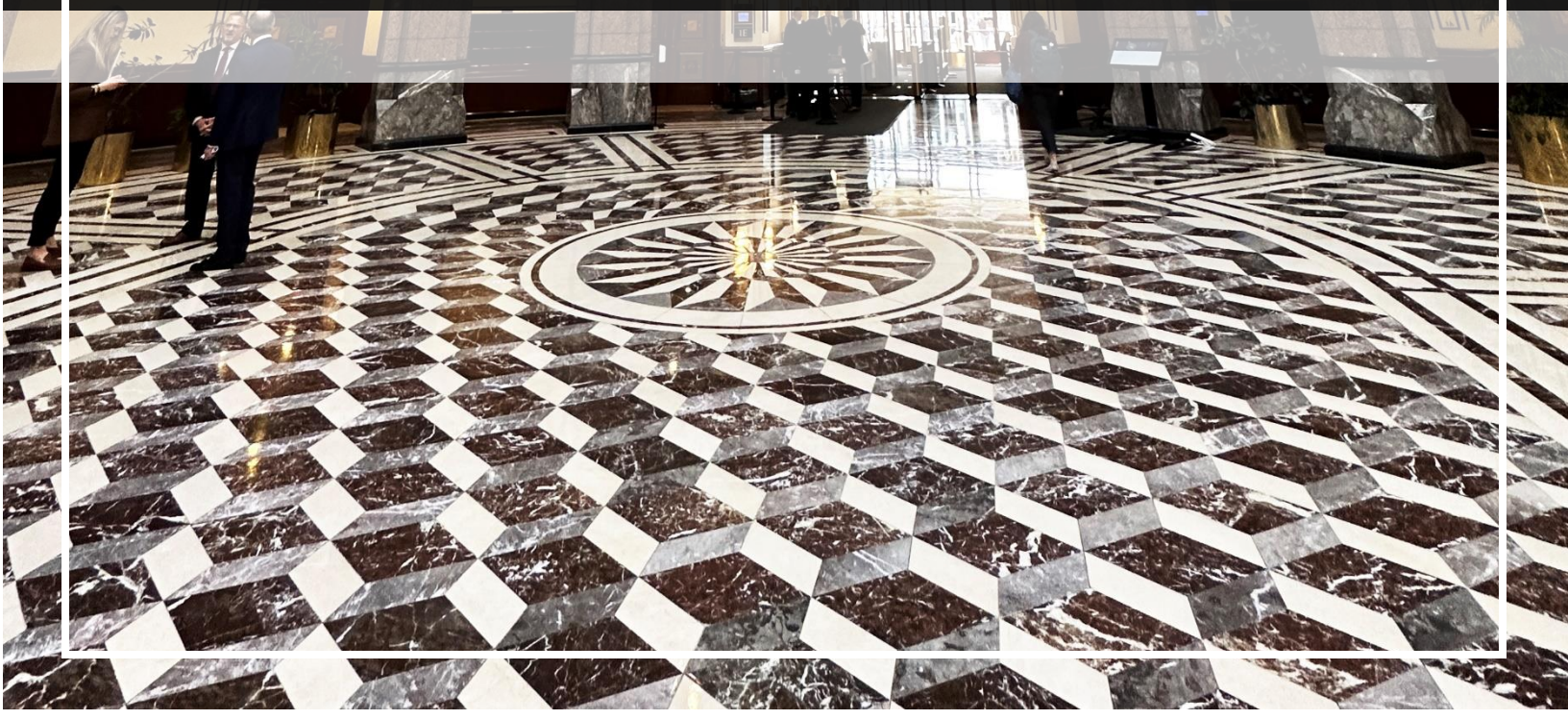# Report on the Status of the Connecticut Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS-CT) to the Connecticut Legislature

Report for the Period of January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023
Submitted by the CJIS-CT Governing Board

May 17, 2024

Deborah Schander
State Librarian
Connecticut State Library
231 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06450

Subject: State of Connecticut Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Governing Board Legislative Report Covering January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023

Reference: Section 54-142q and Section 54-142s of the Connecticut General Statutes,

Dear State Librarian Schander:

This letter formally transmits to the State Library, attention Connecticut Documents, the enclosed two physical copies of the CJIS Legislative Report for the period covering January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023. An electronic version will also be sent to CSL.CDA@ct.gov per the submission instructions on the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management's (OPM) web page.

If you have any questions or need any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

James McGennis
Executive Director
Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board
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Hartford, CT 06105
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Enclosures

Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS-CT) Governing Board

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Daniel Karpowitz, Undersecretary of Criminal
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(Designee)

Department of Administrative Services /
Bureau of Information Technology Solutions
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Mark Raymond, CIO; (Designee)

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Member
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Connecticut Police Chiefs
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Member
Chief Donald Melanson, Director; (Designee)

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Natasha Pierre, Esq., State Victim
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Judge Patrick L. Carroll, III, Former
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Member

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Christopher Smith, Motor Vehicle Division Chief;
(Designee)
Deb Notarino, Motor Vehicle Division
Manager; (Designee)

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Public Protection
Ronnell Higgins, Commissioner;
Member

Division of Public Defender Services
TaShun Bowden-Lewis, Esq., Chief
Public Defender; Member
John R. Day, Esq., Deputy Chief
Public Defender; (Designee)

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Steven J. Stafstrom, *Representative, Co-Chair*

John A. Kissel, *Senator, Ranking Member*

Craig Fishbein, *Representative, Ranking Member*

January 1, 2024

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Department of Administrative Services/ Bureau of Information Technology Solutions
Mark Raymond, Chief Information Officer

Office of the Chief State's Attorney
Patrick J. Griffin, Esq., Chief State's Attorney
John Russotto, Esq., Deputy Chief State's Attorney

Office of Policy and Management
Daniel Karpowitz, Undersecretary of Criminal Justice Policy and Planning

Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
Ronnell Higgins, Commissioner

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Jennifer Lepore, Esq.

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Patrick Hulin, Deputy Policy Director

Criminal Justice Information System
James McGennis, Executive Director
Mark Tezaris, Program Manager
Mark Sperl, Technical Project Manager

Connecticut Police Chiefs Association
Chief Steven Tavares, Eastern Connecticut State University nominated on behalf of Chief Paul Melanson, President, CPCA

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Deputy Chief Public Defender

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Louis Bucari, Esq.

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Kimberly Graham, Assistant Legal Director
David Cordone, Esq., Staff Attorney II

Connecticut Office of Attorney General
Leland Moore, Esq., Assistant Attorney General

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CJIS-CT Background

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(q).

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-CT 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-CT) Governing Board, in accordance with Federal Justice Information Sharing Regulations and the Connecticut General Statutes. 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-CT Governing Board provides this report and directs the projects within this report to meet CJIS-CT 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-CT 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 is being used by CJIS-CT agencies. As of December 31, 2023, training and user credentialing is progressing well. We have already trained and certified 3,301 out of 6,851 users, with 1,624 users actively utilizing the system's search features.

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 6,851 Search Users, as well as the implementation of CISS Workflows to the various CJIS-CT Partner Agencies. Electronic Workflows supports Governor Lamont's Digital Government initiative by replacing paper-based workflows with automated workflows. The integration with various partners is underway, CJIS-CT agencies are updating their systems to receive and send messages to CISS. Initial pilot of a full workflow was completed in Fall 2022. CJIS-CT is currently deploying the workflow and an update will be provided in this report.

Additionally, new legislation and existing CJIS-CT partners are finding new ways to make use of CISS database for analytics and efficiencies. §PA 20-1, addressing police accountability, §PA 19-90 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-CT 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.

CJIS-CT was awarded funds by the State Bond Commission on April 6, 2023, for a study to explore centralized data storage for body-worn camera (BWC) and dashboard camera recordings. The study aims to characterize the design and implementation options of a centralized storage system, with sharing capabilities, effectively addressing the challenges faced by organizations in managing and storing digital evidence securely and efficiently.

The Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) — Background

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-CT 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 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-CT with other states and federal CJIS-CT systems.

CJIS-CT Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2023

1. CJIS-CT along with partner agencies successfully launched the Cannabis Erasure initiative with a completion of January 1, 2023. An estimated 40,000 individuals had their records wiped clean of eligible cannabis convictions.

2. At the April 6, 2023, State Bond Commission meeting, a proposal was approved to authorize funds, ($500,000.00) for CJIS-CT to perform a study to explore centralized data storage for digital recordings obtained from Body-Worn Cameras (BWC) and dashboard cameras. The study aims to enhance transparency for both law enforcement and the public, while acknowledging the complexity surrounding the storage, transfer, and utilization of digital information within the criminal justice system.).

   a. A key objective is to evaluate utilization of CISS for sharing of digital evidence.

   b. To support the study, a steering committee was formed to provide advice and guidance from a cross branch/cross agency perspective, undertaken by the CJIS-CT Governing Board, in collaboration with State agencies, branches and municipal police departments.

   c. In conclusion of the study, a report and briefing will be provided to interested stakeholders including executive, legislative and judicial branch stakeholders for direction on the implementation phase.

3. On June 12, 2023, S.B. 927 was passed and went into effect October 1, 2023. S.B. 927 would require Vendors of Criminal Justice Record Management Systems (RMS) to receive approval from the Connecticut Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board before accessing any information on, or connecting any hardware or software to, the state's

criminal justice information systems, per C.G.S. Section 54-142s (g). Mandatory connection would ensure essential data is readily available, streamline processes by reducing redundancies, improve data security through standardized protocols and best practices, and promote greater transparency and accountability in government operations.

 a. The CJIS-CT Executive Director provided testimony on S.B. 927 before the Judicial Committee at the Legislative Office Building located in Hartford, Connecticut on March 22, 2023.

 b. The CJIS-CT website has been updated with resources for RMS Vendors new to Connecticut. These resources explain how to submit an inquiry for CISS certification, a requirement for operating in the state.

 c. Additionally, RMS Vendors are advised to consult the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) Procurement Services website to ensure their contracts comply with state guidelines before submission.

4. The Judicial branch has elected to use access and account management to allow police department access to the Judicial Criminal Record 39 (CR39) transaction application. The Judicial CR39 User Access Transition Project was successfully completed by the first week of July 2023, allowing for a seamless user experience across applications.

5. The build and development of the Clean Slate Message Viewer Portal (MVP) which is an application that sends and displays Clean Slate Erasure Notifications to Municipal Police Departments (MPDs) and other arresting agencies. Additionally, The CJIS-CT Onboarding team trained a total of 932 users for MVP. Application for Clean Slate Erasures, with a significant contribution of 416 new certified users from the Court Support Services Division (CSSD).

6. The CT Racial Profiling Prohibition Project (CTRP3) software migration upgrade went into Production in Q2 2023. CTRP3 is an active system that streamlines data collection from police departments across Connecticut. Through their Records Management Systems (RMS), traffic stop information is automatically sent to a secure CJIS-CT data server. This data is then made accessible to the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy (IMRP) at UCONN for analysis. By examining this data, the IMRP identifies potential trends indicating racial bias in traffic stops within the state.

7. Communication with stakeholders has been consistent throughout 2023. This included:

 a. Quarterly in-person collaboration meetings with the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP), Connecticut State Police (CSP), and the Connecticut Police Chief Association.

 b. Publication and distribution of the CJIS-CT Quarterly Roadmap Newsletter.

 c. Planning for the 2024 CISS Search Conference. In Q4 2023, CJIS-CT distributed a survey to understand user experiences, satisfaction levels, and interaction patterns with CISS Search. This survey included input from both active users and those who haven't yet accessed the system. The feedback will help us identify areas for improvement and strategies to increase overall usage.

 d. Distribution of the MVP Training Guide to Law Enforcement Agencies to help

prepare for the Clean Slate Erasures that would go into effect on January 1, 2024.

e. Conducted four Governing Board meetings and twelve Governance Committee meetings.

f. Created and conducted a Digital Evidence Study Steering committee with two meetings held in 2023.

g. Meeting minutes and action items captured and distributed to stakeholders for various meetings including the Quarterly Governing Board Meeting, Monthly Governance Committee Meeting, Digital Evidence Steering Committee, Quarterly In-Person Collaboration Meetings with DESPP/CSP, and other meetings as requested.

h. Website updates to the CJIS-CT webpage and the Secretary of the State (SOTS) meeting calendar to provide information on upcoming meeting details and previous meeting publications.

i. Website updates to the Connecticut Clean Slate website in coordination with DESPP.

j. Informational sessions (in-person and virtual) on CISS Search and Electronic Workflows with various MPDs and stakeholders. A total of 665 on-site and virtual trainings were conducted at police departments and state agencies.

k. An updated Governing Board Welcome Packet distributed to new members on the CJIS-CT GB. The Governing Board Welcome Packet includes: the most recent CJIS-CT Quarterly GB presentation, statutes C.G.S. Sec. 54-142g, C.G.S. Sec. 54-142(q), C.G.S. Sec. 54-142(s), the CISS Project Overview, a PDF copy of the CJIS-CT Brochure, a document on the CJIS-CT GB Members Biographies, the CJIS-CT Legislative Report, and the Verticals of State Government for Connecticut CJI.

l. Undertook continuous improvement opportunities to improve various communication material including Governing Board presentations, brochures, training materials, and the project portfolio.

8. Successful completion of various internal and external stakeholder requested projects:

Project Name	Completion Date
Racial Profile Migration to New Infrastructure Software Upgrade	3/31/2023
CISS Customer Satisfaction Survey	7/10/2023
Vendor Scorecard	8/8/2023
SOP - Password Policy	9/1/2023
CISS Search Security Assessment for Internet Access	9/29/2023
WebMethods Upgrade to 1011	10/10/2023
CISS 2023 Release 11-4-2	10/20/2023
Early Arrest notification to remaining Police Departments	10/25/2023

CISS - MultiVue Upgrade - POC	10/27/2023
SOP - Insider Threat Management	11/15/2023
CISS R11-4-3	12/15/2023
RMS Vendor Support Web Page	12/29/2023
MVP Security Assessment	12/30/2023

9. CJIS-CT was awarded an Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) to upgrade outdated routers in municipal police departments. This grant is a significant achievement and represents a crucial step towards enhancing law enforcement equipment. The focus now is on securing the allocated funding and developing a comprehensive project plan to ensure the successful execution of this important initiative. The grant funding is allocated from OPM to DESPP Fiscal who then allocates this to CJIS-CT. Grant reporting will be done through the DESPP Grants Unit.

10. New Centralized Infractions Bureau (CIB) Exchange update integrated with CISS. This update allows for case updates, dispositions, and schedule notifications to go to the PDs which will eliminate the need for the Friday file which is generated and sent by Judicial Superior Court Operations (SCO) on a weekly basis.

CJIS-CT Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024

1. A total of 117 agencies certified and using Clean Slate MVP.

2. CISS Software upgrades that will be completed in 2024: SharePoint, MultiVue (version 7), and FileNet will be upgraded to their latest versions to ensure the smooth functioning of CISS.

3. CISS Search will implement RMS record erasures to ensure that ineligible data from RMS vendors is not displayed.

4. CJIS-CT Firewall Migration upgrade in collaboration with the Bureau of Information Technology Solutions (BITS).

5. The CISS User Dashboard will be upgraded to enhance user experience and data visualization including:
    a. The user interface (UI) will be redesigned for improved usability.
    b. Tooltips, clearer metric labels, and new project information from CJIS-CT will be added.
    c. Data visualization will be enhanced across all dashboards.

6. Planning for CISS Search 2.0 that will include:
    a. Integrating additional source systems for a broader information scope
    b. Usability enhancements
    c. Addition of CJIS-CT content for non-investigators to align with legislation, providing a user-friendly and compliant experience, ensuring a seamless and comprehensive platform for all users.

7. The IMRP at UCONN is launching Phase 3 of the Police Use of Force project in Q2 2024.

Phase 2 successfully transitioned paper forms to an electronic format for police department submissions, enabling automated data extraction. Phase 3 will involve releasing a specification to Records Management vendors operating within the state. These vendors will be responsible for collecting officer use-of-force data electronically and submitting it to a central CJIS-CT data server. Project completion is anticipated by the end of 2024.

8. The Electronic CISS User Authorization Request (eCUAR) project aims to streamline the CISS User Authorization Request onboarding process by replacing paper-based forms with a new electronic portal. This shift will enable a fully digital workflow, significantly reducing manual processing for the CJIS-CT Helpdesk and Onboarding Teams. The electronic workflow will ensure complete auditability for security purposes and empower users with a self-service password reset portal, enhancing overall efficiency.

9. The Federation project, on track for full functionality in Production, will empower the Judicial Branch to independently manage their own CISS user access. Moving forward, the Judicial branch will manage the onboarding and training of each of their users who will be given access to CISS Search. Each login will trigger the Judicial system (federated with CJIS-CT Access Manager) to dynamically assign the appropriate security role, ensuring relevant GFIPM Security Claims are applied within CISS. This guarantees Judicial users only access information pertinent to their specific roles.

CISS Search Network Connectivity and Training

Background

The Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) Search Application will take data input from criminal justice databases and make it searchable to law enforcement and criminal justice officials with the proper security clearance and credentials. This project is for deploying the Search tool to municipal PDs and other criminal justice agencies.

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-CT 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.

CISS Search Network Connectivity and Training Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2023

1. As of October 26, 2023, the training for CISS Search has reached a 64% completion rate, with 4,429 users trained and certified out of an initial target of 6,912. The number of CISS Search Certified Users grew to 1,694 by the end of October, with 285 new users added in the last quarter.

2. The "Train-the-Trainer" initiative selected 7 candidates to help facilitate the ongoing training efforts.

3. Group A of police departments (Avon, Branford, New Haven, East Lyme, West Hartford, Westport, Windsor, Bristol, State Capitol, and the Department of Motor Vehicles) achieved 100% completion in their onboarding process. Police Departments in Groups B and J (Coventry, Groton Town, Naugatuck, South Windsor, Suffield, Bridgeport, Groton City, Groton Long Point, Granby, Trumbull, Court Support Services Division, and the Division of Criminal Justice) made considerable progress, and others are following the planned schedule.

4. Connectivity to CISS Search for MPDs has improved, with 83% of MPDs connected to the system. This includes onboarding Montville PD as an MPD.

5. Upgraded routers were secured and implemented for MPDs, thanks to efforts by Lauren Clarke at DAS/BITS, improving infrastructure and connectivity.

6. Risks have been identified such as the Clean Slate Initiative which became a top priority and is anticipated to impact the CISS Search training onboarding until Q2 of 2024.

7. Additional accomplishments included the integration of DESPP into the CJIS-CT framework and the onboarding of 6 Chief Security Officer (CSO)-audit role proxies on

behalf of 1 DESPP/State's CSO, as approved by the CJIS-CT Governance Committee.

CISS Search Network Connectivity and Training Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

1. For CISS Search onboarding, the CJIS-CT Onboarding Team:
   a. Aims to assist in training 15 agencies to CISS Search
   b. Plans to participate in the new CISS Search Internet Access deployment project which will eventually allow all authorized agencies to access CISS Search through computers with Microsoft Edge browser.
   c. Intends to aid in the distribution of newly purchased upgraded routers to a minimum of 15 PDs.
2. The CJIS-CT Onboarding Team expects to update all curricula and knowledge transfer artifacts with current 2024 requirements:
   a) CISS Search
   b) Community Agency Coordinators (CAAs)
   c) MVP for State Agencies
3. Create a curriculum and knowledge transfer artifacts for Terminal Agency Coordinators (TACs)
4. Resume MVP training for State Agencies
5. Work with the Judicial Branch for the onboarding of Judicial and CISS Search users to their Judicial Online Communication Exchange Portal

CISS Electronic Workflow and 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-CT 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-CT project engagement that requires extensive CJIS-CT 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 LEAs to process arrests electronically and not have to package up the entire set of RMS 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 December 31, 2023

1. Level 1 Early Arrest Notifications (EAN) Deployment was progressively rolled out, with the number of participating PDs increasing from 18 to 44 throughout the year. CSP also reached the final qualifications for Level 1 and initiated pilot testing for Level 2 Full Arrest Packages.

2. RMS Vendor NexGen achieved a significant milestone by integrating its EANs with the LiveScan Interface and obtained Level 1 Certification. This integration is expected to streamline data entry processes by allowing information to be entered once and shared across systems. NexGen was also the first RMS vendor to achieve CISS Level 2 Certification (Electronic Arrest Submissions). In 2023, eight of their Police Department customers went live with the system.

3. RMS Vendor Accucom made consistent progress, concluding the year in the final stages of development for Level 2 Certification. The vendor was set to move into PD Pilot for Integrated Testing with the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) and Judicial SCO.

4. RMS Vendor IMC reached the middle and later final stages of testing for Level 2 Certification. Similar to Accucom, IMC was preparing to enter PD Pilot for Integrated Testing with the DCJ and Judical SCO.

5. Two new RMS vendors, Motorola and ProPhoenix, entered the Connecticut public safety market. CJIS-CT is reviewing and integrating their systems with CISS for statewide compatibility. Norwich PD, in line with this initiative, has chosen Motorola as their new RMS vendor. The CJIS-CT team will collaborate with Norwich throughout their project to ensure smooth integration.

6. By the end of the year, the targeted contract with the three primary RMS vendors (NexGen, Accucom, and IMC) was on track to be completed by the end of Q2 2024.

7. DESPP worked on programming changes for the LiveScan Fingerprint machines (Idemia) to interface with RMS, which is a crucial step in the digital transformation of arrest data management.

RMS Certification and Deployment Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

1. NexGen is collaborating with CSP and CJIS-CT to automate the processing of Clean Slate Erasure Notifications within the RMS. This functionality will be available in a new code package targeted for qualification and production release by the end of Q2 2024. Following the release of the new code package and updates to the Level 2 Electronic Arrest Workflow, NexGen will resume deployment to the remaining customers in their base during the second half of 2024.

2. IMC from the Central Square Group is now undergoing a qualification pilot at the Brookfield PD. This pilot leverages the standard Pseudo-Prod server methodology by running within the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) environment on the Public Switched Data Network (PSDN) encrypted network. Due to internal staffing challenges, IMC is working to expedite the testing process. By the end of Q2 2024, they anticipate obtaining CISS Level 1 Certification, with a full Level 2 Certification expected by Q4 2024. Assuming a successful testing phase, production deployment to their customers is projected for completion in Q1 2025.

3. CJIS-CT will initiate discussions with Inform, a new RMS vendor from Central Square Group, to begin integration with the CISS Electronic Arrest Workflow. Inform's primary client is the Hartford PD, the largest MPD in Connecticut by arrest volume. An agreement to commence the integration effort is anticipated by the end of Q2 2024.

4. Contract discussions and technical sessions for CISS electronic workflows will continue with other non-participating RMS vendor companies. CJIS-CT has an objective to achieve above a 98% electronic success rate of electronic arrest records managed by the private RMS vendor companies who are the holders of record for arrest data from CSP and MPDs within the State of Connecticut. The requirement is that CISS will electronically deliver greater than 90% of arrest workflow information.

5. CJIS-CT is exploring the possibility of providing a lightweight interface for all PDs who have an RMS that is not integrated with CISS directly. The interface would provide a basic means to submit and electronic arrest and it associated documents to CISS. This application (if developed) would only be utilized for small RM vendors that have low arrest volume.

CISS Workflow Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2023

1. Significant milestones were achieved with Clinton PD and Cromwell PD going completely paperless. The paperless initiative was then extended to other police departments, with the aim of streamlining processes and reducing paper-based workflows.

2. Early Arrest Notifications (Level I) to 44 police departments were rolled out, which improved the speed and efficiency of the arrest notification process.

3. Over 150 individuals in the CSSD completed CISS training, supporting the deployment of Level 1 services statewide and ensuring that staff were well-equipped to handle the new workflows. The extensive training of all CSSD personnel in Pretrial and Probation services continued to support the statewide deployment, ensuring consistent and effective use of the CISS across various departments.

4. CISS Electronic Workflow in Geographical Area (GA) 9 deployment was completed, except for Old Saybrook PD, which was scheduled for Q1 2024.

5. Significant progress was made towards completing the deployment in GA4, with several police departments such as Middletown, Wolcott, Watertown, and Middlebury PD moving to electronic submissions of arrest packages.

6. Level 2 Arrest Package submissions with Watertown PD was initiated including, Wolcott PD, and Naugatuck PD, indicating an advancement in the capability and complexity of the electronic workflow system.

7. The CJIS-CT CISS Electronic Workflow Project Management team addressed challenges with connectivity faced by local police departments, particularly smaller PDs with limited IT resources. Solutions were implemented to provide ongoing support and ensure successful integration. Additionally, risks and mitigation strategies associated with police department readiness and prioritization were identified, including escalating issues to PD leadership to maintain the deployment schedule.

CISS Workflow Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

1. CSP and all MPDs will have CISS electronic workflows enabled to submit their work, including all required PDFs.
   a. All Geographical Areas (GAs) will have a NexGen component for electronic workflow integration, allowing for collaboration with other RMS vendors.
   b. With the majority of the MPDs connected to NexGen, the next focus will be on focusing on software enablement, training, and activation.

2. Once the NexGen integration is complete, the focus will shift to integrating smaller MPDs and their RMS vendors (i.e. IMC and Inform) with CISS electronic workflows. These vendors besides NexGen will likely spill over to 2025.

CJIS-CT Infrastructure

Background

Connecticut CJIS-CT underlying Enterprise Infrastructure is the core of CISS which provides computing, storage, and performance needs. The original Infrastructure was put in place back in 2012 and over time became obsolete. Hardware and network refresh projects were initiated by CJIS-CT Solutions Architect. CJIS-CT 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-CT Infrastructure Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2023

1. New Hyper-Converged Infrastructure (HCI) replaced three-tier architecture for all CJIS-CT environments.

2. A new management cluster based on HCI technology was procured and deployed in Groton Data Center. Management workflows migration to the new cluster 100% completed.

3. Management, monitoring, and automation System Center Suite upgrade project started to comply with the "current minus one" software versioning policy.

4. The project to improve network security has started. CJIS-CT procured and prepared a new Checkpoint three-node firewall cluster to improve security and network performance. Modern approach includes joining CJIS-CT units to DAS BITS Maestro cluster to improve manageability.

5. Initiated network redesign project to include Springfield Data Center as a warm independent site in case of complete Groton Data Center failure. Quotes for two-node Checkpoint cluster gathered and the project is in planning phase.

6. Springfield Data Center servers' migration to HCI cluster was kicked off in collaboration with DELL and DAS BITS.

7. Key CISS components (webMethods ESB and SharePoint) are undergoing migration to the latest versions. SYSTEST migration and cutover is completed for webMethods. UAT is built and prepared for the cutover.

8. Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager deployed and pre-configured.

9. A 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.

10. The SharePoint 2019 consolidation project is initiated to save money and resources on manageability, programming and monitoring, and to allow faster web resources promotion, and to achieve the goal of zero downtime during minor routine maintenance.

11. System Center upgrade to the latest version is undergoing (2022) to improve automation, monitoring, and management.

12. New eCUAR system to replace IBM SIM/SAM, based on Microsoft Azure front door and

System Center Service Manager and unit testing phase is undergoing. eCUAR system is integrated with the State SABA learning system to achieve Single Sign-On (SSO) capability and users training certificate validation, and to improve CISS usability.

13. CISS Internet access project is underway and focus groups identified to test from agencies side.

14. CISS SharePoint migration and consolidation with CJIS-CT SharePoint Community Portal/Project Server moved to UAT.

15. Connecticut CJIS-CT Governance Risk Management and Compliance (GRC) Analyst to continues to perform gap analysis on security policies, to perform scheduled vulnerabilities/penetration tests, and to comply with audit requirements.

16. Introduced and deployed F5 Web Application Firewall and geofencing to improve network security.

CJIS-CT Infrastructure Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

1. Complete System Center upgrade and migration project to improve monitoring and automation.

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, unit testing, and move to QA.

5. CISS SharePoint to be upgraded to 2019 version in UAT and consolidated with CJIS-CT-CT SharePoint Community Portal/Project Server. Deploy consolidated SharePoint farm in Production and migrate CJIS-CT Community Portal/Project Server.

6. Complete the upgrade of SoftwareAG webMethods from v10.5 to v10.11.

7. Planning and designing the upgrade of MultiVue 4.5 to the latest version 7.x. Involve Civica to build POC and plan the migration to the latest version. Improve matching and merging algorithms.

8. Create automated vulnerabilities/penetration scans of CISS UAT/Production environments.

9. Deploy upgraded HCI system to Springfield Data Center.

10. Improve network security by revising internal firewall rules.

11. Open CISS to secure Internet access per upper management request after focus groups testing completion.

12. Migrate Splunk Enterprise to the new platform to improve query run time.

Clean Slate Automation Erasure Initiative

Background

Clean Slate IT Initiative was developed as a result of the passing of [P.A. 21-32](#) (known as the Clean Slate law) by the Connecticut General Assembly during the 2021 legislative session. The legislation, which goes into effect January 1, 2023, creates a process to erase records of certain criminal convictions after a specified period following a person's most recent conviction. The focus of the Clean Slate Automation Erasure Initiative is to automate records erasure based on the statute criteria. To meet Clean Slate criteria for offense sentence completion, CJIS-CT will develop and host a sentence discharge database. Clean Slate processing will leverage Judicial Branch database and messaging sources to identify eligible case records and for matching offense and wait-period criteria specified in the legislation.

Initially, hundreds of thousands of criminal history records must be processed to determine which records are eligible for erasure based on criteria specified in the law. Clean Slate development and integration requires multiple agencies and stakeholder collaboration to ensure consistent and compatible solutions are applied to systems. DESPP, CJIS-CT, DOC, the Judicial Branch – SCO, and CSSD – are collaborating agencies to manage and deliver on the new legislation and determine offender eligibility.

Rapport and expertise gained through recent CISS development and deployment of CT criminal justice workflow systems provide a point of leverage in building the new Clean Slate Automated Erasure system. The CJIS-CT/CISS system, in conjunction with Judicial Branch systems, provides prerequisite data to DESPP to ensure that individual docket sentences are discharged, and to provide statute-level eligibility based on criteria specified in the law. DESPP, DOC, The Judicial Branch (SCO and CSSD), and CJIS-CT interact via electronic messaging and data sharing to meet the requirements for operation of law, automated erasure processing. Sentence discharge management is the primary goal of systems that emit data consumed by DESPP to use for subsequent offender-level eligibility determination.

Clean Slate Automation Initiative Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2023

The Clean Slate Automation Project reached successful milestones thanks to collaboration with criminal justice agencies on all aspects of the project, including:

1. Key contributions to the overall Clean Slate CT system architecture range from conceptual to concrete designs leveraging existing infrastructure.

2. Delivery (complete SDLC) of core messaging components to support Clean Slate interagency data processing.

3. Facilitated Clean Slate project planning, design, development, and implementation across agencies including DESPP, Judicial Branch, DOC, DCJ, and CJIS.

4. Completed from inception through complete SDLC delivery of the Sentence Discharge Database (SDDB) application – prerequisite to fulfil requirements of [section 54-142a](#) of Clean Slate Erasure legislation.

5. SDDB Application Loaded with 23 years historical data integrating 5 primary source systems.

6. Production integration and support for DESPP's initial Clean Slate erasures from CISS Workflow Infrastructure and Sentence Discharge Database

Clean Slate Automation Initiative Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

1. Address gaps in data and processing with additional Clean Slate releases of the SDDB application.

2. Refine reporting system monitoring capabilities required for CJIS Clean Slate processes.

3. Integrate support for Clean Slate deferred scope including DUI (14-227a) offense eligibility.

4. Collaborate with criminal justice agencies for discovery and requirements related to possible Clean Slate Reversal processing.

5. Address technical debt in CISS workflow including reducing message processing overhead, retry and recovery.

6. Identify and move on process items including increased automated testing and inter-agency integration testing and version release management.

Digital Evidence Storage and Management Study

On April 6, 2023, the State Bond Commission approved funding for the Connecticut Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS-CT) study to explore centralized data storage for body-worn camera (BWC) and dashboard camera recordings (PA 21-111, Item 6 Sec. 13(a)(2)). This initiative seeks to improve transparency for both law enforcement and the public, while recognizing the complexities of digital evidence storage, transfer, and use within the criminal justice system.

The study will focus on designing and implementing a secure and efficient centralized storage system with sharing capabilities. This system will address the challenges faced by State agencies and municipal police departments in managing and storing BWC and dashcam footage. A key objective is to evaluate utilizing CISS for sharing digital evidence.

Following the study, a report and briefing will be delivered to stakeholders in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches to guide the implementation phase.

Digital Evidence Study Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2023

1. The CJIS-CT Project Team assembled for the study on August 18, 2023. The Project Team consists of a senior project manager, a business analyst/technical writer, and a communications specialist.

2. The CJIS-CT Project Team, in collaboration with DCJ, surveyed all 95 municipal police departments to gather information on body-worn and dash camera footage storage. The survey covered current storage capabilities, vendor contracts, estimated storage costs and capacity, data management practices, retention periods, and security concerns. To supplement the survey data, the project team also conducted interviews with participating LEAs, partner criminal justice agencies, and storage vendors.

3. On November 9, 2023, the study kicked off its first Project Steering Committee Meeting. This committee will convene monthly to review study progress and provide cross-branch and cross-agency guidance.

4. During this period the team commenced study work including analyzing the current state of digital storage and management across Connecticut state agencies and municipal police departments.

Digital Evidence Study Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

1. To address key LEA challenges, the project team will identify 4-6 solutions focused on cost-effectiveness, reduced workload for LEA staff, and centralized management of contracts, equipment, and data retention. Additionally, these solutions aim to improve access to advanced technologies for smaller LEAs, facilitate a seamless interface with prosecutors' offices, and ensure a best-in-class chain-of-custody ingestion workflow for the judicial system. A Current State Document draft will be submitted to the committee for review and feedback in Q2 2024. A final report along with an Executive Summary will be distributed to the Connecticut Legislature in Q3 2024 summarizing these solutions.

2. Additional anticipated activities include interviews and current state assessments to

understand LEAs and partner criminal justice agency's needs. The Project Team will also be conducting interviews with industry experts and researching other state models. The project and infrastructure team will then design and cost potential pilot solutions, which will inform future state financial models.

3. The Project Team intends to hire a project coordinator to assist with outreach, research, and documentation.

CISS Releases Currently in Production

As CISS Search is fully deployed to 6,851 Search users, and CISS Workflows are fully deployed to CJIS-CT 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. Further details of each release are located in Appendix A – CISS System Release.

CISS Search System Releases

CISS Search Source Systems and current status of the Search Releases are summarized as follows in Table 1.1:

Search Release	Scope	Status as of December 31, 2023
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 1. 1 – Represents the historical software releases for CISS Search, the source systems integrated for each release of CISS Search and the status of each release as of December 31, 2023.

*As of June 2021, DESPP has upgraded both the Weapons and Wanted servers and has been working to reconnect both source systems to the CISS. Currently, both systems are not being updated daily in CISS Search. CJIS-CT is working with DESPP to correct this problem.

CISS Electronic Workflows System Releases

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

Release	Scope	Status as of December 31, 2023
Release 2	UAR & Misdemeanor Summons -Early Arrest Notice	Deployed
Release 2.1	UAR & Misdemeanor Summons -Early Arrest Notice Update	Deployed

Table 1. 2 – Represents the historical software releases for CISS Workflows, data transmitted for each Workflow release and the status of December 31, 2023.

CISS Electronic Workflows – Current Releases

The Current CISS Workflows include Release 11 (R11), R11.4, R11.4.1, R11.4.3, and R11.4.4 Enhancement, and future releases that will be included in the next CISS version. The components and status of each Workflows release are seen below in Table 1. 2:

CISS Electronic Workflow Components	Status	Release		Date
Early Arrest Notices	In Production	Release 11	✅	
Schedule Notification	In Production	Release 11	✅	
Case Update	In Production	Release 11	✅	
UAR & Misdemeanor Summons Arrest Paperwork, Post Arrest, Arraignment, Disposition (Erasure), and Post Judgement Information Exchanges	In Production	Release 11	✅	
UAR & Misdemeanor Summons Arrest Paperwork Insert/Update/Delete functionality	In Production	Release 11.1	✅	
UAR & Misdemeanor Data validation enhancements	In Production	Release 11.3	✅	
CIB Infraction Disposition Exchange	In Production	Release 11.4	✅	
DCJ Document Service Exchange	In Production	Release 11.4	✅	
Cannabis Legislation - Case Update	In Production	Release 11.4	✅	
Clean Slate Erasure Notifications	In Production	Release 11.4	✅	
DESPP/DCJ Erasure Flag Enhancement	In Production	Release 11.4.1	✅	
MVP and Message Routing Changes for Clean Slate	In Production	Release 11.4.3	✅	
Bond Changes	In UAT	Bond Release	✅	
Disposition Changes to Support Clean Slate	In Planning	Release 11.4.4		TBD
Parole Decision	On Hold	Future Release		Next CISS Versions
Release Decision	On Hold	Future Release		Next CISS Versions
Pardon Decision	On Hold	Future Release		Next CISS Versions
Continuance Mittimus	On Hold	Future Release		Next CISS Versions

Table 1. 3 Represents the current software releases for CISS Workflows, data transmitted for each Workflow release and the status of December 31, 2023.

Fund Overview 2023 – 2024

CISS code development and physical infrastructure are completed for Phase 1. The CJIS-CT 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 estimated updated target number of 6,851 potential users statewide. These potential users are all state police, all local police departments and remaining Connecticut criminal justice agencies. Second, CJIS-CT is deploying 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				
		FY 23 Actual		FY 24 Budget
CJIS-CT General Fund Budget	$	4,990,355	$	4,990,355
CJIS-CT FY 2022 General Fund Budget	$	850,193	$	
CJIS-CT FY 2023 General Fund Rollover Requested				1,599,013
CJIS-CT Centralized IT Staff (DAS-BITS)	$	775,802	$	775,802
Total Operational Funding for CJIS-CT	**$**	**6,616,350**	**$**	**7,365,170**

Table 2. 1 CISS General Fund Operational Budget Summary presented at the October 26, 2023 Governing Board Meeting

CISS FY 24 Bond Commission Approved Allocations		
Approved Allocations		**Amounts**
Bond Funds from June 2011 to June 2020 Inclusive for Phase 1	$	60,920,000
CJIS-CT Appropriated Bond Funds for CISS Phase 2 of $8.9M	$	8,900,000
Total Bond Funds for Phase 1 and Appropriations for Phase 2	**$**	**69,820,000**
Expenses		**Amounts**
CISS Phase 1 Expenses	$	57,762,963
Bond Funds Expended from July 2020 - September 2023 Inclusive for Phase 2	$	10,928,301
Total Costs for CISS Phase 1 and Phase 2	**$**	**68,691,264**
Remaining Bond Funds for CISS Phase 2 Deployment	**$**	**1,128,736**

Table 2. 2 CISS FY 24 Bond Commission Approved All Allocations presented at the October 26, 2023 Governing Board Meeting

Digital Evidence Study - Spend By Month						
Budget Amount	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Remaining Funding
$500,000	$5,186	$13,349	$14,650	$15,956	$13,754	$437,105

Table 2. 3 Digital Evidence Study Spend by Month – Period ending in December 2023

Summary of CISS Risks and Mitigation Strategies

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. 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:

Risk 1
Source Systems Not Available to CISS Search: • WEAPONS • WANTED • New CCH feed to CISS Search Portal This is primarily due to limited human resources.
Mitigation
CJIS-CT is working with DESPP to define what Weapons data can be shared with CISS from a legal standpoint. An email request has been sent to the Attorney General's office for legal opinion to determine whether the current CISS legislation allows non-offender criminal justice data to be shared with CISS Search. CJIS-CT has been waiting for several months for the availability of a COLLECT terminal, and DESPP representative to allow CJIS-CT testing required for CISS Search. DESPP has offered to provide access to Deadly Weapons Offender Registry (DWOR) database instead of the current Weapons data. CJIS-CT is requesting updates on protocol of Wanted testing.

Risk 2
System Reliability/Up-time not meeting 99.9% requirement
Mitigation
CJIS-CT is working with each stakeholder agency to provide up-time statistics in a scorecard to track adherence to 99.9% up-time. Also, CJISCT will be recommending adding System Center Monitoring for the overall CISS solution to be developed and shared in partnership with all CJIS-CT stakeholders. The CJIS-CT community already has in place a change control board for any changes both technical or legislative that can impact CISS.

Risk 3
CJIS-CT Community Fusion Helpdesk needed to coordinate workflow deployment without major issues.

Mitigation
CJIS-CT will collaborate with stakeholders to evaluate various options to provide service management. Currently, CJIS-CT has met with BITS Director of Infrastructure and has a verbal agreement to move forward with after-hour helpdesk coverage for all customers using the BITS helpdesk. Next steps are being planned for production support.

Risk 4
CJIS-CT electronic workflow schedule misalignment with MPDs delays overall Workflow deployment. 1. MPDs may have other priorities which conflict with CJIS-CT schedules. 2. MPDs may have municipal IT human resource shortages. 3. Small MPDs may have lower volumes of arrests which impact CJIS-CT validation of workflow. 4. RMS vendor prioritization.

Mitigation
1. Create alignment-based master schedule with frequent reviews with MPDs; adjust dates and move MPDs around in the deployment plan as schedules shift. 2. MPD IT resource shortages will be accounted for in CJIS-CT schedules 3. CJIS-CT schedule replan includes remediation time for affected PDs. Significant progress has been made to add additional PDs sending Early Arrest Notifications (EAN) to CISS and the CJIS-CT community. Currently, CJIS-CT has 43 MPDs out of 76 from NexGen, plus the 11 Troops, 11 Accucom MPDs, and therefore, have 65/93 MPDs and Troops sending in EAN.

Risk 5
• Two new RMS vendors are required to onboard into CISS Workflow. Adding these two RMS Systems will bring at least 90% of the arrest information into CISS as planned. The challenge lies with cross-branch/cross agency resource capacity to support the onboarding. This work will require resources and hence agency funding will be required for each new vendor integrated into CISS.

Mitigation
A draft formal plan is being developed by CJIS-CT to add additional RMS vendors to CISS to meet the 90% of arrest information. This plan will be developed, finalized, and shared with all CJIS agencies that are impacted so they can plan and allocate resources needed.

Appendix A – CISS System Releases

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 have 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 DOC and 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 UARs, 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 DESPP Sex Offender Registry (SOR), Judicial Case Management Information System (CMIS), the DMVs' 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.

9. Workflow, Release 11.4 (R11.4) components have been deployed, the following have been addressed: CR233 Unknown Address and CR 230 CIB Disposition. Full release into production was completed on December 17, 2022.

10. Workflow, Release 11.4.1 (R11.4.1) DESPP and DCJ requested to have the Reason

for the Erasure included with the erasure flag. Judicial will use the erasure flag in the future for any potential erased purposes. Full release into production was completed on December 17, 2022.

11. Workflow, Release 11.4.3 (R11.4.3) components went into production in Q4 2023 for the MVP and Message Routing Changes for Clean Slate.

Appendix B – CJIS-CT Open Positions

The CJIS-CT Governing Board approved all ranked 18 positions as full-time state employees. 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-CT is also working with DAS-BITS and the IT Optimization Effort in order to come up with an operational support model for CJIS-CT.

Table 4. 1: Status of State Positions Approved for CJIS-CT

Title/Role	Type
Project Manager	New Hire State Employee
.NET Lead Dev	New Hire State Employee
.NET Dev	New Hire State Employee
QA Tester Lead Workflow	New Hire State Employee
QA Tester Lead Search	New Hire State Employee
QA Tester	New Hire State Employee
QA Tester	New Hire State Employee
CISS Training Curriculum Mgr (Currently Position is Posted)	New Hire State Employee
SharePoint Administrator	New Hire State Employee
SharePoint Developer	New Hire State Employee
Help Desk Analyst	New Hire State Employee
MS Specialist	New Hire State Employee
Technical Writer	New Hire State Employee
Software AG Developer	New Hire State Employee
MCSE Systems Engineer	New Hire State Employee
MCSE Systems Engineer	New Hire State Employee
SQL DEV/ADMIN	New Hire State Employee
Technical/Business Analyst	New Hire State Employee

DAS is working to align CJIS-CT job requirements and starting salaries with their job classification system and equivalent compensation packages for three critical support positions: Training Manager, Business Analyst, and Infrastructure SME.

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 dates 2024-2026.

Appendix C – Acronyms

Acronym	Description
BITS	Bureau of Information Technology Solutions
BOPP	Board of Pardons and Paroles
BWC	Body-Worn Camera
CAA	Community Agency Administrator
CCH	Computerized Criminal History (DESPP)
CIB	Centralized Infraction Bureau (Judicial)
CISS	Connecticut Information Sharing System
CJI	Criminal Justice Information
CJIS-CT	Connecticut Criminal Justice Information System
CMIS	Case Management Information System (Judicial - CSSD)
CPCA	Connecticut Police Chiefs Association
CRMVS	Criminal Motor Vehicle System (Judicial)
CR39	Judicial Criminal Record 39
CSO	Connecticut Information Security Officer
CSP	Connecticut State Police
CSSD	Court Support Services Division (Judicial)
CTRP3	Connecticut Racial Profiling Prohibition Project
CUAR	CISS User Authorization Request
DAS	Department of Administrative Services
DCJ	Division of Criminal Justice
DESPP	Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
DMV	Department of Motor Vehicles
DOC	Department of Correction
DPDS	Division of Public Defender Services
DQM	Data Quality Management
DUI	Driving Under the Influence
DWOR	Deadly Weapons Offender Registry

Acronym	Description
EAN	Early Arrest Notification
ECM	Electric Content Management
eCUAR	Electronic CISS User Authorization Request
GA	Geographical Area
GFIPM	Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management (security standard used by FBI)
GRC	Governance Risk Management and Compliance
HCI	Hyper-Converged Infrastructure
IMRP	Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy
I-SIM	IBM Secure Identity Manager
JAG	Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant
JUD	Judicial Branch
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
MNI	Master Name Index (DESPP)
MPD	Municipal Police Department
MVP	Message Viewer Portal
OBIS	Offender Based Information System (DOC)
OBTS	Offender Based Tracking System
OCPD	Office of Chief Public Defender
OPM	Office of Policy and Management
OVA	Office of the Victim Advocate
OVS	Office of Victim Services
PA	Public Act
POC	Proof of Concept
POR	Protection Order Registry (DESPP)
PRAWN	Paperless Re-Arrest Warrant Network (Judicial)
PSDN	Public Safety Data Network
RMS	Records Management System

Acronym	Description
SCO	Superior Court Operations Div. (Judicial)
SDDB	Sentence Discharge Database
SDLC	Software Development Life Cycle
SDM	Software Development Model
SOR	Sex Offender Registry
SOTS	Secretary of the State
SQL	Structured Query Language
SSO	Single Sign-On
TAC	Terminal Access Coordinator
UAR	Uniform Arrest Report
UAT	Uset Acceptance Testing
UI	User Interface

Appendix D – CJIS-CT Project Portfolio

By the end of Q4 2023, CJIS-CT project managers oversaw 45 active projects, including the Clean Slate Initiative, Digital Evidence Study, CISS Workflow, and CISS Search. (Note: Below is a screenshot used from the project management information system by CJIS-CT and represents a snapshot in time.)

Figure D 1 – CJIS-CT Project Portfolio December 2023