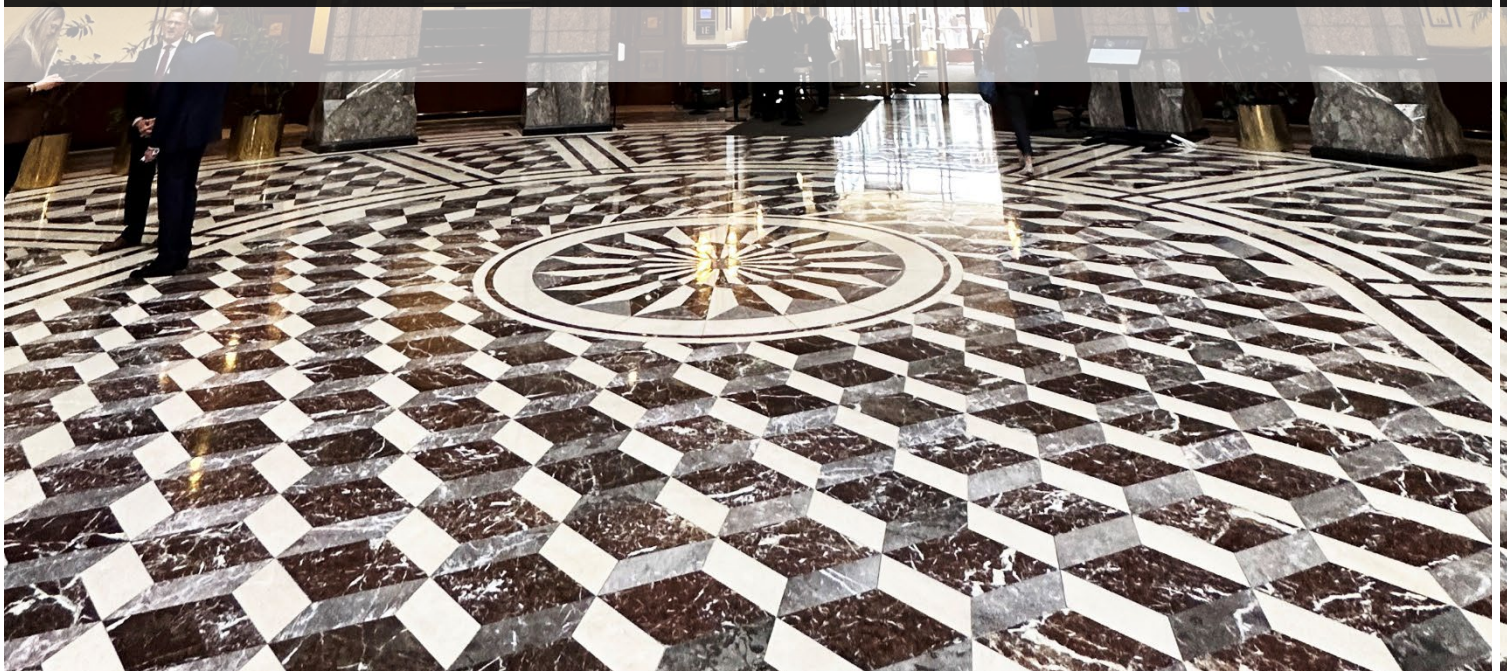


Report on the Status of the Connecticut Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS-CT) to the Connecticut Legislature

**Report for the Period of January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024
Submitted by the CJIS-CT Governing Board**



January 24, 2025

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, 2024 – December 31, 2024

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, 2024 – December 31, 2024. 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,

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Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board
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Enclosures

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Member

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Bureau of Information Technology Solutions**
Michelle Gilman, Commissioner; Member
Mark Raymond, CIO; (Designee)

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Joseph Garibaldi, Executive Director; (Designee)

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Patrick J. Griffin, Esq., Chief State's Attorney;
Member
John Russotto, Esq., Deputy Chief State's Attorney; (Designee)

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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Matthew Gallante, Division Manager; (Designee)

Department of Correction
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Public Protection
Ronnell Higgins, Commissioner;
Member

Division of Public Defender Services
John Day, Esq., Chief Public Defender;
Member

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Steven J. Stafstrom, Representative, Co-Chair

John A. Kissel, Senator, Ranking Member

Craig Fishbein, Representative, Ranking Member

CJIS-CT Governance Committee

Office of the Chief Court Administrator Judge
Patrick L. Carroll III, Former Chief Court
Administrator; Co-Chair

**Department of Administrative Services/ Bureau
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Attorney

Office of Policy and Management
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**Department of Emergency Services
and Public Protection**
Ronnell Higgins, Commissioner

Division of Public Defender Services
John Day, Esq., Chief Public Defender

**Connecticut Police Chiefs
Association**
Chief Roberto Rosado, President;
Member
Chief Donald Melanson, Director

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Department of Consumer Protection
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State of Connecticut Judicial Branch
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Caroline Fargeorge, Esq. (Alternate)

Department of Correction
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University nominated on behalf of Chief Paul
Melanson, President, CPCA

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*Membership is flexible and varies based on availability, with participation
drawn from a pool of attorneys from CJIS agencies

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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 **Workflow**. 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 the Governor's goal 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 completed 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, 2024, training and user credentialing have progressed significantly, with 5,294 users certified and trained. CISS users perform an average of 5,000 searches per month, across all users.

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 5,294 Search Users, as well as the implementation of CISS Workflows to the various CJIS-CT Partner Agencies. Electronic Workflows supports the Governor'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 system, 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 for analytics and efficiencies. Examples include [§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 Marshals now can access Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) information through a self-service portal built by CJIS-CT 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 the 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 future expansion to share CJIS-CT with other states and federal CJIS-CT systems.

CJIS-CT Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2024

1. Successfully launched the inaugural CISS Search User Group Conference (virtual) on February 9, 2024, with about 50 attendees from state agencies and municipal police departments. Planning for CISS Search 2.0 version upgrade is actively underway, with the project currently in the information-gathering and planning phase. A project manager has been assigned, and a communication plan is in development.
2. Communication with stakeholders has been consistent throughout 2024. This included:
 - a. Quarterly in-person collaboration meetings with the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) and Connecticut State Police (CSP).
 - b. CJIS-CT joined as an associate member and attended regional meetings of the Connecticut Police Chief Association.
 - c. Publication and distribution of the CJIS-CT Quarterly Roadmap Newsletter (2 issues).
 - d. Conducted four Governing Board meetings and twelve Governance Committee meetings.
 - e. Reactivated the CJIS-CT Legal Committee to facilitate legal discussions on various topics and held five meetings. The meetings will be held on a quarterly/as-needed basis.
 - f. The Digital Evidence Study Steering Committee has held 12 meetings to date and continues to meet monthly. The study has developed and finalized five solution approaches to share with partner agencies, including Total Cost of Ownership

(TCO) calculations and ROI analysis for each option. Recent efforts have focused on analyzing potential cost savings by addressing DCJ inefficiencies and conducting stakeholder workshops to support the selection of the most effective solution.

- 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. 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.
 - j. Undertook continuous improvement opportunities to improve various communication material including Governing Board presentations, brochures, training materials, and the project portfolio. Collaborated with OPM data analytics subject matter experts to improve data visualizations and charts used in presentations.
3. Successful completion of various internal and external stakeholder requested projects:

Project Name	Actual Completion Date
CISS - CCH Oracle Source System migration	1/5/2024
CISS Dashboard Migration	2/1/2024
CISS Changes for Bonds	2/5/2024
OPM CJPPD Charts Replacement - Logichart Migration to SharePoint	2/9/2024
CT Sentencing Commission - Deidentified Person Index Record Data Set 3	4/11/2024
CISS - CRMV Source System migration	4/18/2024
CISS Search Internet Access-reports	4/19/2024
MVP - Additional Functions for Clean Slate Message Handling	4/26/2024
CJIS Firewall Migration	4/29/2024
CISS Additional Bond - Updates for Gun Violence	6/25/2024
Clean Slate MVP Onboarding (Municipal & Local PDs)	9/27/2024
Migration to Cloud MFA	10/10/2024

Remove Weapons source data from CISS (DESPP request)	12/4/2024
CISS Workflow Database Migration to SQL 2022	12/2/2024

4. 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 Purchase Order (PO) for 28 routers has been sent to the vendor, covering the replacement of 25 routers and 3 spare units. The implementation approach for this replacement has been finalized, and the current list of 25 routers, along with their associated services, has been thoroughly reviewed. The configuration for all 25 routers has been completed, with 23 units already installed at the respective PDs. The replaced routers have been sanitized and are prepared to be returned to the Asset team. Additionally, the Q3 quarterly reports have been successfully submitted.
5. 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, 2025 – December 31, 2025

1. Anticipated CISS Software upgrades to be completed in 2025 (pending resource availability):

Project Name	Completion Date	Project Purpose
CISS FileNet Upgrade	Q1 2025	Upgrading to the latest versions to ensure the smooth functioning of CISS.
CISS SP 2019 Migration	Q1 2025	Upgrading to the latest versions to ensure the smooth functioning of CISS.
CISS System Center Endpoint Monitoring	Q2 2025	To ensure smooth and transparent workflows for arrest packages
Racial Profiling Application Phase 2 Changes	Q2 2025	CTRP3 has requested changes to the Racial profiling data collection system to enhance data collection and analysis.
CJIS SP Farm Consolidation	Q2 2025	To have one consolidated farm for both CISS and CJIS SharePoint sites to increase efficiency and managing of all the CJIS SharePoint servers
CISS Search Clean Slatd RMS Records Erasure	Q2 2025	To ensure that ineligible data from RMS vendors is not displayed
Data Center HA & Business Continuity	Q2 2025	To connect the Groton and Springfield data centers so there is redundancy and to have business continuity in case one data center goes down
CISS – CONNX Migration to v14.8	Q1 2025	Upgrading to the latest versions to ensure the smooth functioning of CISS.

CISS – MultiVue Upgrade	Q4 2025	Upgrading to the latest versions to ensure the smooth functioning of CISS.
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2. 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.
3. 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 to align with remaining legislative goals, add more source systems, and improve user interfaces.
4. The Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy (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. In Q2 of 2024, a new version of the Electronic Police Use of Force Form (Version 6) was created and released to all LEA agencies, this version included some modifications to the data collected. 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 in 2025.
5. 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 onboarding 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. The design of the workflow and the programming of the application was completed in Q3 of 2024. The QA effort to thoroughly test the new application is expected to start in Q1 in 2025.
6. 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. The design and the programming of the solution is complete and working, the final step to implementation includes documentation of an MOU and Security Standards and Policies for compliance by both agencies is in process and is expected to complete in 2025.

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 the following topics: (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, 2024

1. Completed interagency onboarding, including connectivity, documentation, and system administration support, for the Judicial Online Communication Exchange Portal (JOCE) under the Judicial Initiative.
2. Implemented a process change to onboard five CSO-audit role proxies on behalf of one DESPP/State CSO, approved by the Governance Committee.
3. After Clean Slate MVP training, scheduled resumption of full CISS Search onboarding and connectivity in Q3 and Q4 of 2024.
4. Provided ongoing support to police departments experiencing router network disconnection from CISS Search.
5. Successfully trained and granted live account access to 95 municipal police departments and the Connecticut State Police (CSP).
6. Began secondary vetting of 15 agencies for CISS Search onboarding.
7. Onboarded a new CJIS-CT/CISS Training and Curriculum Manager between July and October 2024, with ongoing knowledge transfer from the entire CJIS-CT team.
8. Initiated large-scale onboarding of CSP troopers, shifting focus from onboarding numbers to increasing system usage statistics.
9. Partnered with CPCA to engage stakeholders, advocate for system usage, and identify ways to improve compliance and user engagement.

10. Gained membership in the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to align with industry standards and best practices.
11. Provided CISS Search training in Q4 2024 to reach steady-state operations, including:
 - New Britain satellite POSTC academy on 11/5/2024, trained 51 recruits.
 - State Police Academy on 11/11/2024, trained 33 recruits.
 - POSTC Meriden Academy (11/21/2024): Trained 43 recruits
 - Norwich Academy (12/11/2024): Trained 31 recruits
12. Received a request from DEEP to onboard the EnCon Law Enforcement Unit; work is in process.

CISS Search Network Connectivity and Training Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

1. Onboarding of State Police sworn personnel began in September 2024 and is currently underway.
2. Actively onboarding 72 personnel from DEEP into CISS Search, pending MOU finalization.
3. Conducting vetting of MTA and Amtrak, personnel for onboarding Connecticut sworn personnel into the system.
4. Gathering requirements to onboard private Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), with Northwest Public Safety Communication Center and Fairfield County Dispatch in the document-gathering phase.
5. Working to onboard all personnel from New Haven Police Department (NHPD) and Fairfield Police Department to achieve 100% system access with internet connectivity.
6. Continue the planning and vetting process for interagency onboarding of the Judicial Online Communication Exchange Portal (JOCE) under the Judicial Initiative. This effort includes conducting a full requirements analysis, performing a detailed cost assessment, and obtaining further Commissioner approvals before moving forward.
7. Late in the year we received notification that Southbury will implement its own police department (formerly was a CSP trooper district). CJIS-CT will work with Southbury PD to onboard their organization for CISS Search and later, CISS workflow.

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. These projects generally consist of level 1 and level 2 milestones.

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, and other required agencies 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 pack up the entire set of RMS paperwork and then have an officer drive the paper Arrest Package to the courthouse for manual processing and photocopy distribution to the Criminal Justice organizations.

RMS Certification Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2024

1. The Connecticut State Police completed Level 2 User Acceptance Testing (UAT) for the Integrated Electronic Arrest Workflow through CISS using the new NexGen RMS software and initiated pilot training at headquarters as part of the Level 2 Pilot Testing phase, which reached 100% completion.
2. Accucom and IMC RMS vendors resumed development and testing for Level 2 Certification and are preparing to proceed to CJIS-CT Acceptance testing and then proceed to Integrated Testing with the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) and the Judicial Supreme Court Operations (SCO) in Q2 2025. In 2024, vendor resource constraints, such as programmer availability and other RMS vendor constraints had delayed the process. CJIS-CT collaborated with each of the vendors to address these challenges and implement recovery actions to keep the projects moving.

3. NexGen RMS supported 24 municipalities in utilizing the Level 2 CISS Electronic Arrest Package to submit Arrest Paperwork through CISS from the LEA RMS System
4. Central Square (Inform) and ProPhoenix entered the contract initiation phase with the Hartford Police Department and New Haven Police Department, respectively. CJIS-CT is completing contract negotiations with Inform and the contractual work has been completed by ProPhoenix and they have begun the development effort.
5. Programming changes were made to integrate the DESPP LiveScan Fingerprint machines (vendor Idemia) with RMS systems. Additional requested changes have been provided by the CJIS-CT Group to the DESPP as a specification to further improve and enable complete communications from the RMS and the CISS Electronic Arrest Workflow integration.

RMS Certification and Deployment Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

1. The Inform and Pro Phoenix RMS development initiatives have begun in Q4 2024. The review and planning for CISS Integration Testing is expected in Q3 2025. Overview presentations have been provided to new vendors, and the contract initiation phase is now complete with New Haven PD serving as the liaison for the ProPhoenix contract.
2. DESPP LiveScan Fingerprint Machines have completed its initial interface programming changes in Q4 2024, and a second round of programming updates is currently ongoing.
3. Level 2 Pilot for both Accucom and Central Square - IMC are expected to reach completion by Q3 2025 with full Production deployments to each Police Department to be in process by the end of 2025.

CISS Workflow Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2024

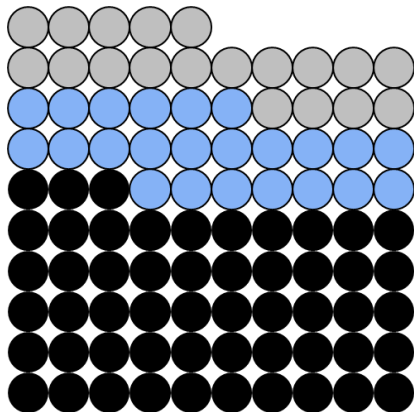
1. The team successfully completed the PD Kickoff (Familiarization) process for GA4, GA23, GA7, GA15, GA5, GA19, GA22, GA18, GA11, GA21, GA10, GA2, GA1, GA3, GA14, and GA12, encompassing a total of 74 PDs.
2. All local PD IT engagement connectivity issues were resolved in preparation for the deployment of the CISS Workflow.
3. The release of CISS v11.4.3 was completed, supporting initiatives such as Clean Slate, MVP, and enhanced family violence indicators.
4. A new requirement was fulfilled to support the SCO request by introducing a legislatively-driven gun violence variable bond percentage field to the Arrest Paperwork data submission process.

5. The next RMS software release from NexGen was certified, featuring improvements such as a new Supplemental Transmittal routing for DCJ and an intuitive bond tab for SCO to minimize validation errors. The team also deployed the new NexGen software package to legacy Level II PDs.
6. CISS Workflow was successfully deployed to five new GAs, and a total of 24 MPDs are now actively submitting Arrest and Summons packages, marking significant progress in system adoption and functionality enhancements.

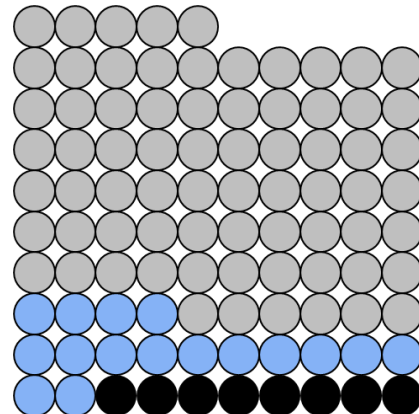
CISS Workflow Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

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, Inform, and ProPhoenix) with CISS electronic workflows. These vendors besides NexGen will likely spill over to 2025.

The following highlights the progression of CISS Workflow Implementation from the beginning to the end of the year for Level 1 Early Arrest Notifications and Level 2 Full Arrest Packages. The black dots represent the start-of-year figures, while the light blue dots represent the end-of-year totals.



**76 Municipal Police Departments
Connected to Level 1 Early Arrest
Notifications out of 95 Municipal Police
Departments**



**24 Municipal Police Departments
Connected to Level 2 Full Arrest
Packages out of 95 Municipal
Police Departments**

CJIS-CT Infrastructure

Background

Connecticut CJIS-CT underlying Enterprise Infrastructure is the core of CISS which provides computing, storage, and performance needs. This infrastructure is physically located at the Groton and Springfield data centers. 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, 2024

1. The System Center Suite upgrade project is actively underway, focusing on management, monitoring, and automation to ensure compliance with the "current minus one" software versioning policy. This policy offers improved stability for bug fixes and security patches.
2. CJIS-CT and BITS deployed a new three-node security group in Maestro cluster to improve security and bring security perimeter infrastructure up to date.
3. Two-node Maestro units were purchased, and deployment is in progress for Springfield Data Center (SDC). This makes CJIS-CT network infrastructure redundant in case of Groton Data Center failure and support critical applications such as electronic arrest workflow system.
4. Springfield Data Center servers' migration to HCI cluster is completed and fully operational. This effort reduced the SDC footprint but increased compute and storage resources due to using the latest technology.
5. Key CISS components (webMethods ESB and SharePoint) are undergoing migration to the latest versions. The webMethods migration is completed. SharePoint is under QA in UAT and will be production ready in March 2025.
6. Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager has been deployed and pre-configured, enabling the automation of security patches for CJIS-CT clusters, SQL servers, and critical systems.
7. The SharePoint 2019 consolidation project is underway to optimize manageability, programming, and monitoring, reduce costs, accelerate the promotion of web resources, and achieve zero downtime during routine maintenance. The project is currently in the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) phase.
8. System Center upgrade to the latest version is undergoing (2022) to improve automation, monitoring, and management.
9. New eCUAR system to replace IBM SIM/SAM, based on Microsoft Azure front door and System Center Service Manager, was developed and is ready for QA. The eCUAR system was integrated with the State SABA learning system to achieve Single Sign-On (SSO) capability and users training certificate validation, and to improve CISS usability.

10. CISS Internet access project was completed, and CJIS-CT began preparing users to be onboarded.
11. The Connecticut CJIS-CT Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) Analyst continues to conduct gap analyses on security policies, perform scheduled vulnerability and penetration tests, and ensure compliance with audit requirements.
12. The MultiVue upgrade from version 4.5 to the latest release is currently in progress and in the development phase.
13. CJIS-CT is collaborating closely with the Judicial Branch to enhance the user experience of the JOCE portal, which provides access to various Judicial applications for state and municipal law enforcement agencies.
14. The Splunk Enterprise platform has been successfully upgraded to the latest version, with new dashboards and reports developed to enhance functionality.
15. Migrated Azure MFA on-premises to Azure MFA Entra ID based. Initiated review to migrate to the Authenticator application and shift away from unsecured phone calls as a second factor.
16. CJIS-CT CISS Security policy was reviewed for any changes required based on newer versions of the higher-level policy document, the FBI CJIS Security Policy version 5.9.5. The update of the CJIS-CT document is in process, and we anticipate this work continuing in 2025.
17. CJIS-CT staff were trained in security knowledge updates based on cjisonline.com platform trainings (this is an industry standard platform managed by DESPP for CT state agencies). Training was 100% compliant and will be performed annually.
18. CJIS-CT worked with the regional office of the federal Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to perform a voluntary security assessment called CISA Cybersecurity Performance Goals (CPG). Based on the voluntary assessment, CJIS-CT scored 79.4% out of 100%. This was considered a good score. Areas to improve include vendor cyber compliance and agency incident planning. This was a useful self-assessment exercise and CJIS-CT will be executing plans to close these gaps in 2025.

CJIS-CT Infrastructure Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

1. Complete System Center upgrade and migration project to improve monitoring and automation.
2. Complete the deployment of Maestro 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. Complete eCUAR development, unit testing, move to QA, and have it production ready.
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. Initiate SharePoint upgrade to the next version and research feasibility of Azure Search to improve criminal records search results.
7. Review and initiate webMethods ESB components upgrade to the next supported version for security reasons.
8. Complete MultiVue migration to the next version. Improve matching and merging algorithms.
9. Initiate Agile transformation project.
10. Shift towards Azure DevOps for any development efforts within CJIS-CT.
11. Improve network security by revising internal firewall rules.
12. Onboard users for CISS Internet Access project.
13. Shift towards zero-trust eco-system by introducing privileged access management.
14. Introduce MFA for privileged access users.
15. Complete security patch automation across all environments.
16. Integrate on-premises infrastructure with Azure for dashboard and reporting purposes.
17. Migrate users from Azure MFA phone call to Authenticator app.
18. Update CJIS-CT Security Policy, complete any required cjisonline.com training courses, and address gaps indicated by CISA CPG assessment.

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 went 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.

This accomplishment section covers the CJIS-CT portion of the project work, and is not inclusive of the work performed by DESPP other agencies and vendors.

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 (lead agency), 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, 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, 2024

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

1. The CJIS-CT built Sentence Discharge Database (SDDB) is in production, supporting Clean Slate Automation with a 1/1/24 go-live and a 23-year case history successfully loaded and processed.
2. CSSD (probation discharges) and SCO (case updates) are delivering automated discharge records to SDDB. DOC ADMs are on hold pending new validation and data remediation steps.
3. DESPP Vendor (Idemia) has completed the integration of the Offender/Docket Match API, Sentence Discharge Message processing, eligibility rules processing, and Clean

Slate erasures, transmitting 9,249 notices to date.

4. SDDDB deferred scope features are planned for V1.2, scheduled for production Q3 2025 with V1.3.1 updating matching criteria for identifying related transferred cases.
5. Custom eligibility development for DUI 14-227a has been completed for both SDDDB and CCH systems.

Clean Slate Automation Initiative Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

1. Address gaps in data and processing with additional Clean Slate releases of the SDDDB application.
2. The CJIS-CT Team is ready to support and collaborate with criminal justice agencies for discovery and requirements related to possible Clean Slate Reversal processing.

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 help inform a potential implementation phase.

Digital Evidence Study Key Accomplishments – Period Ending December 31, 2024

1. In Q1 2024, the project focused on benefits categorization for LEA cost reduction, ease of use, chain of custody, security/compliance, product market review, and shareability, while entering the execution phase with an emphasis on analysis. Key activities included creating "As-Is" Digital Evidence scenarios and process maps, initiating solutioning for viable approaches, and conducting stakeholder interviews to gather business requirements.
2. By Q2 2024, critical to-success factors were identified including: cost reduction insights, integration, collaboration, and secure evidence retention. The "As-Is" workflow scenarios were completed, and a draft Current State Document was started. Solutioning continued, which resulted in five (5) viable solution approaches, and stakeholder interviews were 97% completed.
3. In Q3 2024, the focus shifted to documentation, with the completion of workflow scenarios and stakeholder interviews. A draft Current State Document was updated and distributed, while progress was made on total cost of ownership (TCO) calculations. Vendor interviews for hardware, cloud storage, and software capabilities reached 95% completion.
4. By Q4 2024, the Current State Document and solutioning approaches were finalized, along with TCO calculations and ROI analysis for five solution options. New efforts included analyzing potential cost savings for inefficiencies and conducting stakeholder workshops to support solution selection. A draft Future State Document was also released, which outlined stakeholder needs, gaps in current processes, and potential solution approaches.

Digital Evidence Study Anticipated Activities – January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

1. The DCJ is currently conducting a potential cost savings analysis for internal inefficiencies regarding digital evidence workflows. This effort is ongoing and active. New data resulting from this effort will be folded into the CJIS-CT study.
2. Additionally, stakeholder solution selection workshops are in progress, focusing on identifying and evaluating future state solution approaches.

3. As part of this initiative, the Future State Solution Approaches Study Document is scheduled for completion in early 2025. The Executive Summary Document, which will include the findings from the Stakeholder selection workshops, is expected to be released early Q1 of 2025.
4. The final report will be delivered to OPM and appropriate legislative committees, in early 2025. CJIS-CT will coordinate with stakeholders to determine whether there is interest and funding in support of proceeding with the project phase.

CISS Releases Currently in Production

As CISS Search is fully deployed to 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, digital 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 in Appendix A – CISS System Release.

CISS Search System Releases

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

Search Release	Scope	Status as of December 31, 2024
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, 2024.

*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. 2:

Release	Scope	Status as of December 31, 2024
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, 2024.

CISS Electronic Workflows – Current Releases

The Current CISS Workflows include Release 11 (R11), R11.4, R11.4.1, R11.4.3, R11.5, and 11.5.1 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. 3:

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 Production	Bond Release	✓	
CISS Upgrades	In Planning	Release 11.5		2025
Disposition Changes to Support Clean Slate	In Planning	Release 11.5.1		2025
Parole Decision	On Hold	Future Release		TBD
Release Decision	On Hold	Future Release		TBD
Pardon Decision	On Hold	Future Release		TBD
Continuance Mittimus	On Hold	Future Release		TBD

Table 1. 3 Represents the current software releases for CISS Workflows, data transmitted for each Workflow release and the status of December 31, 2024.

2024 Fund Overview

CJIS General Fund Operational Budget Summary			
	FY24 Actual	FY25 Budget	Comments
CJIS-CT General Fund Budget Allotment	\$ 4,990,355	\$ 4,757,254	*FY25 number includes a \$250K holdback by OPM. However Core shows full value of \$5,007,254.
CJIS-CT General Fund Budget Carryover Request	\$ 1,581,905	\$ 1,604,569	* FY25 carryover request denied by OPM. CJIS-CT will have budget challenges in early calendar year 2025 which will require mitigation.
	\$ 6,572,260	\$ 6,361,823	

Table 2. 1 CISS General Fund Operational Budget Summary presented at the October 31, 2024 Governing Board Meeting

CISS FY 25 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 2024 Inclusive for Phase 2	\$	11,480,198
Total Costs for CISS Phase 1 and Phase 2	\$	69,243,161
Bond Funds for CISS Phase 2 Deployment (Unexpended balance)	\$	652,524
New Bond Funds Received in 2023 to Add One Additional RMS Vendor		450,000
Remaining Bond Funds for CISS Phase 2 Deployment	\$	1,102,523

Table 2. 2 CISS FY 24 Bond Commission Approved All Allocations presented at the October 31, 2024 Governing Board Meeting

Digital Evidence Study - Spend to-Date		
Budget Amount	Total Expended August 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024	Remaining Funding
\$500,000	\$231,044	\$268,956

Table 2. 3 Digital Evidence Study Spend by Month – Period ending in December 2024

Note: FY2025 rollover request was denied by OPM. CJIS-CT is operation on a reduced budget YoY.

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
System Reliability/Up-time not meeting 99.9% requirement
Mitigation
CJIS-CT has generated the high-level topographical map of desired endpoints to be monitored and will share with all stakeholders once the internal review has been completed. A full project plan to achieve the goals and scope has been developed and is in the process of being executed. This project will be done in partnership with all CJIS stakeholders and RMS vendors.

Risk 2
CJIS-CT workflow schedule misalignment with MPDs delays overall Workflow deployment
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Risk 3

One of the goals is that CISS will contain more than 90% of all state arrest records. There is a risk not all law enforcement record management vendors will connect to CISS. This would impact information necessary for the workflows for stakeholders

Mitigation

CJIS-CT is currently deploying police departments with NexGen RMS which has about 82% of the arrests on CT. Next are IMC RMS which has about 12% and Accucom which has about 2%. These three RMS vendors in aggregate fulfill the 90% arrest record goal.

Risk 4

Given recent legal interpretation of Clean Slate Erasure language in the statute, DESPP will not be displaying erasure case or charge data to their sworn law enforcement. The risk is that CJIS-CT will have to change the CISS Search code so that DESPP arrest data that was erased will not be displayed.

Mitigation

CJIS-CT will have to work with CJIS-CT agencies to define erasure requirements as per DESPP policy and implement changes as quickly as possible to comply with Clean Slate Erasures for CISS Search and Workflow. Mitigation is currently underway.

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.

Risk 6

Change management not only includes the technical portion of the solution, but also includes the non-technical changes needed for successful implementation. DESPP, DCJ, and other CJIS agencies may need support for additional personnel and/or equipment for successful CISS Workflow deployment.

Mitigation

DESPP and DCJ are assessing any personnel or equipment needs for the successful implementation of the CISS electronic workflows. Once their assessments are complete, they will seek funding resources to procure needed resources for the implementation of CISS Workflow.

Risk 7

DESPP and DAS BITS have been planning for a significant amount of time the computing infrastructure that will be created in the State's Groton Data Center. The build out of the new servers and CJIS-CT compliance certification for the CISS Workflows for this new infrastructure is in process with an undefined delivery date.

Mitigation

Work with DESPP to facilitate ongoing working sessions with DESPP, DAS BITS, NexGen, and Legal to define a path forward that can meet the scheduled dates for deployment.

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.
12. Workflow, Release 11.5 (R11.5) components will go into production in 2025 to support Workflow and Electronic Content Manager (ECM).

Appendix B – CJIS-CT Open Positions

The CJIS-CT Governing Board approved a plan to staff CJIS-CT with more state employees, replacing positions previously staffed with consultants. 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.

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

Title/Role	Type
Project Manager (requisition generated in 2024)	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 (Position was filled in 2024)	Filled
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 (Position was filled in 2024)	Filled
CJIS Business Manager (requisition generated in 2024)	New Hire State Employee

Due to the volume of MOU and other business agreements, and data dictionaries and other agency-specific business rules, a decision was made to staff the business manager position which has been open for several years. This will ensure improved compliance with agreements for information exchanges, which is a security policy requirement.

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.

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
ROI	Return on Investment
SCO	Superior Court Operations Div. (Judicial)
SDDDB	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	User Acceptance Testing
UI	User Interface

Figure D 1 – CJIS-CT Project Portfolio as of December 2024

