus on a) CISS Search- specific network connectivity and b) training: overseeing the contacting, presenting, and scheduling.

During this time, the Project Manager developed a service excellence initiative to offer extended, high quality CJIS agency support to current and future customers for the CISS onboarding process with each of the Law Enforcement Agencies.

2. CJIS has two Public Safety Liaisons actively communicating with police departments and working each one through the onboarding project plan. CJIS provides the

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

necessary resources for CISS classroom training, webinars, computer-based training, and centralized CISS training locations for law enforcement. Additional Public Safety Liaisons would enable CJIS to engage with more police departments simultaneously, in turn that would accelerate the onboarding results. CJIS is currently working to hire one liaison to focus on extended customer service support as well as other onboarding tasks and another liaison assigned to the onboarding team who will also help with the Workflow team's project for FY 2022 Quarter 1 G.A. 9 deployment.

CJIS Infrastructure

CJIS Infrastructure – Background

CJIS underlying Enterprise Infrastructure is the core of CISS which provides computing, storage, and performance needs. The old Infrastructure was put in place back in 2012 and over time became obsolete. Hardware and network refresh projects were initiated by CJIS Solutions Architect. CJIS Enterprise Infrastructure includes System Center Suite to manage and overview hardware, software and applications and is used to automate and monitor many aspects of CISS.

CJIS Infrastructure Key Accomplishments – Period Ending June 30, 2022

1. New Hyper-Converged Infrastructure (HCI) replaced three-tier architecture for all CJIS-CT environments.
2. New management cluster based on HCI technology was procured and deployed in Groton Data Center. Management workflows migration to the new cluster 80% completed.
3. The project to improve network security is undergoing. Working with DAS BITS to deploy new CheckPoint firewalls to replace 10 years old Checkpoint appliances. Modern approach includes joining CJIS-CT units to DAS BITS Maestro cluster to improve manageability.
4. Initiated network redesign project to include Springfield Data Center as a warm independent site in case of complete Groton Data Center failure. Additional purchase of CheckPoint firewall will be required.
5. Network environment is in the upgrade process. Spanning tree will be replaced by VXLAN to improve network stability.
6. Key CISS components (webMethods ESB and SharePoint) are undergoing migration to the latest versions. DEV migration and cutover is completed for webMethods.
7. Initiated Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager deployment. Initial deployment completed.
8. Virtual load balancing appliance was acquired and deployed to handle internal load balancing needs and to achieve high availability and redundancy for components installed in GDC and SDC.
9. CJIS SharePoint/Project Server was upgraded and migrated to the latest version of 2019. Infrastructure team is heavily involved in assisting SharePoint team with programming the solution.
10. System Center upgrade to the latest version is initiated (2022) to improve automation, monitoring and management.
11. New eCUAR system to replace IBM SIM/SAM, based on Microsoft Azure front door and System Center Service Manager and development phase is undergoing. eCUAR system is integrated with the State SABA learning system to achieve SSO capability and users training certificate validation.
12. CISS Internet access project is completed and focus groups identified to test from agencies side.
13. CISS SharePoint migration and consolidation with CJIS-CT SharePoint Community Portal/Project Server moved to SYSTEST.
14. Introduced and deployed F5 Web Application Firewall and geofencing to improve network security.

CJIS Infrastructure Anticipated Activities – Next 180 Days (July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

1. Complete management workloads migration to the new cluster nodes which were purchased to replace 9 years old R620 servers and to expand monitoring and automation footprint.
2. Initiate the new network design to acquire new CheckPoint firewalls for Springfield and to build redundancy across two State of Connecticut Data Centers and achieve the goal of disaster recovery and business continuity.
3. Continue to improve management and automation process with System Center Suite.
4. Completed eCUAR development and move to QA
5. CISS SharePoint to be upgraded to 2019 version in UAT and consolidated with CJIS-CT SharePoint Community Portal/Project Server.
6. Upgrade SoftwareAG webMethods from v10.5 to v10.11.
7. Planning and designing the upgrade of MultiVue 4.5 to the latest version 7.x. Collecting quotes and SOWs from Civica (MultiVue vendor).
8. Improve network security by revising internal firewall rules.
9. Open CISS to secure Internet access per upper management request after focus groups testing completion.
10. Migrate Splunk Enterprise to the new platform to improve query run time.

CISS - Conclusion

As CISS Search is fully deployed to 6,912 Search users, and CISS Workflows are fully deployed to CJIS Partner Agencies statewide, we expect to realize the envisioned improvements for the safety of the public and law enforcement officers. The envisioned cost savings of approximately \$15 million per year will be gained through more efficient, computer-assisted workflows. Valuable information will be collected for analysis that will enable policymakers to use data to identify successful programs and areas for improvement, as well as develop new approaches to criminal justice in Connecticut.

CISS Search

CISS Search Source Systems and current status of the Search Releases are as follows in Table 2:

Search Release	Scope	Status as of June 30, 2022
Release 1	PRAWN & OBIS Search	Deployed
Release 3	POR & CRMVS Search	Deployed
Release 6	CIB (including ticket images) & DOC/BOPP Case Notes Search	Deployed
Release 10	MNI/CCH & Weapons Search	Deployed
Release 9	DMV, SOR, Wanted, CMIS (JUD) Search	Deployed
Release 5	RMS and ECM Search	Deployed

Table 2 – Represents the software releases for CISS Search, the source systems integrated for each release of CISS Search and the status of each release as of June 30, 2022.

CISS Workflows

CISS Workflows include Release 2 (R2), R2.1 Enhancement, and Release 11 (R11), the components and status of each Workflows release are seen below in Table 3:

Release	Scope	Status as of June 30, 2022
Release 2	UAR & Misdemeanor Summons -Early Arrest Notice	Deployed
Release 2.1	UAR & Misdemeanor Summons -Early Arrest Notice Update	Deployed
Release 11	UAR & Misdemeanor Summons Arrest Paperwork, Post Arrest, Arraignment, Disposition, and Post Judgement Information Exchanges	Deployed
Release 11.1	UAR & Misdemeanor Summons Arrest Paperwork Insert/Update/Delete functionality	Deployed
Release 11.3	UAR & Misdemeanor Data validation enhancements	Deployed

Table 3 – Represents the software releases for CISS Workflows, data transmitted for each Workflow release and the status of June 30, 2022.

Appendix A – CJIS Open Positions

The CJIS Governing Board approved all ranked 19 positions as full-time state employees, two of the 19 positions have been filled. An interim support model has been implemented for CISS Operational Support. The support team consists of a mix of State Employees, short-term-contract consultants, and a maintenance and support vendor. CJIS is also working with DAS-BITS and the IT Optimization Effort in order to come with an operational support model for CJIS.

Table 4 – Status of State Positions Approved for CJIS

	Position Name	Needed Start Date	Status
1	ITA3 Help Desk Manager C7, N15	1/12/14	Hired
2	Senior Microsoft Certified System Engineer (MCSE) Administrator N15	2/17/14	On Hold
3	Senior SQL Database Administrator (DBA) N8	2/17/14	Open
4	Lead Senior .NET Developer N5	2/17/14	Open
5	Business Analyst N1	2/17/14	On Hold
6	ITM2 Solutions (Enterprise) Architect N4	2/17/14	Hired
7	ITA3 Senior SharePoint Developer N10	2/17/14	On Hold
8	Business Manager G2	2/17/14	Open
9	Senior Application Tester S16	2/17/14	On Hold
10	Help Desk Analyst 2 nd Shift Support N16	2/17/14	On Hold
11	IT SME .NET Developer N6	2/17/14	On Hold
12	Technical Writer N9	2/17/14	On Hold
13	QA Manager N14	6/16/14	On Hold
14	Technical Business Analyst N12	6/16/14	On Hold
15	Help Desk Analyst 3 rd Shift Support N17	10/20/14	On Hold
16	Public Safety Liaison S4	10/20/14	On Hold
17	ITA3 Senior SharePoint Developer N10	11/03/14	On Hold
18	Business Analyst N1	11/03/14	On Hold
19	Admin-System Center S14	11/03/14	On Hold

DAS is working to align CJIS job requirements and starting salaries with their job classification system and equivalent compensation packages for three critical support positions: Senior SQL Database Administrator, Lead Senior .Net Developer, and Business Manager.

The remaining positions need to be filled as soon as possible. Permanent support positions are needed to retain domain knowledge. Hiring State Employees will ensure long term success for the CISS Project as the digital Workflows deployed statewide and CISS users are on-boarded during 2021 through 2023.

Appendix B - Acronyms

AFIS = Automated Fingerprint Identification System
AST = Application Support System
BEST = Bureau of Enterprise Systems and Technology
BICE = Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
BOPP = Board of Pardons and Paroles
CAA = Community Agency Administrator
CAD = Computer Aided Dispatch
CBT = Computer Based Training
CCH = Computerized Criminal History (DESPP)
CIB = Centralized Infraction Bureau (Judicial)
CIDRIS = CT Impaired Driver Records Information System
C-ISO = CJIS Information Officer
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 (Judicial - CSSD)
COLLECT = CT On-Line Law Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing Network (DESPP)
CPCA = CT Police Chiefs Association
CRCOG = Capital Region of Council of Governments
CRMVS = Criminal Motor Vehicle System (Judicial)
CSO = CT Information Security Officer
CSSD = Court Support Services Division (Judicial)
CUAR = CISS User Authorization Request
DCJ = Division of Criminal Justice
DAS = Dept. of Administrative Services
DESPP = Dept. of Emergency Services and Public Protection
DEMHS = Dept. of Emergency Management and Homeland Security
DMV = Dept. of Motor Vehicles
DMV LOBS = Dept. of Motor Vehicles / Line of Business
DOC = Department of Correction
DOIT = Dept. of Information Technology
DPDS = Div. of Public Defender Services
Enhanced CBT = Instructor Led CBT (POST)
FOIA = Freedom of Information Act
GFIPM = Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management (security standard used by FBI)
JMI = Jail Management System
JUD = Judicial Branch
LASO = Local Agency Security Officer
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 (DESPP)
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)
TAC = Terminal Access Coordinator
UAR = Uniform Arrest Report

Technology Related

ADFS = Active Directory Federated Services
API = Application Program Interface
COTS = Computer Off the Shelf (e.g., software)
DNS = Domain Name System
ECM = Electronic Content Management
ETL = Extraction, Transformation, and Load
FIM = Forefront Identity Manager (Microsoft)
GUI = Graphical User Interface
HAC = High Availability Clusters
IAFIS = Integrated Automated Identification System
IEPD = Information Exchange Package Document
IExUI = Information Exchange User Interface
IST = Infrastructure Support Team
I-SIM = IBM Secure Identity Manager
IST = Infrastructure Support Team
LAN = Local Area Network
LMS = Learning Management System
MFA = Multi-Factor Authentication
NAT = Network Address Translation
ORI = Originating Agency Identification
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
SME = Subject Matter Expert
SOA = Service Oriented Architecture
SQL = Structured Query Language

Appendix C – Table of Figures

Figure 1.0 – Group A Agencies initially reported for Service Excellence onboarding-11 local standalone Police Departments and 1 criminal justice Agency.....	17
Figure 1.1 – 10 Group B Agencies were initially reported - 9 local Police Departments and 1 State Police Department.....	18
Figure 1.2 – Group D’s schedule decreased from 12 sites to 11 sites.....	20
Figure 1.3 – CISS Service Excellence Onboarding Improvement Model.....	21
Figure 1.4 – Group E and F Onboarding Schedule.....	22
Table 1 – Schedule for the Deployment of Electronic Arrest Paperwork Submissions through CISS.....	32
Table 2 – Represents the software releases for CISS Search, the source systems integrated for each release of CISS Search and the status of each release as of June 30, 2022.....	39
Table 3 – Represents the software releases for CISS Workflows, data transmitted for each Workflow release and the status of June 30, 2022.....	39
Table 4 – Status of State Positions Approved for CJIS	40