

Infrastructure Report (2012)

CJIS Status Report

December 29, 2011

Project Name and Description – (Enter criminal justice data once, share automatically with other criminal justice agencies)

Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Integration Project – Using a centralized computer system that meets or exceeds all federal and state security requirements, this initiative has developed a seamless, real-time, electronic information sharing system for members of the criminal justice community in Iowa. Historically, criminal justice information systems have been developed in isolation, resulting in independent systems that may share many common data concepts without being able to effectively communicate. The CJIS system is designed to enable the timely, efficient, and automated sharing of information within and between criminal justice entities at the state, local, and national levels.

Progress of Work –

A significant amount of progress has been made on this project since its inception in 2007, and specifically during the last year. The electronic exchange of real-time justice information is in process in more than 100 jurisdictions around the state (detailed information provided below). The CJIS Program Office, pursuant to CJIS Advisory Board directives, has plans for implementing several more information exchanges during the current fiscal year. Jurisdictions that participate in CJIS are using the information they receive daily as part of their current business process and workflow. On average, it takes approximately three seconds to perform a round trip, electronic transmission of CJIS information for any given information exchange. This includes real-time information relayed to law enforcement officers that has resulted in increased officer safety and fewer victims of crime.

The benefits of CJIS also include the elimination of information errors and redundant data entry, which provides more complete, current, and real-time data to criminal justice practitioners. This allows for improved and more immediate decision-making, operational efficiency, and an enhanced ability to evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of local, as well as state-wide, justice related programs and laws. The CJIS Project collaborates with several criminal justice information system initiatives throughout the State of Iowa:

- Appriss (VINE system which provides notices to victims and others)
- The Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) system, which is administered by the Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) and used by approximately 100 law enforcement agencies including the Iowa State Patrol and IDOT Motor Vehicle Enforcement.

- The Iowa Online Warrants and Articles (IOWA) System, which is administered by the Department of Public Safety and is accessed by all of law enforcement and numerous criminal justice agencies in the state.
- The Department of Corrections (DOC), Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON).
- Two systems maintained by the Judicial Branch: The Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) is the case management system used by all judges and court clerks, and Electronic Document Management System (EDMS), which the Judicial Branch is currently implementing on a county-by-county basis.
- The County Attorneys' ProLaw Case Management System
- The County Attorneys' Judicial/Dialog Case Management System
- The Sleuth Jail Management System
- Intergraph, the Records Management System (RMS) vendor for Des Moines PD and Cedar Rapids PD. These agencies host RMS services for Polk and Linn County Sheriffs, respectively, as well as several of the suburban agencies
- ShieldWare, the RMS vendor for Waterloo PD, Black Hawk County Sheriff, and approximately 40 smaller jurisdictions

Examples of the benefits that accrue to agencies participating in CJIS exchanges include:

- As soon as a judge approves a protective order, the information is transmitted to the Iowa On-line Warrants and Articles (IOWA) System. That information is now available to law enforcement responders anywhere from 12 to 36 hours sooner than it was with paper transmission. Since the first 24 hours following a domestic incident are the most dangerous, immediate information helps officers protect victims from further violence.
- When the DOC documents a change in the address of a sex offender, that information is immediately sent to the Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) which allows for faster updating of the State's sex offender registry and website. As a result, the public is made safer by the publishing of more timely information, and law enforcement officers save time in documenting and verifying addresses of sex offenders.

Currently, the CJIS Program Office has a number of exchanges in various stages of implementation. A fully implemented exchange means that: 1) the exchange is "in production" as the CJIS centralized computer system has been fully programmed to automatically receive and automatically transmit the information to be exchanged; and 2) that all possible state, local (and in some cases, federal) agencies are actively sharing the information through the CJIS system. Where exchanges are "in production" but not fully implemented, CJIS is ready and able to fully implement whenever individual agencies have completed necessary programming on their computer systems.

Here is the status of each exchange:

Exchanges in Production: 100% implemented

- **Adult Court Services.** The ICIS system sends information on all case filings and dispositions in adult criminal court to the Iowa Adult Data Warehouse (ADW) within the office of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP).
- **Juvenile Court Services.** Exchanges juvenile case petitions and adjudications from ICIS to the Iowa Juvenile Data Warehouse (JDW) within the office of CJJP.
- **Protective Order.** Exchanges information relating to the issuance of protective orders from the Judicial Branch to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and to local law enforcement through the IOWA System.
- **Protective Order Served.** The Protective Order Served exchange sends information from the courts or DPS to the VINE system (Victim Information and Notification Everyday). When a protective order is served, either in court or by law enforcement, the information is sent to VINE, enabling victims to have immediate access to that information.
- **Order for Pre-Sentence Investigation.** The Order for Pre-Sentence Investigation Exchange, which is the order issued by the Judicial Branch to the DOC requesting the completion of a pre-sentence investigation (PSI), has been implemented in all judicial districts. This exchange may be expanded to also provide a copy of the Order to the relevant County Attorney's system.
- **Pre-Sentence Investigation.** The completed PSI report is transmitted from DOC's ICON system to the Court's ICIS system.
- **ICIS to NICS.** Following the 2007 fatal shootings at Virginia Tech by an assailant who had a history of mental health orders, Congress expanded the National Instant Check System (NICS). This exchange automatically populates the NICS database maintained by the FBI with mental-health-related court orders, and judgments of Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity.
- **OWI Disposition.** This exchange sends information from the Courts to the Department of Transportation. When a defendant is found guilty of an OWI offense the disposition is sent to the DOT's driver license system. Automatic updates at DOT ensure that the appropriate actions relating to driving privileges are enforced immediately.
- **Sex Offender Address (DOC to DCI).** A change in the documented address of sex offender triggers an exchange to update the DPS-Division of Criminal Investigation's (DCI's) Sex Offender Registry (www.iowasexoffender.com), keeping this important

public resource on sex offender tracking as current as possible. Updates to offenders' addresses are also passed from DCI to DOC's ICON system.

- **DPS/ICON.** Query from DPS to DOC for offender information, including photo identification. Officers are able to query DOC through the IOWA system to access data on any person that has been incarcerated, or is under community supervision. This capability has been extended to Nlets, the International Justice and Public Safety Network, providing information to investigators in other states, further leveraging Iowa's investigative resources.

Exchanges in Production/Exchanges less than 100% Implemented

- **Electronic Citations (ECCO).** The ECCO exchange automatically transmits traffic citations from law enforcement agencies to the clerks of court. To date, it has been implemented in 65 jurisdictions, including:

City / University Agencies (42)

Altoona PD	Le Mars PD
Atlantic PD	Marion PD
Ames PD	Marshalltown PD
Bettendorf PD	Mason City PD
Burlington PD	Newton PD
Carter Lake PD	Oskaloosa PD
Cherokee PD	Perry PD
Cedar Falls PD	Pleasant Hill PD
Cedar Rapids PD	Polk City PD
Clinton PD	Pottawattamie PD
Clive PD	Sioux City PD
Coralville PD	Storm Lake PD
Council Bluffs PD	Waterloo PD
Davenport PD	West Burlington PD
Des Moines PD	West Des Moines PD
Dubuque PD	University Heights PD
Ft Dodge PD	University of Iowa DPS
Grinnell PD	Urbandale PD
Indianola PD	Waukee PD
Iowa City PD	Windsor Heights PD
Iowa State University DPS	
Johnston PD	

County Sheriffs (20)

Buena Vista County SO
Cass County SO
Cherokee County SO
Clayton County SO
Clinton County SO
Dallas County SO
Des Moines County SO
Dubuque County SO
Harrison County SO
Jasper County SO

Johnson County SO
Marshall County SO
Monona County SO
Plymouth County SO
Polk County SO
Pottawattamie County SO
Poweshiek County SO
Scott County SO
Sioux County SO
Woodbury County SO

State Agencies (3)

Iowa DNR
Iowa DOT Motor Vehicle Enforcement
Iowa State Patrol (DPS)

Currently, the CJIS network is transmitting approximately 7,000 citations per week. This represents over 60 percent of all traffic citations written. The goal of the CJIS Program Office and the TraCS program is to roll out the ECCO exchange to additional agencies that, together with the existing agencies, comprise 80 percent of the citations written in the State of Iowa.

This exchange saves a significant amount of time for both law enforcement and the clerks of court. The estimated 350,000 tickets created annually in this manner do not need to be hand written by law enforcement or hand entered into the ICIS system by the clerks of court, allowing for more accurate transfer of information.

- **Victim Transfer.** The Victim Transfer Exchange. Upon conviction, victim contact information is transferred to the DOC, to enable notifications via Offender Release and the VINE network. This has been implemented in the DOC and 18 county attorneys' offices.
- **Offender Release.** The Offender Release Exchange, which provides offender release information to county attorneys so that they can uphold their statutory obligation to provide notice to victims about the offender's release, has been implemented in the DOC and 18 county attorneys' offices.
- **OWI Complaint.** The OWI Complaint Exchange, which provides complaint information related to OWI offenses between local law enforcement and county attorneys, has been implemented in nine jurisdictions. The Judicial Branch will be added as a receiver of the information once their EDMS is implemented.

- **OWI Implied Consent Exchange (MOWI).** The OWI Implied Consent Exchange, which provides the required consent information from the alleged offender, transmitting that information between local law enforcement and county attorneys, has been implemented in seven jurisdictions. The Judicial Branch will be added as a receiver of this information once their EDMS is implemented.
- **OWI Report.** The OWI Report Exchange, which provides detailed information related to an OWI offense between local law enforcement and county attorneys, has been implemented in seven jurisdictions. The Judicial Branch will be added as a receiver of the information once their EDMS is implemented.
- **Notice of Bond Posting.** The Notice of Bond Posting Exchange provides the notification of bond posting information from the Judicial Branch back to the county jail facility that processed the arrestee. It has been implemented in the Judicial Branch and one county. There is a discussion about expanding bond posting information to include DOC to make sure parole officers are immediately provided this information.
- **Registered Victim Notification.** The Registered Victim Notification exchange will send information from county attorneys to the Attorney General. This supports the Attorney General's responsibility of notifying victims when defendants file appeals to their criminal case.
- **Hearing Order.** The Hearing Order exchange sends information regarding hearings from the Court to the County Attorney's office. The Hearing Order Exchange has been implemented and is in production in twenty-six counties. Expansion to other counties is occurring rapidly.
- **Arrest Warrant.** The Arrest Warrant exchange sends warrant information from the Court to the IOWA system. Upon verification by the law enforcement agency responsible for final processing of the warrant (usually the Sheriff's Department in the county of issue), the warrant is accessible by every law enforcement agency throughout the state. Development of the Arrest Warrant Exchange has been completed. It is being implemented on a county-by-county basis beginning early in 2012.
- **Statewide Charge Code Table.** The Statewide Charge Code Table exchange sends information from a centralized charge table to DPS, the Judicial Branch, DOC, the county attorneys, and local law enforcement. Traditionally, each of these agencies has maintained its own version of a table that represents the Iowa criminal statutes and/or municipal ordinances in various level of detail. This exchange ensures that all of the participating agencies are using the same information and that the charge information remains current and consistent. The Courts' ICIS system currently utilizes this exchange. Several county clerks, and Iowa Courts, are utilizing a web-based application to send updates to the centralized charge table.

- **Registered Victim Notification.** Automates transmission of victim contact information from the County Attorney to the Attorney General's office. It is currently installed in Linn County, with plans to roll-out to additional counties in 2012.
- **Sex Offender Address, DCI to DOC.** When sex offenders' addresses are updated on the sex offender registry by the DCI, this exchange will push the new information to Corrections, allowing staff at DOC to check against existing addresses on their case files, and increase their ability to supervise their sex offender caseload.

Exchanges in Development (Exchanges not yet in Production):

- **Trial Information.** The Trial Information exchange will send information from the county attorney to the Court. This exchange will be part of the Court's EDMS.
- **Warrant Clear.** Sends information from DPS to the courts that a warrant has been served or is no longer necessary.
- **Warrant Cancel.** Information from the Courts to DPS that a warrant has been canceled and is no longer in effect.
- **Complaint.** Automates delivery of the Complaint and Affidavit from law enforcement via Iowa's Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) system, to the Courts' ICIS system for review and further processing.
- **Court Disposition & Payments (Court to Polk Co. Atty.).** Sends disposition and collection information from the Polk County Court to the Polk County Attorney to aid in collection of costs, restitution, and money due the Sheriff's office.
- **ICON/CCH Offender Movement** The ICON/CCH Offender Movement exchange automates transmission of offender custody statuses from DOC to the DPS Division of Criminal Investigation IDENT section. Custody statuses are descriptions of the subject's movements through DOC's ICON system such as; "County Jail Hold", "Probation Discharge", "Escape Warrant Requested", etc.
- **Incident Report.** The Incident Report exchange will send information from local law enforcement to the county attorney and on to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) N-DEx (National Data Exchange) database. The FBI's N-DEx system brings together data from law enforcement agencies throughout the United States, including incident and case reports, booking and incarceration data, and parole/probation information. N-DEx detects relationships between people, vehicles, property, locations, and/or crime characteristics. It "connects the dots" between data that are not seemingly related. The N-DEx system is accessed by participating law enforcement agencies throughout the nation.

- **Application for No Contact Order.** The Application for No Contact Order exchange automates transmission of the County Attorneys Application for No Contact Order to the Court. This exchange will allow the County Attorney's office to submit the applications from the CMS to the Courts ICIS system electronically. With this exchange, upon acceptance by the Court, all information required for issuance of a Temporary No Contact Order will immediately be available for review. This will allow the Court to review the request for protection, thereby increasing the ability for the judiciary to more immediately respond to the County Attorneys request.
- **Final Disposition Report (Green sheet)**
The Final Disposition Report ("Green sheet") exchange automates transmission of Final Disposition data from the County Attorney or the Courts to DPS. This exchange will increase the number of incidents that have Court or County Attorney dispositions associate with the incident.

With this exchange, the County Attorney's office will submit Final Disposition Reports electronically from the CMS to the Iowa system, and the courts will also be able to immediately submit Final Disposition Reports from ICIS to the IOWA System. Another advantage to immediately sharing disposition data, in contrast to the current batch processing of this information, is the ability to reconcile the data being transmitted in real-time, leading to more efficient reconciliation of miss-matched records.

Exchanges Requested, Not Yet in Development

- **Probation Report of Violation**
The Probation Report of Violation exchange would automate transmission of information from a DOC probation violation report to the County Attorney. This information will provide the County Attorney with data needed to initiate probation revocation proceedings, or, when necessary, to initiate targeted follow-up investigations of possible additional charges.
- **Notice following Initial Appearance**
The Notification of Initial Appearance exchange would automate transmission of Notification of Initial Appearance data from the Court to the County Attorney. With this exchange, the Court will be able to submit all notifications electronically from the ICIS system to the County Attorney Case Management System (CMS).
- **Order to Transport.** The Order to Transport exchange would automate transmission of transport orders from the Court ICIS system into the DOC's ICON system..
- **LEA/DPS Fusion Center**
The LEA/DPS Fusion Center exchange would automate transmission of local Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) complaint type data to the DPS Fusion Center. Fusion Centers are concerned with collecting and analyzing Suspicious Activity Reports. This

exchange would likely comply with National Information Exchange (NIEM) specifications.

- **DPS/DOC Live Scan Booking**

The DPS/DOC Live Scan Booking exchange would notify the DOC whenever an individual is booked so that the ICON system could notify an offender's supervisor that their charge has had contact with law enforcement.

Total Estimated Cost of the Project

Project planning began in 2001, and the total estimated cost of project development (from all sources of funds) is expected to be \$10,000,000 - \$12,000,000.

List of All Revenue Sources Used for the Project

State appropriation; National Governor's Association (NGA) Grants; Byrne Grants; Justice Assistance Grants (JAG); National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) Grants; Return on Investment (ROI) Funds; Homeland Security Funds; Local Government Innovation Funds; Agency Operating Funds; American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Funds.

Financial Summary - Of the yearly appropriations made by the General Assembly, actual CJIS expenditures have totaled between \$1.02 million and \$1.77 million dollars. Year to date and estimated FY 2012 expenditures are expected to be approximately \$1.69 million. The 2012 expenditures will include purchases of replacement servers and software licenses.

ITEM	Actual FY2009	Actual FY2010	Actual FY2011	Estimated FY2012
Printing	0	1,717	0	
ITD Reimbursements	0	0	44,148.59	
IT Outside Services	986,425	1,543,431	1,667,333.60	
IT Equipment and Software	35,375	36,805	40,347.15	
Total	1,021,800	1,581,953	1,760,829.34	1,689,307

Date of Project Completion or Estimated Completion

June 30, 2014. It is expected that additional exchanges will need to be developed past this date to comply with federal regulations, changes in state laws, and needs of the Judicial Branch, Executive Branch, and local law enforcement agencies. In addition, CJIS has a state contract for SOA (Service Oriented Architecture) with DAS. Finally, there will remain a need to update hardware and maintain and, when cost-effective, update software licenses as long as exchanges continue to be made between agencies. In Iowa, when an exchange of criminal justice information is necessary, CJIS is explored as the first and most cost-effective option.