



Criminal Justice Information System

Governing Board Meeting

October 16, 2014



Agenda

- Xerox Contract Update
- FBI Update
- Governance Committee Update
- CISS Project Update
 - New Project Managers
 - FBI Document Approval Vote
 - FBI Security Policy 5.3 Approval Vote
 - CT CJIS Security Policy 1.0 Approval Vote
 - OBTS Justification Vote
 - Budget
- Project Health Check Services

Governance Committee Update

Issues Log

Description	Assigned to	Due Date
Amended Attachment 3	Karen Buffkin David Wright	TBD
Finalize Security Policy	Darryl Hayes	11/30/2013
Use of State ID Number	Sean Thakkar Comm. Schriro	TBD
State needs to hire a durational project manager	Sean Thakkar	TBD

Governance Committee Update

Issues Log (continued)

Description	Assigned to	Due Date
Fill nineteen state positions	Sean Thakkar	TBD
Once the contract with Xerox is finalized it is important for the stakeholder agencies to collaborate and cooperate with the project planned activities and meetings.	Sean Thakkar	5/1/2014
OBTS: Justification Document	Sean Thakkar	TBD

CISS Overview

- The Connecticut Information Sharing System (CISS) is a comprehensive, state-wide criminal justice information technology system that provides the ability to electronically share offender information within the state's criminal justice community.
- CISS will take data input from criminal justice databases and make it searchable to authorized law enforcement and justice officials.
- Information Exchanges, replacing much of the manual processes currently in place, automatically send specific information directly to authorized users based on predefined business rules and security requirements.

Refer to the CISS brochure and CISS Overview document for more information.

Mark Morin

Senior Project Manager

- Project Manager level experience with 14 years working the following types of projects:
 - Cross Agency Enterprise level programs
 - Multi-Vendor/Multi Environmental Projects
- Experience in building relationships with all parties to influence communications, follow-up and involvement with all phases of the development cycles.
- Strategic planning for large scale deliverables that cross multiple years or multiple agencies.

Charlie Polizzi

Senior Project Manager

- Fifteen years of experience working in program and project management for technology and financial service companies, and seventeen years at Xerox.
- Four years leading initiatives for federal and state government.
- Certified as a Project Management Professional (PMP), Lean Six Sigma Green Belt and Lean Practitioner.

FBI Document

Background

- In December, 2012, CJIS Governing Board requested access and the ability to disseminate both State of Connecticut and FBI related information between Connecticut criminal justice agencies as part of the CJIS Governing Board's mandate.
- DESPP forwarded the CJIS Governing Board request to the FBI on December 11, 2012 and the FBI responded with concerns on March 21, 2013.
- The CJIS FBI document addresses the concerns.

FBI Document Objectives

This document is submitted to support the Connecticut CJIS Governing Board's application to be recognized as a noncriminal justice agency (NCJA).

FBI Document

Vote 

Motion to approve the document for submission to the FBI.

FBI Security Policy 5.3

Objectives

- Provide appropriate controls to protect the full lifecycle of CJI.
- Provides guidance for the creation, viewing, modification, transmission, dissemination, storage, and destruction of CJI.
- Applies to every individual—contractor, noncriminal justice agency representative, or member of a criminal justice entity—with access to, or who operate in support of, criminal justice services and information.

FBI Security Policy 5.3

Vote 

Motion to accept the FBI Security Policy 5.3.

CT CJIS Security Policy

The CT CJIS Security Policy is meant to:

- Allow agencies access to CISS State Data while providing appropriate controls to protect the full lifecycle of CISS State Data.
- Stand as a baseline policy for those agencies that cannot or do not wish to meet the more stringent requirements of the FBI CJIS Security Policy v. 5.3.
- Apply to every individual—contractor, noncriminal justice agency representative, or member of a criminal justice entity—with access to, or who operate in support of, criminal justice services and information.



This policy ***does not authorize*** access to FBI data.

CT CJIS Security Policy

Objective

- To protect and safeguard data and information that is available electronically during the criminal justice process.
- To provide a minimum set of security requirements to ensure continuity of information protection, for information both at rest and in transit.

Policy formulated by the CJIS Security Workgroup:

- Phil Conen - Xerox
- David Dove - JUD
- Chris Duryea - JUD
- James Harris - CJIS
- Darryl Hayes - DESPP
- John Russotto - DCJ
- Sean Thakkar - CJIS
- Terry Walker - JUD
- Steven Wallick- CJIS
- Antoinette Webster - DESPP

CT CJIS Security Policy

Pros/Cons

Pros	Cons
Provides the appropriate controls to protect CT criminal justice information and CT non-criminal justice information	Was developed over a long period of time
Developed in collaboration and cooperation of all CJIS stakeholders	

CT CJIS Security Policy

Vote 

Motion to accept the CT CJIS Security Policy.

OBTS Justification

Background

- The Offender Based Tracking System (OBTS), in operation since 2004, receives near real-time transactions based on over fifty exchanges that are transmitted to OBTS by everyday events in the criminal justice workflow, including arrests, appearances, dispositions, incarcerations and pardons.
- OBTS provides state law enforcement and criminal justice professionals with access to the only repository of information that presents a holistic view of an offender as well as that offender's history.
- From July, 2013 to June, 2014, OBTS processed over 32,000 queries made by users across criminal justice domains. Top seven users include DOC, SCO, DESPP, DMV, DPDS, New Haven Police Dept., and OVA.

OBTS Justification

Objective

Decide whether OBTS should stay in production until its source systems are fully integrated into CISS.

OBTS Justification

Pros/Cons*

Pros	Cons
Provides comprehensive offender information in one application and maintains ten years of offender profile data.	Not accessible as a mobile application due to the certification process.
Contains historical information not accessible in any other application.	Has data purity issues since it not a system of record.
Saves time when searching.	Each search in OBTS costs approximately \$15.
Improves officer/citizen safety.	Maintenance cost is approximately \$500,000 annually.

OBTS Justification

Vote 

Make a decision on OBTS staying in production until its source systems are fully integrated into CISS.

CISS Budget



9/30/2014

Expenditures	July	August	Sept.	Planned for Quarter	Total Project Expenditures through 9/30/14
Staff	\$158,779	(\$8,410*)	\$479,396	\$890,000	\$7,212,450
IT Hardware	-	\$46,755		\$290,000	\$988,547
IT Software	-	-		\$30,800	\$5,100,157
Development	\$29,271	\$32,250	\$92	\$460,200	\$2,144,096
IT Hardware/Software Maintenance	\$280,528	-	\$23,405	\$890,500	\$3,127,953
Project Totals	\$468,578	\$70,595	\$502,893	\$2,561,500	\$18,573,205

***Monthly expense includes reimbursement of \$158,307 from CCSU for Racial Profiling Prohibition project work done. (Mo. Expense -\$166,717 + CCSU Reimbursement \$158,307 = -\$8,410).**



Project Health Check Services



- Nonprofit organization.
- An industry leader in information technology consultation.
- Twenty-year track record; specializes in quality assurance, independent verification and validation, and strategic advisory services.

Project Health Check Services

Qualis Deliverables:

- Produce a quarterly Project Health Check Services Report.
- Perform a review of the current CJIS Governing Board organizational chart (staffing).
- Personally present the findings of the quarterly report at the CJIS Governing Board Quarterly meetings.
- Join in bi-weekly CJIS Governance Committee Meeting conference calls to address issues, risks, and action items.

Independent Verification and Validation

This method is primarily used for validation of products and software based on engineering standards. This includes the following:

- Reviews the source code.
- Examines the documentation and analyzes associated algorithms for static verification.
- Performs dynamic verification to ensure that all software units (modules) are meshed as one.
- Provides functionality and system testing to ensure that functionality meets user requirements.

Project Health Check Services

Project health checks (PHC) determine whether the risks of a project are being identified and controlled.

The process includes:

1. Meetings with key stakeholders
2. Review of project documentation
3. Timeline
4. Budget
5. Objectives
6. Risks

Project Health Check Services

	Project Health Check (Qualis)	IV&V (MTG)
Number of Assessment Criteria	62	60
Bi-Weekly Conference calls	Yes	Yes
Objective Quarterly Survey Score Card	Yes	No
Personal Interviews	Yes	Yes

Questions