

**North Carolina Criminal Justice Information Network Governing Board Report**

**Submitted to the**

**Senior Chair, Chairs, Co-Chairs, and Vice Chairs of the  
Senate and House Appropriations Committees**

**and the**

**Chairs, Co-Chairs, and Vice Chairs of the  
Senate and House Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety**

**April 2015**

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## Executive Summary

The Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) Governing Board created pursuant to Section 23.3 of Chapter 18 of the Session Laws of the 1996 Second Extra Session shall report by April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, to the Chairs of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees, the Chairs of the Senate and House Appropriations subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety, and the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly on:

- The operating budget of the Board, the expenditures of the Board as of the date of the report, and the amount of funds in reserve for the operation of the Board; and
- A long-term strategic plan and the cost analysis for statewide implementation of the Criminal Justice Information Network. For each component of the Network, the initial cost estimate of the component, the amount of funds spent to date on the component, the source of funds for expenditures to date, and a timetable for completion of that component, including additional resources needed at each point.

The 2015 CJIN Annual Report contains the Board's recommendations based on workshops, discussions, and presentations over the last year. One of the main objectives was to evaluate and identify enterprise solutions that were compatible with on-going projects. The Board also addressed and resolved numerous action items that were brought to the Board's attention from a variety of sources. Additionally, the Board had the opportunity to evaluate and recommend several new projects directed at enhancing criminal justice. All of the Board's recommendations and resolutions are contained in the Section entitled "Strategic Direction and Recommendations."

During 2014-2015, the CJIN Board addressed various strategic issues facing the criminal justice community; expanding the NCIS Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX) System, combining the Charlotte Regional Information Sharing System (58 Law Enforcement Agencies) with NCIS-LInX Carolinas, Connecting the NCIS-LInX System to the FBI's National Data Exchange (Thanks to the State Bureau of Investigation), Maryland's Regional Automated Property Information Database (RAPID), enterprise solution and Douglasville Georgia Police Department's comprehensive approach to secondhand merchandise, a local solution, allowed the Board to explore the feasibility of both a statewide property information data base and a local solution (pawn shops, cash converters, scrap metals, precious metals, etc.), enhancement of CJLEADS, two-factor authentication (impact on law enforcement), automation of detention centers (tracking and caring for inmates and detention officers – Pitt County Sheriff's Office), Challenges with Body Worn Cameras and a Real-Time Crime Center (Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department), property information integrated to NCIS LInX System, West Virginia's Credentialing System, Credentialing Interoperability and National Standards (Department of Homeland Security), Pretrial Release discussions and presentations, Court Automation (Forsyth County and Administrative Office of the Courts) including Clerk's Office, Civil, Criminal, Magistrate Video, Discovery Automation, eCitation, etc.

After the successful connection of the Charlotte Regional Information Sharing System and the NCIS LInX Carolinas System, the Board recommended expanding this crime fighting functionality to the remaining agencies within the state. The Board is also very excited about the potential to interconnect the NCIS LInX Carolinas System with CJLEADS (discussions underway).

The identification of pawn broker data and second-hand merchandise is extremely valuable to law enforcement. The CJIN Board devoted the majority of the November meeting to discussing various technology solutions that would integrate property information into the NCIS-LInX Carolinas System. Maryland State Police, Douglasville PD, LInX National Capital Region, Virginia, numerous NC law enforcement agencies and the NC pawn brokers participated in this workshop – another workshop is tentatively scheduled for April, 2015.

The criminal justice community currently has an unfunded federal mandate from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to provide advanced authentication for a variety of transactions. Local law enforcement agencies, state agencies, the courts, and other agencies already engaged in advanced authentication could continue to deploy individual solutions; however, since an enterprise solution may have the capability of resolving challenges, not only in criminal justice, but also in education and health care, the Board is recommending that this direction be pursued. An enterprise solution may also result in single sign-on and digital signature.

The report also contains background information regarding the Governing Board, the membership, an update on criminal justice activities, a proposed strategic direction, and research derived from federal, state and local government initiatives that could be utilized within the state, recognition of personnel providing assistance, and a review of our 2014 opportunities.

The General Appropriations Committee, the Appropriations Justice and Public Safety Subcommittee, and the Joint Legislative Correction, Crime Control, and Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee have historically relied upon the CJIN Board to undertake high profile initiatives, requested cost allocation reports with recommendations, and allowed the Board to provide technical demonstrations.

The CJIN Board has successfully installed a statewide criminal justice infrastructure that has made information sharing a possibility – their implemented projects included mobile voice & data, fingerprinting, court and juvenile justice applications, along with access to federal data bases. The CJIN Board is by far the most knowledgeable cross-section of criminal justice professionals assembled in North Carolina and possesses a proven track record of success. Because most statewide projects cross over the jurisdictional boundaries between the Judicial and the Executive branches, the membership of the CJIN Board is well represented by both sides and has a history of success in working together.

In summary, the Board is comprised of 21 members appointed by the Governor, Chief Justice, Speaker of the House, Senate President, Attorney General, and State Chief Information Officer. It is the background of these members that has made all the aforementioned projects and the ones highlighted in this report a success – five Chief Information Officers/IT Directors, five from law enforcement, six Officers of the Court, three general public, DMV Commissioner, and Deputy Director with Juvenile Justice.

## Strategic Direction & Recommendations

In keeping with our objectives, the CJIN Board adopted a strategic direction that addressed numerous initiatives over the last several years. These initiatives were presented and after various discussions and in some cases workshops, the Board made the following recommendations; these recommendations have been segmented into several categories (workshops for some of these initiatives will continue and the results will be provided to the various legislative committees during session):



### Legislation

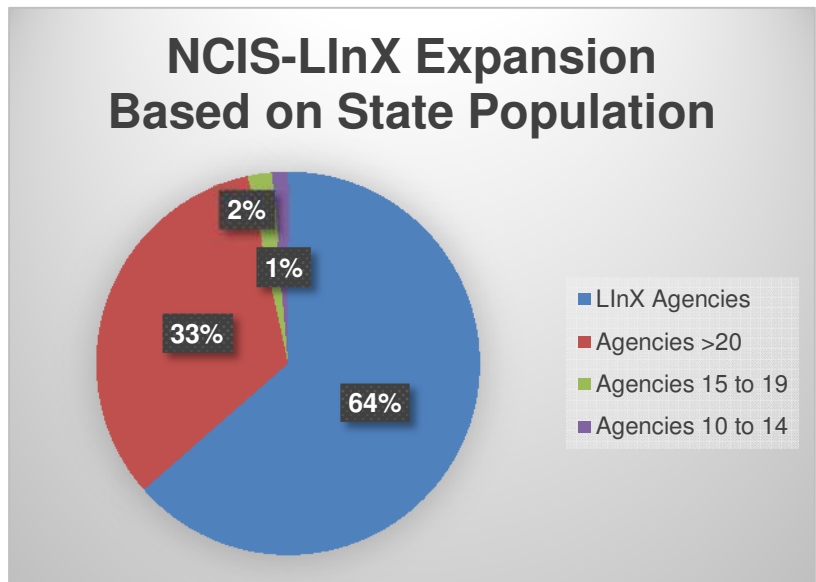
- Continue to support and encourage legislative changes that would expand reporting requirements for secondhand dealers of merchandise.

It is the intent of the CJIN Board to conduct several workshops during the April/May timeframe in order to obtain additional information from other states, business leaders, law enforcement agencies, vendors, etc. This information will further assist the Board in making a recommendation regarding the feasibility of an enterprise property information system.

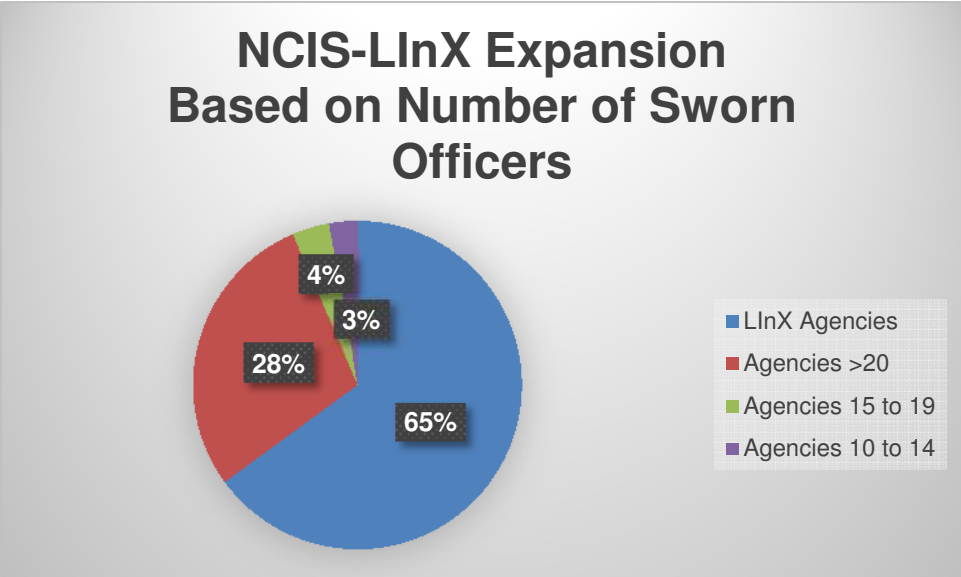
To successfully implement a proposed statewide system may also require changes to the General Statutes – recommendations to be determined.

- Provide appropriations to expand the NCIS Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX) System to the remaining agencies in North Carolina – Agencies with greater than 20 sworn officers would cost approximately \$1 million, for budget year 2015-2016. Agencies with 15 to 19 sworn officers would also cost approximately \$1 million, for budget year 2016-2017. The project proposal will be submitted to the Joint Justice and Public Safety Subcommittee in the near future.

The LInX System provides incident based information from agencies in eleven regions; Virginia, South Carolina and the National Capital Region are fully participating in addition to numerous agencies from the coastal states - Florida, Texas, California, etc. The ability to access this information is essential; however, the various regions have interconnected data from other law enforcement applications and one region is overlaying the system with advanced analytics. This is exciting because enhancing the system will increase the functionality and ensure that the emerging technologies will be incorporated; additionally, other major agencies not currently participating are joining – NYPD, LAPD, Chicago (new Midwestern region), etc.



With over 64% of our state already exchanging information utilizing the LInX System, coupled with the participation of state agencies along with the news that the NC University System has members that have already



signed MOUs, the CJIN Board Members voted unanimously to support the funding required to expand this system to the remaining law enforcement agencies.

Additionally, the Executive Board of Directors of the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police voted unanimously to support the funding required to expand the LInX system to the remaining law enforcement agencies – letter is contained in the information sharing section of this report.

The CJIN Board developed a comprehensive proposal for consideration. This proposal will be submitted to the appropriate budget personnel.

- Provide funding to increase the efficiencies of the Courts. The Administrative Office of the Courts are in the process of preparing their budget proposal.

The CJIN Board conducted a workshop with key personnel of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), including their new Chief Information Officer and their new Deputy Director. AOC has developed a comprehensive plan to automate the courts, including the Clerk’s Office, Criminal; Civil, eCitation, Magistrate Video, Discovery Automation, etc. The Chief Information Officer and key personnel presented the plan to the CJIN Board at the March meeting. The Board voted unanimously to approve the plan.



## Technology

- Continue to investigate a single source for pawn shop and second-hand merchandise.

There are currently various sources that law enforcement uses to search for stolen property; In-House Systems, Leads On Line, NCIS LInX, Record Management Systems (RMS), etc. At least one RMS vendor, SunGard OSSI, has developed an interface to extract second-hand merchandise from Leads On Line and export the data into NCIS LInX (the data is limited to the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency). Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD has developed an interface from their in-house system, Pawn Tracker, to NCIS LInX.

The CJIN Board will continue to work with law enforcement agencies, pawn shop brokers, NCIS LInX, the RMS vendors, other states, etc. To find an optimum solution to this initiative.

The Board received a presentation from the Maryland State Police that has developed a property solution entitled "Regional Automation Property Information Database (RAPID)" and the system interconnects with NCIS LInX; this property information is available to all LInX users. The RAPID System provides NCIS LInX with a daily extract of all second



hand merchandise transactions within Maryland, Delaware, and the northern part of Virginia.

- Continue to work with and support the efforts of the Pitt County Detention Center personnel in their efforts to expand their successes in automation.

A workshop with the Department of Correction (DOC) was held in April, 2014 followed by a workshop conducted at the conclusion of the September Board Meeting – participants at the workshop included personnel from the Pitt County Detention Center, Dr. Mark Cervi Dr. Gary Leonhardt, Peter Romary, Cumberland County Sheriff, Durham County Sheriff, Harnett County Sheriff, New Hanover County Sheriff, Craven County Sheriff, Johnston County Sheriff, Wake County Sheriff, NC Sheriff's Association, Criminal Justice Resource Center, Craven & Neuse Prisons, DPS-ACD Central Health Care Administration, Moore County Sheriff, and Southern Health Partners.

The Pitt County group is working with Southern Health Partners and a group of detention centers to develop a pilot project that will validate the cost savings and effectiveness of exchanging inmate medical records in NC.

Pitt County has saved tens of thousands of dollars in medical cost by deploying this automation and has projected that the savings and avoided costs will in the range of several hundreds of thousands annually. They have further projected that tens of millions could be saved and avoided if the automation is deployed statewide. The CJIN Board has confidence that these stated benefits can be achieved.

The Board's recommendation was to create a regional alliance with other detention centers and when operational, review a potential connection with the state prison system.

- Recommend and support the expansion and enhancement of the Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services (CJLEADS).

CJLEADS is an offender based application that was developed to meet two objectives. First, the system will provide a comprehensive view of an offender's North Carolina criminal information in a single web based application. Second, the system will allow users to develop a watch list of persons of interest and will notify the users when that person of interest has a change in status such as an arrest, pending court date, or release from custody.

CJLEADS is another tool for criminal justice professionals to use in making quicker and more effective decisions. Although the information that is contained in CJLEADS is currently available in many different places, it is not readily available to all criminal justice professionals. The advantage of CJLEADS is that it brings together, in one place, criminal justice data from multiple systems to help create a clearer picture of an offender, and this data is available to all criminal justice and law enforcement professionals.



- Recommend and support the projects being developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts; North Carolina Warrant Repository (NCAWARE), Discovery Automation System (DAS), Magistrate Video, Clerk of the Courts Automation, Civil Calendar Improvements, Justice Reinvestments, etc.

The Administrative Office of the Courts has continued to develop valuable computer system applications for the criminal justice community. NCAWARE is one of the most used systems by law enforcement personnel and it is being enhanced to interface with the records management systems. This interface will provide deputies, officers, and agents in the field with critical information.

DAS provides an automated system to help district attorneys comply with G.S. 15A-903, which requires prosecutors to make available to the defense attorney all discoverable documents related to the investigation or prosecution of the crimes committed by the defendant. DAS was named a finalist by the National Association of State Chief Information Officers (NASCIO). This prestigious award program highlights outstanding state initiatives for leadership and innovation.

The Magistrate Video Project uses video communications between a magistrate and law enforcement officers to reduce cost and improve efficiency for initial appearances and warrants. Placing a video phone at the law enforcement agency and one in the

magistrate's offices relieves officers from having to drive across a county to appear before a magistrate. The appearance can now be done by video call, saving law enforcement officers multiple hours each day by eliminating transportation time to the magistrate's office. The project also provides for an officer to give sworn testimony by "means of audio and video transmission" in obtaining an arrest warrant.

The CJIN Board supports replacing the Automated Criminal/Infractions System with the Criminal Court Information System – Clerks Component.

- Recommend and support the evaluation of an enterprise solution to the unfunded federal mandate by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of advanced authentication; also called two-factor authentication. Additionally, determine the feasibility of including the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Health and Human Services in an enterprise solution.

The CJIN Board has had the numerous presentations on this critical project; Federal Bureau of Investigation, Naval Criminal Investigative Services, City of High Point, State Highway Patrol, etc. Additionally, the North Carolina School of Government, the State Bureau of Investigation, and the North Carolina Local Government Information System Association have conducted several workshops in order to identify solutions for local law enforcement agencies.

This mandate impacts the entire United States and there are numerous commercial solutions that are readily available for law enforcement; however, an enterprise solution could also be a foundation for digital signature and single sign-on.

The Office of Information Technology Systems is in the process of developing the requirements for implementing an enterprise solution.

- Support the State Bureau of Investigation project to expand remote fingerprinting.

The project entitled "Rapid ID" has numerous benefits. In a presentation given to the CJIN Board on November 15, 2012 the field devices were demonstrated.

- Continue to support the State Bureau of Investigation's project for Uniform Crime Reporting.
- Continue to work with law enforcement, magistrates, clerks, district attorneys, judges, and AOC technical personnel to expand the use of Pretrial Release.

After an arrest is made, the defendant is brought before a judicial official to have his or her bond set; this bond could be secured or unsecured based upon a number of factors. In addition to a monetary amount, the judicial official may set additional restrictions on the defendant pending the final disposition of the case.

Allows law enforcement, prosecutors, victims, judicial officials, and the community to develop restrictions that are specific to the crime and/or the defendant that encourages behavior modification - no increase in funding is needed for new prisons as this is not a crime, merely a tool to effect an immediate bond revocation.

Allows law enforcement agencies to focus efforts on known recidivists, thus reducing future victimization and increasing offender accountability. If embraced and utilized by local communities, crime rates can be driven down almost instantaneously.

The implementation of a pre-trial release enforcement program will reduce re-victimization and increase offender accountability in North Carolina. Domestic Violence homicides in NC from 2008 to 2012 was approximately 22%.

## Activities

- Continue to enhance and update the Board's web site: [www.cjin.nc.gov](http://www.cjin.nc.gov).

The web site contains the next Board meeting with agenda and location, approved minutes and previous agendas, annual reports, contact information, board members, project initiatives, almost all of the presentations provided at each meeting, including power point presentations, handouts, contact information, etc.

The web site also tracks and makes available to all visitors the current legislative bills that may have a potential impact on criminal justice. It also contains a news section for articles, videos, announcements, and currently contains a link to the authorized State Budget.

- Continue to enhance and update the Board's Facebook Site: <https://www.facebook.com/CJINGoverningBoard?ref=profile>
- Continue to work with law enforcement, scrap dealers, utility companies, etc. in order to update the Board and potentially support changes within the scrap metal industry.
- Continue to work with and support the FBI's InfraGard Partnership.

InfraGard is an information sharing and analysis effort serving the interests and combining the knowledge base of a wide range of members. At its most basic level, InfraGard is a partnership between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the private sector. InfraGard is an association of businesses, academic institutions, state and local law enforcement agencies, and other participants dedicated to sharing information and intelligence to prevent hostile acts against the United States.

- Continue to work with law enforcement agencies, the District Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the 911 Board, etc. to ensure that the systems being developed will not be negatively impacted by next generation 911.

The Board has received multiple updates from the City of Durham on their 911 texting project and look forward to continuing this relationship as the City's Communication Director takes on the challenge of receiving video. Both text and video have the possibility of being declared evidence in a criminal case; therefore, it is imperative that we have in place an electronic solution for these discoverable items.

- Continue the Board's partnerships with NC businesses that assist law enforcement agencies; Pawn Brokers, RMS/JMS Vendors, Crime Mapping Vendors, etc.
- Continue work with and support the Governor's Crime Commission Gang Net System.



## **CJIN's Criminal Justice Data Base**

The CJIN Board started collecting information several years ago. The data elements are outlined in Criminal Justice Information Sharing Section of this report.

Based on the data collected, the following information sharing systems were identified (based on the number of agencies using the system and the number of sworn officers in the agency).

The criminal justice data base is still being developed; therefore, systems such as CJLEADS, NCAWARE, Mobile Data, DAS, etc. are being added on an agency/sworn officer basis. There are approximately 550 agencies and 22,000 sworn officers within North Carolina and it is important that we ensure that these valuable systems reach these officers and not just their agency.

At some point, we need to perform traffic studies to determine the value of each one of these systems. Usage is very important as we move toward integration, web services, single sign-on, advanced authentication, etc. because it will allow us to prioritize projects and allocate expenditures based on return on investment.

## Background

The North Carolina Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) initiative is a project which will allow the sharing of information between state and local criminal justice agencies.

During the 1994 Special Crime Session, the North Carolina General Assembly created the CJIN Study Committee and appropriated monies to study and develop a plan for a statewide criminal justice information network. The CJIN Study Final Report, dated April 7, 1995, outlined a comprehensive strategic plan that provided the vision for the statewide Criminal Justice Information Network in North Carolina. Based on recommendations and strategies identified in the plan, the General Assembly established the Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) Governing Board in Section 23.3 of Chapter 18 of the Session Laws of the 1996 Second Extra Session.

North Carolina is recognized today in the nation as one of the leading states in developing a statewide criminal justice infrastructure. Our success is due directly in part to the North Carolina General Assembly recognizing the need for further coordination and cooperation between state and local agencies in establishing standards for sharing of criminal justice information.

The CJIN Governing Board created the following vision:

*To develop a statewide criminal justice information network in North Carolina that will enable a properly authorized user to readily and effectively use information, regardless of its location in national, state, or local databases.*

The Governing Board has built an outstanding reputation for successfully implementing statewide programs. This success can be directly attributable to the hard work and dedication of the board members along with their experience and diversity. The composition of the board is made up of professionals from the state, county, and municipal levels representing law enforcement, the court system, corrections, juvenile justice, information technology, and the public.

### Study Final Report Findings

The North Carolina Legislature, during their 1994 Special Crime Session, created a 'Blue Ribbon' Study Committee to identify alternative strategies for developing and implementing a statewide criminal justice information network in North Carolina that would permit the sharing of information between state and local agencies. An examination of the state's current criminal justice information systems revealed the following deficiencies:

- It takes too long to positively identify persons. From fingerprints to photographs, information is scattered across different databases and filing systems.
- A single, comprehensive source for a person's criminal history is not available in North Carolina. Bits and pieces must be assembled on each individual, causing valuable time to be wasted on information collection.
- There is no single source of outstanding warrants. A person wanted in one county could be stopped in another while the officer has no knowledge of an outstanding warrant. This situation compromises public and officer safety.
- Data is entered excessively and redundantly. There is no single, centralized location for all information and records so data is entered and reentered over and over again into separate databases using different coding systems.

- There is no statewide, interagency mobile voice and data communications system. Officers cannot talk to their counterparts across their own county, much less to those across the state.

## Study Final Report Recommendations

The CJIN Study Committee outlined the following major recommendations for removing these barriers that hindered the establishment and implementation of a comprehensive criminal justice information network. These recommendations also took into account the major building blocks for a statewide criminal justice information network that were already in place in 1995.

- Establish a CJIN Governing Board to create, promote, and enforce policies and standards.
- Adopt system architecture standards, end-user upgrades, and system security standards to facilitate movement of data between systems.
- Establish data standards for sharing information, including common definitions, code structures, and formats.
- Implement Live Scan digitized fingerprint systems and Statewide Automated Fingerprint Identification System (SAFIS) technology to accomplish positive fingerprint identification within two hours of arrest.
- Implement a statewide magistrate system to streamline the process of warrant and case creation. Build a statewide warrant repository that contains all new and served warrant information.
- Implement a statewide fingerprint-based criminal history that includes all arrests and dispositions.
- Build a statewide identification index that includes information from all state and local agencies, as well as necessary linkages to federal justice agencies.
- Establish standards for, and implement a mobile voice and data communication network that allows state and local law enforcement and public safety agencies to communicate with each other, regardless of location within the state.

## Participants

CJIN is comprised of state, local, public and private representatives. The Department of Public Safety (Division of Correction, the Division of Law Enforcement, & the Division of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention), the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Motor Vehicles, and the State Chief Information Officer are participating CJIN state agencies. Local representation includes Police Chiefs, Sheriffs, County Commissioners, County Information System Directors, North Carolina Chapter of Public Communications Officials International, Court Clerks of Superior Court, Judges, District Attorneys, general public appointments by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the North Carolina Local Government Information System Association (NCLGISA).

## Initiatives

The following CJIN initiatives evolved from the CJIN Study Final Report Recommendations:

- Voice Interoperability Plan for Emergency Responders (VIPER)
- Statewide Automated Fingerprint Identification System (SAFIS)
- CJIN-Mobile Data Network (CJIN-MDN)
- North Carolina Juvenile Online Information Network (NC-JOIN)
- Statewide Magistrate System
- End-User Technology

- CJIN Network Security
- CJIN Data Sharing Standards

## **Governing Board**

The Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN), as provided in Article 69 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, is hereby transferred to the Office of the State Chief Information Officer. The transfer shall have all the elements of a Type II transfer, as defined in G.S. 143A-6.

The Criminal Justice Information Network Governing Board is established within the Office of the State Chief Information Officer to operate the State's Criminal Justice Information Network, the purpose of which shall be to provide the governmental and technical information systems infrastructure necessary for accomplishing State and local governmental public safety and justice functions in the most effective manner by appropriately and efficiently sharing criminal justice and juvenile justice information among law enforcement, judicial, and corrections agencies. The Board is established within the Office of the State Chief Information Officer, for organizational and budgetary purposes only and the Board shall exercise all of its statutory powers in this Article independent of control by the Office of the State Chief Information Officer.

## **CJIN Governing Board Membership**

There are twenty-one legislatively defined members on the Board. The CJIN Executive Director serves as an advisory member to the Board and is supported by an Administrative Assistant. There is also an ex-officio advisory member that represents the local city and county Information System (IS) directors.

At the November 15, 2012 CJIN Board meeting, Mr. Robert Brinson, Department of Public Safety, Chief Information Officer, was re-elected as the CJIN Chair and Mr. Albert Williams, Senior Assistant District Attorney was elected Vice Chair.

## **CJIN Governing Board Financials**

Office of Information Technology Services  
Criminal Justice Information Network

Authorized Budget – FY 2013-2014	\$ 189,563
Authorized Budget – FY 2014-2015	\$ 189,563

Note: The above budgeted amounts include salaries, benefits, board travel, computer & telecommunication support, website software, website services, office and meeting supplies, etc.



## CJIN Governing Board

Appointed By	Description	Current Member
Governor	Employee of Department of Crime Control & Public Safety	Greg Baker, Commissioner of Law Enforcement, DPS
Governor	Director or employee of State Correction Agency	Robert Brinson, CIO, Dept. of Public Safety
Governor	Representative recommended by the Association of Chiefs of Police	Chief Glen Allen, Capital Police, DPS
Governor	Employee of Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Shannon Hanes, IT Manager, Juvenile Justice, Dept. of Public Safety
Governor	Employee of Division of Motor Vehicles	Kelly J. Thomas, DMV Commissioner
General Assembly	Representative of general public, recommended by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Bob Lee
General Assembly	Representative of general public, recommended by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Daniel Kiger, Wake Forest Police Department
General Assembly	Individual who is member of or working directly for the governing board of a NC municipality and recommended by President Pro Tempore of the Senate	Crystal Cody, Program Manager, Charlotte/Mecklenburg PD
General Assembly	Representative of the general public, recommended by the Speaker of the House of Representatives	Victor Watts
General Assembly	Representative of the general public, recommended by the Speaker of the House of Representatives	Norlan Graves, ADA, Halifax County
General Assembly	Individual who is a working member of or working directly for the governing board of a NC county, recommended by the Speaker of the House of Representatives	Robert Graves, Director, Safety and Emergency Preparedness, Randolph Community College
Attorney General	Employee of the Attorney General	Vacancy
Attorney General	Representative recommended by the Sheriffs' Association	Sheriff Dewey Jones , Person County
Chief Justice, Supreme Court	Director or employee of the Administrative Office of the Courts	Jeff Marecic, Chief Information Officer, AOC
Chief Justice, Supreme Court	Clerk of the Superior Court	Honorable Mike McArthur, Chowan County
Chief Justice, Supreme Court	Judge, trial court of the General Court of Justice	Honorable Henry "Chip" Hight, Jr., Superior Court Judge, District 9
Chief Justice, Supreme Court	Judge, trial court of the General Court of Justice	Honorable H. Thomas Jarrell, Jr., District Court Judge, Judicial District 18
Chief Justice, Supreme Court	District Attorney	Al Williams, Sr. Assistant District Attorney, Judicial District 28
Chief Justice, Supreme Court	Magistrate	Dexter Williams, Chief Magistrate Judge, Wake County
State Chief Information Officer	Appointment by the State Chief Information Officer	John Correllus, Executive Director, Office of ITS
NC Chapter of Public Safety Communications Officials International, President	Active member of the NC Chapter of Public Safety Communications Officials International	Steve Lingerfelt, Information Technology Director, City of High Point

Governing Board Counsel – Lars Nance, Technical Advisor – IT Director Leslie Chaney, Administrative Assistant – LaVonda Fowler, Executive Director – Eugene Vardaman

# Criminal Justice Information Sharing

## Background

The CJIN Board started to investigate information sharing at the local level for a variety of reasons; the CJIN Mobile Data Network was approaching obsolescence (the number of users has significantly decreased), the number of wireless applications was continuing to increase (eCITATION, DMV & Correction Photos, etc.), there were a variety of information sharing systems being implemented and used across the state (COPLINK, Police to Police, Rambler, Inform, etc.), there were systems under development or being discussed at the state level that would impact the operations of local law enforcement (NCAWARE, CJLEADS, Electronic Discovery, Crime Statistics, etc.), the Federal Bureau of Investigation was developing a national repository for local law enforcement information that contained advanced analytical tools (National Data Exchange – N-DEx), the Naval Criminal Investigative Services was developing a repository for local law enforcement agencies in proximity to Naval Installations that contained a database with applications (Law Enforcement Information Exchange – LInX), the wireless industry was continuing to enhance their products and broadband was being addressed at the federal level with stimulus funds, traditional 911 voice systems were on a fast track toward data and video that may have a cascading effect on record systems and courts, advance technologies were emerging in the criminal justice community such as digital signature, GIS, and security with two-factor authentication, and other states were implementing and discussing projects that would collect local incident information through the use of third-party vendors deploying a turn-key approach.

Local law enforcement agencies across North Carolina are the custodians for a wealth of crime fighting data. These agencies maintain a repository containing a comprehensive view of every criminal incident that occurs within their jurisdiction. Over the last several decades this data has been in transition in the majority of agencies from a manual to automated process, complete with computers in the vehicles – millions of dollars are spent by local agencies to implement, operate, and maintain these systems. While the functionality of these systems varies significantly, they are each designed to satisfy the business needs of that agency.

In parallel with researching local information sharing, the CJIN Board contacted other states and federal agencies to determine how the industry was addressing these issues. The Board received presentations from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) both of which have operational data repositories containing local incident based information and both are functional on a national level – an effort is currently underway to connect these repositories.

The CJIN staff contacted all the RMS vendors that operate in North Carolina. Members of the Board and law enforcement met with three of these vendors, that collectively serve in excess of 95% of our local agencies and have their corporate headquarters in North Carolina, to determine how receptive they would be to providing a standard interface, and more importantly, maintaining this interface as part of their future core suite of products. The vendors were not only receptive to standardizing, they provided some significant insight into other areas such as single sign-on, two factor authentication, warrants, etc. CJIN facilitated these meetings; however, personnel from local law enforcement agencies and other state agencies were in attendance including the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI). The vendors also agreed to work closely with AOC on investigating an electronic interface to the NCAWARE System.

The Board was concerned that the impact to the criminal justice community within the state, as a result of all the various systems being developed, may be detrimental to the existing business process of local law enforcement agencies. If properly planned, designed, and implemented all the aforementioned items would significantly enhance the operation of local law enforcement.

The CJIN Board needed to update their original strategic plan and started the process by addressing the place where the majority of criminal cases originate, with the local law enforcement agencies. The Board was also working with the various state agencies on a variety of upgrades, enhancements, and new systems, while staying in contact with other states and federal agencies.

#### Board Meetings & Information Gathering

To obtain a base line on information sharing and the technology being utilized, both at the local and state level, the CJIN Board reached out to various agencies for assistance. The following agencies provided the Board with presentations, live demonstrations, and handouts:

September 13, 2007

- Governor's Crime Commission – Grants
- NC Fusion Center – ISAAC
- Administrative Office of the Courts – NCAWARE
- State Bureau of Investigation – SAFIS
- State Highway Patrol – VIPER
- State Highway Patrol – DMV Photos
- E911 Wireless Board
- Durham Sheriff's Office – Gang Net

November 8, 2007

- Administrative Office of the Courts – NCAWARE
- State Highway Patrol – VIPER
- State Bureau of Investigation – SAFIS
- Department of Juvenile and Delinquency Prevention – NC-JOIN
- North Carolina Local Government Information Systems Association
- Office of Information Technology Services – Second Major Data Center
- Department of Correction – OPUS

January 24, 2008

- Town of Cary IT
- City of Wilson IT
- City of High Point PD
- City of Jacksonville IT/PD
- State Bureau of Investigation – SAFIS
- City of Durham PD
- City of Raleigh PD
- Buncombe County IT/District Attorney

March 12, 2008

- Administrative Office of the Courts – NCAWARE
- State Highway Patrol – VIPER
- State Bureau of Investigation – SAFIS

- 2008 General Assembly Report

September 18, 2009

- Administrative Office of the Courts – NCAWARE
- State Highway Patrol – VIPER
- State Highway Patrol – DMV Photos
- Federal Bureau of Investigation – InfraGard
- Governor’s Crime Commission – SAVAN
- Office of State Controller – CJLEADS
- State Highway Patrol – CJIN Mobile Data Network

November 20, 2008

- Town of Coats PD
- Administrative Office of the Courts – NCAWARE
- State Highway Patrol – VIPER
- State Highway Patrol – DMV Photos
- Department of Corrections – DOC Photos
- Buncombe County/City of Asheville IT/District Attorney
- Department of Corrections – Probation System
- State of Pennsylvania – Justice Network

January 27, 2009

- Office of Information Technology Services – Digital Signatures & E-Forms
- Wake County Sheriff’s Office
- City of Raleigh PD
- City of Kinston PD
- Johnston County Sheriff’s Office
- State of Michigan – Justice Network

March 26, 2009

- Office of Information Technology Services – Digital Signatures & E-Forms
- Wake County Sheriff’s Office
- 2009 General Assembly Report
- State of Nebraska – Justice Network

October 29, 2009

- Administrative Office of the Courts – NCAWARE
- State Highway Patrol – VIPER
- Department of Corrections – DOC Photos
- Charlotte Mecklenburg PD – CRISS
- Office of State Controller – CJLEADS
- NC Department of Justice – Local Data Integration & Crime Statistics
- Naval Criminal Investigative Service – LInX

January 28, 2010

- Local Criminal Justice Information Sharing
- Town of Coats PD
- City of Dunn PD
- Harnett County Sheriff’s Office

- City of Benson PD
- City of Lillington PD
- Town of Angier PD
- HB 1282 – Automated Pawn Systems
- City of Raleigh PD
- Wake County Sheriff's Office
- Charlotte Mecklenburg PD
- Guilford County Sheriff's Office
- City of Fayetteville PD
- Cumberland County Sheriff's Office
- City of Jacksonville IT/PD

March 18, 2010

- Next Generation Emergency Dispatch Solution
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Cisco Systems
- Buncombe County Senior ADA
- Pawn Systems Study
- Approved 2010 General Assembly Report

October 14, 2010

- DMV Photos – New Photo Recognition System
- Tracking Dashboard for Probation Officers
- CJIN Information Sharing Initiative
- NCIS LInX System
- LInX Governance Board
- FBI – N-DEx
- Approve Initiative for Standards
- CJLEADS Update
- Electronic Discovery – AOC

November 17, 2010

- Next Generation 911
- Information Sharing Initiative
- VisionAIR
- Southern Software
- SunGard OSSI
- RMS Standards
- JMS Standards

March 24, 2011

- DOC Notification of Outstanding Warrants
- Using Web Services
- Electronic Discovery Project – Evidence Numbering
- Approved 2011 General Assembly Report
- SB-144 Cash Converters
- Recommended Approval of the Senate Bill
- Discussion of CJIN Staff

October 13, 2011

- Discuss Workshops with RMS Vendors
- NCAWARE
- CJLEADS
- DA access to DMV
- Mental Health Access to Criminal Records
- Crime Lab Numbering
- Electronic Discovery Update
- DA Evidence in Video Format
- Remote Access to ACIS
- Use of VPNs
- CJIS Two-Factor Authentication, FBI
- COPLINK, CRISS, i2, Horry County, SC
- NCIS – LInX Northrop Grumman, NC LInX Board
- Interface two Regional Systems
- Next Generation 911
- NC One-Map, Geographical Information Systems

February 23, 2012

- CJLEADS
- CJIN Mobile Data
- NCAWARE
- Access to ACIS
- DAS Alerting
- Statewide Criminal Search for DA
- Verizon Smart Phone Criminal Justice Applications
- Interface COPLINK and LInX
- Governor's Crime Commission
- DNA
- Mental Health – Criminal Records
- Scrap Metal
- Charlotte/Mecklenburg PD
- Raleigh PD
- NC Fusion Center – ISAAC
- DOC Smart Phone Applications
- NC DEX

March 29, 2012

- CJLEADS
- NCAWARE
- COPLINK – Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD
- NCIS LInX
- Regional Systems
- Local Law Enforcement without RMS
- CJIN Agency Information
- Mental Health & Criminal History
- Scrap Metal
- DNA Expungement

- Clerk of Court – Legislative Issues
- DMV Electronic Crash System
- 2012 General Assembly Report
- Crime Mapping – City of High Point PD
- Crime Mapping – Wayne County Sheriff’s Office
- Durham 911 Center Texting Trial

September 27, 2012

- CJIN Website
- DMV Electronic Crash Reporting
- Public Safety Broadband Project
- CJLEADS
- NCAWARE
- Discovery Automation
- Criminal Courts Information System – Clerks
- Criminal Courts Information System - Magistrate Video
- NC Data Exchange
- DNA Expungement
- DA Action Items
- Division of Adult Correction – Smart Phone Application
- CJLEADS Mobile Application
- COPLINK – Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD
- NCIS LInX NC & National Update
- LTE Data Transport for Public Safety
- Advanced Authentication
- Justice Reinvestment
- Automation of Pitt County Detention Center

November 15, 2012

- CJIN Website
- Durham E911 Text Project
- Public Safety Broadband Project
- NCAWARE
- CJLEADS
- Criminal Courts Information System – Clerk’s Component
- Challenges with DNA Expungement
- DA Action Items
- Division of Adult Correction – Smart Phone Application/Dashboard
- Pawn Brokers
- Pawn Shop Challenges – Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD
- Rapid ID – Remote Fingerprinting
- NCIS LInX NC & National Update
- NCIS LInX Pilot Project – Expansion of Agencies
- Advanced Authentication – NCIS Northrup Grumman
- Advanced Authentication – State Highway Patrol
- Advanced Authentication – ITS Enterprise Solution

January 31, 2013

- CJIN Website
- CJIN Annual Report
- NCIS NC LInX Expansion
- CJLEADS
- NCAWARE
- Conditional Bail – Pitt County Sheriff's Office
- Challenges with DNA Expungement
- Public Safety Broadband Project
- Jail Management – Tracking Inmates
- NCID – Advanced Authentication
- RMS Vendor Workshops
- Pawn Brokers
- Pawn ATM – Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD
- Harassment by Paper – Greensboro PD
- DNA Expungement
- DA Action Items
- InfraGard – Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Osprey Team
- Unmanned Air System
- Forensics
- Safe Gun
- Sovereign Citizens – Greensboro PD

March 28, 2013

- Advanced Authentication
- CJIN Website
- CJLEADS
- NCAWARE
- Criminal Courts Information System – Magistrate Video
- Criminal Courts Information System – Clerk's Component
- Discovery Automation System
- DMV Electronic Crash System
- Challenges with DNA Expungement
- Division of Adult Correction – Smart Phone Application/Dashboard
- Rapid ID – Remote Fingerprinting
- NC DEX
- Gang Net Nodes
- Regional/National Information Sharing Initiative – NCIS LInX
- NCIS LInX Pilot Project (cost free)
- NCIS LInX Expansion in North Carolina
- Second-Hand Dealers
- Pawn Brokers – Industry Challenges
- Pawn Tracker – COPLINK – NCIS LInX Interconnection
- Leads Online – OSSI RMS – NCIS LInX Interconnection



October 10, 2014

- Regional/National Information Sharing Initiative – NCIS-LInX
- Overview and Update of the National NCIS-LInX
- COPLINK Update
- LInX Regional in Virginia and Maryland
- Leads Online – OSSI – LInX Interconnection – Pawn Data
- Pre-Trial Release
- Domestic Violence
- Legal Issues and Potential Automation – Pre-Trial Release

December 10, 2014

- CJIN Oath – Chief Justice Sara Parker
- Regional/National Information Sharing Initiative – NCIS LInX
- Overview and Update on the National Level
- Advanced Analytics
- LInX National Capital Region
- Insight into Incident Based Information
- NC Gang Net – Governor’s Crime Commission
- NC Court Automation – Criminal Court

March 27, 2014

- NCIS LInX Update
- CJLEADS Update
- NCIS LInX Workshop
- Court Automation Workshop
- Statewide Property Information System Workshop
- Pitt County Automation
- Pre-Trial Release
- DMV Facial Recognition & Operations – Licensing and Theft Bureau
- FBI Next Generation Identification Program – Executive Outreach
- 2014 CJIN Annual Report

May 29, 2014

- NCIS-LInX
- CJLEADS
- Inmate Medical
- Pre-Trial Release
- AOC Programs – NCAWARE, DAS, Magistrate Video, etc.

September 25, 2014

- CJLEADS
- Court Automation
- NCIS-LInX
- CRISS
- Pre-Trial Release
- Inmate Medical Workshop

January 29, 2015

- CJLEADS
- NCIS-LInX
- Two-Factor Authentication – Johnston County Sheriff
- Body Worn Cameras – Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD
- Overview and Functionality of the Real-Time Crime Center
- Overview of Credentialing Interoperability and National Standards
- West Virginia's Credentialing Program

March 26, 2015

- First Net Meeting Announcement
- Two-Factor Authentication
- CJLEADS
- NCIS-LInX
- CRISS
- Benefits of Utilizing Technology – Forsyth County
- Draft Plan for Automating the NC Court System

Note: The details associated with the majority of the above presentations are posted on the CJIN Board Website with contact information on the agency and links to the presentations.

### **Local Law Enforcement Agencies/Record Management System Vendors**

After numerous discussions with sheriff deputies and police officers from all the aforementioned agencies, it was obvious that one of the key sources of criminal justice and public safety information is the Record Management System (RMS) used by the majority of law enforcement agencies within the state. These record systems contain a wealth of information regarding each incident that occurs within that jurisdiction. These databases contain the official record of an incident; they are the source of information used for tracking crimes (trend analysis), mapping crimes, searching for specific information (color of vehicle, description of property, personnel at the scene, interviews, etc.), advanced crime analysis, etc. It is the repository of crime fighting information.

Based on our research, the assistance of the SBI, numerous law enforcement agencies, and the various vendors we found the following RMS Vendors in the State of North Carolina:

- HTE OSSI Corporate
- InterAct
- Keystone
- New World
- SunGard OSSI
- Southern Software
- Spillman
- USA
- VisionAIR

Two agencies have developed their own internal systems for records and in excess of 100 agencies do not possess an electronic records system.

The vendors generally provide an integrated system comprised of Computer Aided Dispatch, the Records Management System (both Police, Fire & Emergency Medical Services), Jail Management, Mobile Data Systems, Fire Alerting, etc. The RMS vendors have also built information sharing systems for their agencies and the following are currently available within the state:

- SunGard OSSI – Police to Police (P2P);
- Southern Software – Rambler; and
- VisionAIR– Inform.

Note: TriTech Software Systems acquired VisionAIR

### NC Criminal Justice Data Base

To address criminal justice information sharing and make informed decisions, the CJIN Board created a data base consisting of the following data items – the data was segmented into several categories and includes an excess of 540 NC law enforcement agencies:

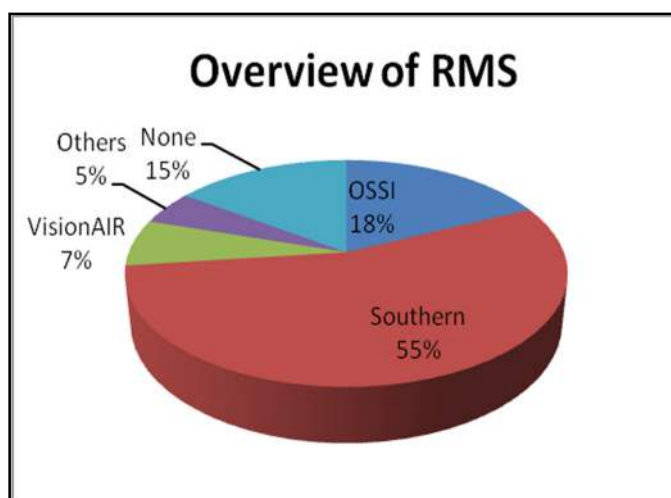
County and Law Enforcement Agency Information:

- NC County
- Population served by LE Agency
- Agency Name
- Originating Reporting Identifier (ORI) Number
- Number of Sworn Officers
- Agency Address
- Contact – Sheriff or Police Chief
- Phone Number
- E-Mail
- Judicial District
- Court Directory – Judges, District Attorney, Clerk, Magistrates, etc. (AOC Link)
- Member – Organization of Metro Chief

Note: The above information provides an overview of each NC law enforcement agency.

LE Information Sharing Systems used by Agencies:

- I2 – COPLINK, National Crime Analysis System
- NCIS development System, Law Enforcement Information Exchange, LInX
- Police to Police, SunGard OSSI Product
- Police to Citizen, SunGard OSSI Product



- Rambler, Southern Software Product
- Inform, TriTech Product
- Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR), which agencies report UCR

Note: The above information provides CJIN with all the ongoing information sharing efforts

#### LE Dispatch Information and Systems Used:

- 911 Dispatch Center, Public Safety Answering Point, agency receive 911 calls directly
- Dispatched by another agency, identify agency
- Governing Authority of Dispatch Center
- 911 System, type and vendor
- Radio System, type and vendor
- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System
- Record Management System (RMS) Vendor
- Mobile Data Vendor
- Field Based Reporting Vendor
- Jail Management System (JMS) Vendor
- Narcotics Module, type and vendor
- Fire Records Management Vendor
- Geographical Information System (GIS) Vendor
- Technical Contact Person in Agency
- Technical Phone Number
- Technical E-Mail

Note: The above information provides a comprehensive profile of all the systems

#### State and Local Systems:

- Gang Net
- CJLEADS
- NCAWARE
- CAPTURES
- OPUS
- CJIN Mobile Data
- VIPER
- Pawn Transaction Program
- Electronic Discovery
- Other systems

The local law enforcement agencies can be identified with their RMS vendor and if they possess one of the information sharing systems it is denoted; the three major RMS vendors within North Carolina provide their officers with the aforementioned information sharing tools – Rambler, Police to Police, and Inform. Information regarding the law enforcement agency is also provided; population of jurisdiction and number of sworn officers.

The CJIN Data Base also identifies the agencies that are participating in one of the two regional systems in the state – COPLINK or NCIS's LInX, in addition to the agencies that are designated a Public Safety Answering Point (receives 911 calls and dispatches police, fire, and emergency medical services).

## Interfacing Regional Systems

The CJIN Board was identifying various information sharing systems throughout the state and two regional systems stood out as possible candidates for interconnecting; the Charlotte Regional Information Sharing System (CRISS) and the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX) System which was developed by the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) and is being maintained by Northrop Grumman.

After the interconnection of these two regional systems was completed, the agencies within CRISS, made a decision to join the NCIS-LInX Carolinas System – currently, CRISS is comprised of 58 law enforcement agencies, several of which are located in South Carolina.

### **Naval Criminal Investigative Services – Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX)**

The Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) launched the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX) initiative in 2003. LInX is designed to enhance information sharing between local, state, and federal law enforcement in areas of strategic importance to the Department of the Navy. LInX provides participating law enforcement partner agencies with secure access to regional crime and incident data and the tools needed to process it, enabling investigators to search across jurisdictional boundaries to help solve crimes and resolve suspicious events. LInX is designed to facilitate cooperation and sharing. Ownership and control of the data remains with the agency that provided it.

LInX is organized regionally, with each region having its own Governance Board. There are currently 11 geographical regions and one region consisting of the law enforcement agencies of the Department of Defense known as the Law Enforcement Defense Data Exchange (D-DEX). NCIS provides program management for both LInX as a whole and for the D-DEX region. The LInX regions are:

- Northeast
- National Capital
- Virginia
- Carolinas
- Southeast
- Gulf Coast
- Rio Grande
- California
- Northwest
- Hawaii
- D-DEX
- Midwest

At the September 15, 2012 Board meeting, the members were presented with a proposal from NCIS and the NC LInX Board to perform a cost free trial for eight agencies (an additional 10% of the state), provided the agencies had a desire to participate.

At the November 15, 2012 Board meeting, the members were informed that all agencies were interested in having access to the NCIS LInX on a trial basis; these agencies included Asheville PD, Buncombe County SO, High Point PD, Winston Salem PD, Greensboro PD, Forsyth County

SO, Rocky Mount PD, and Woodfin PD. The Board approved a resolution to start the cost free pilot.

At the January 31, 2013 Board meeting, the members were informed that all agencies were using the NCIS LInX system found it very beneficial to their crime fighting efforts. Therefore, the Board approved a resolution to seek the funding to make the pilot part of the production system – Cost for the eight agencies was approximately \$38,000. The funding was provided with the assistance of the Department of Public Safety and all agencies using the LInX System.

Application Enhancement Deployments: Multiple Enhancements to the Mobile Interface based on user feedback, Ability to Print LInX Regions Maps to PDF, and Ability to view Query return “snippets” upon mouse over

Internal & Customer Research & Development: Facial Recognition, Bio-Metrics, Mobile AFIS, License Plate Reader, Mobile platforms, etc.

Types of Data in LInX – over 470 million event records and over 50 million mugshots.

- Records Management Data (Incident structured data, incident narratives and supplemental reports)
- Investigative reports
- Field interviews / Suspicious Incidents
- Arrests
- Mug Shots
- Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) Data (traffic stops)
- Pawn Shop Records
- Jail Booking Records
- Traffic Crash Reports
- Traffic Summons data
- Sex Offender Registry
- Warrants

## **Specific Data Exchange Standards**

During the CJIN Board meetings and workshops with local law enforcement agencies it was determined that interfaces (sometimes referred to as adapters or replicators) being provided by third party vendors are not always sustainable. These adapters are generally being installed to send local incident data (all the data or a portion thereof) to another system for a variety of beneficial reasons. The funding for the implementation is generally grants and when the interface becomes operational it becomes incumbent upon the local law enforcement agency to maintain the software. Since record systems are dynamic; changes, upgrades, or new releases to these systems may result in a malfunction to the interface.

In lieu of pointing to specific examples of these non-sustainable interfaces, it was more productive to search for a potential long-term solution to the issue. The 2010 CJIN Report discussed a potential solution which would require the cooperation, along with entering into a partnership, with not only the RMS vendors but also other state and federal agencies. In our case it would involve the NC Department of Justice, the State Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

While all the government agencies that we contacted are receptive to a standard, the next step was to reach out to the RMS vendors and invite them to participate in a workshop. To ensure

that these meetings would be beneficial to both parties, a standard agenda was developed that contained the following items:

- Brief overview of the vendor's products;
- Overview of their Records Management System;
- Overview of Integration of various System Components;
- Discussion of their information sharing system (Police to Police, Rambler, Inform, etc.) and the potential expansion of this product;
- Sharing of Technical Roadmap (where possible);
- Plans (if any) to extract a file for the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Data Exchange System (within NC) and overview of agencies in other states;
- Interim solutions and strategic goals (CJIN);
- Analytical Tools;
- Administrative Office of the Courts, NCAWARE and interfaces to the vendor that would support the agencies;
- Single Sign-On;
- Two factor authentication; and
- General discussion regarding if the vendors would be receptive to developing a standard interface to a specified repository and then maintain this interface as their core suite of products. This was critical to resolving the sustainability issue moving forward.

### **2010 RMS Vendor Workshops**

All the vendors that have record systems in the state were contacted along with key law enforcement agencies that use their products. It was imperative that the local agencies take a lead role in this effort. Therefore, the workshops consisted of personnel from local law enforcement agencies, state agencies, the CJIN Board, and key leaders from the vendor; these workshops are summarized below:

City of High Point – OSSI: A workshop was held with OSSI-SunGard in the City of High Point on May 13, 2010. The meeting consisted of conversations relating to all the aforementioned agenda items in addition to an update on their N-DEx pilot project in Marietta, GA.

The workshop was attended by Bob Brinson, Steve Lingerfelt, Jerry Welch, High Point PD (Linda Hodgson & Major Jim Tate), Madison PD (Chief Perry Webster), Greensboro PD, LaVonda Fowler, and Eugene Vardaman.

OSSI-SunGard had the following personnel in attendance: Alan Biddle, Mike Garner, Mike Martin, Chad Wilson, Neil Campbell, Ryan Kirby, and Eric Smith.

CJIN Board member Steve Lingerfelt facilitated the meeting.

City of Southern Pines – Southern: A workshop was held with Southern Software in Software on June 10, 2010. The meeting consisted of conversations regarding the standard agenda items in addition to an update on their N-DEx pilot project in North Little Rock, AK.

The workshop was attended by Bob Brinson, Sheriff Tommy Allen (Anson County), Chief Deputy Neil Godfrey and Sergeant David Bishop (Moore County Sheriff's Office), Janet Green and Stephanie Taborn (Administrative Office of the Courts), Adam Caviness (Chief Technology Officer – Southern Software), John Roscoe (Chief Financial Officer – Southern Software), LaVonda Fowler, and Eugene Vardaman.

Harnett County – VisionAIR: A workshop was held in the Harnett County Sheriff's Department in the City of Lillington on June 29, 2010. The meeting addressed all the items discussed in the previous meetings along with an extended presentation on VisionAIR's products and technical roadmap.

The workshop was attended by Bob Brinson, Bob Lee, Chief Tim Ledford (City of Mint Hill, President of the NC Association of Chiefs of Police), Major Gary McNeil, Dianne Raynor, Eric McKinney (Harnett County Sheriff's Department), Captain Allen Moseley, Linda Powell, Jeanette Adkins, Sergeant Gene Harrell (Edgecombe County Sheriff's Office), Detective Ron Christie, Detective Tom Mellown, Paula Gullie, Pablo Rodriguez, Rebecca Crawford, Sergeant Brendan Hartigan, Sergeant Kim Lane (Durham County Sheriff's Office), Janet Green and Stephanie Taborn (Administrative Office of the Courts), Special Agent Chris Battista and Tim Parker (State Bureau of Investigation) Trent Lowe, Jeff Beard, Denise Sheffield, Wendy Gilbert, Gary Bunyard, and Shelly Newsome (VisionAIR), LaVonda Fowler, and Eugene Vardaman.

Spillman Technologies is located in Salt Lake City, UT and they specialize in integrated CAD, RMS, Mobile Data & Field Reporting, Mapping & GIS, Crime Analysis & CompStat, JMS, Fire, Data Sharing, etc. Their contact person is Billy Duncan, Senior Account Executive, at 800-748-4610, ext. 7-1757.

InterAct Public Safety is located in Winston Salem, NC and provides public safety solutions to Public Safety Answering Points, Law, Fire, and EMS. They are currently undergoing a change to their Records Management System; therefore, we will contact them again in the second quarter of 2011.

New World Systems – AEGIS Public Safety is located in Troy, MI and provides an integrated solution to public safety. Their contact person is Al Bennett, Vice President, at 248-269-1000.

All the RMS vendors were very receptive to working with their local law enforcement agencies, state agencies and the CJIN Board to resolve many of the issues that were discussed during these workshops. The majority of RMS vendors openly discussed the various issues that occur with assisting third party vendors with interfaces both with implementation and maintenance.

## **2011 RMS Vendor Workshops**

The CJIN Board reached out again to all the RMS Vendors in the state to assist us with various issues in the area of information sharing. Unlike the 2010 workshops, the CJIN members, along with representatives from several state agencies and law enforcement personnel requested that the RMS companies share with us their vision on future technology. The items discussed are outlined in the following agenda:

Draft Agenda – Information Sharing Workshop

Introduction

Overview of Records Management System (enhancements)

Sharing of Technical Roadmap (where possible)

- Sharing of Clients from Public Safety Answering Points – NC has approximately 100 law enforcement agencies that do not have an RMS. Is it feasible to provide these



agencies with software from the dispatching agency, possibly a single client from the RMS being used by the LEA that operates the PSAP, a scaled down version of RMS, etc?

- All PSAPs have an RMS
- 100 Agencies being dispatched do not possess an RMS
- Potential Solutions

Electronic Discovery – Next Generation 911 – The Administrative Office of the Courts is developing a project that addresses Electronic Discovery. One of the major goals is to send all the information that is normally provided to the District Attorney’s Office to a secure website that will be assessable to both the prosecution and defense attorneys. The local law enforcement agencies will be required to send all the appropriate information contained in their RMS to this website. Has any thought been given to providing LEAs with an automated way of combining this information into a file? The 911 industry has been discussing receiving text and video from the caller, since the 911 voice tapes are discoverable, how would the text and video be handled in order to maintain the chain of evidence, in the CAD, transferred to RMS, etc?

- Issues with NCAWARE or Enhancements
- Text & Video
- Resides in E911 System, CAD System, and/or RMS System

DOT/DMV Record Management System –Can the existing Law Enforcement RMSs be used to satisfy record management requirements for other state applications?

Standardization – Record Management Systems & Jail Management Systems – A continuation of our discussions regarding using national standards for information sharing initiatives

- Coplink – LA Sheriff to Boston
- Coplink Alaska to Washington LInX
- NC Agencies Summary – See Attachment
- Interface Agencies to LInX (will Northrop Grumman Software help?) Updates on State Systems

An update of state systems being developed

- CJLEADS
- CAPTURES

Other Discussion Items – Sex Offenders

The majority of personnel that attended the 2010 workshops also attended the 2011 ones; names of these individuals can be found in the previous section.

**Note:** If the funding is provided for the expansion of the LInX System to the remaining law enforcement agencies, the CJIN Board will actively pursue a specific data standard for RMS vendors.

### **Agencies without Automation – CJIN Initiative**

There are approximately 100 law enforcement agencies within the state that do not possess an electronic Records Management System (RMS). These agencies are being dispatched by agencies that operate Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) and the dispatching agency does possess a RMS, a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System, a Jail Management System, and generally a field based reporting system.

CJIN is partnering with these agencies, the PSAPs, the vendor, the state agencies that have laptops scheduled for surplus, etc. The outcome will provide the agencies without automation with access to incident and arrest reports. This initiative is very time consuming; however, it will pay huge dividends in the long run. In most cases these targeted agencies without automation do not have access to broadband or security software capable of connecting to secure websites. Grants are helpful; however, the agencies do not have a revenue stream for on-going operating cost.

By working with the PSAP and vendor(s), both the dispatching agency and the dispatched agency will become closer partners in technology.

The timetable for pilot projects to be operational will be the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2014. It will be very challenging because CJIN is attempting to perform this initiative with no funding.

## Activities

The Board met numerous times in the last several years for the purpose of discussing criminal justice information sharing projects. The CJIN Staff replaced the comprehensive CJIN Handbook by enhancing the CJIN website – [www.cjin.nc.gov](http://www.cjin.nc.gov). The website contains all the information that was contained in our handbook in addition to the presentations that were given at the meetings; the Board has participated in the following activities:

- Workshops with CJLEADS – Conference Calls
- LInX Executive Governance Committee – Conference Calls
- LInX General Governance Board – Durham, NC
- Workshop with SAS to discuss Property Information and Advanced Analytics
- LInX Executive Governance Committee – Wilmington PD
- Tour of New Courthouse (prior to opening) – Wake County
- Workshop Pre-Trial Release – Durham, NC
- LInX Executive Governance Committee – Camp Lejeune
- Workshops with CJLEADS – Conference Calls
- Advanced Authentication Workshop – High Point PD
- Presentation to the LInX Governance Board – Wilmington PD
- Advanced Authentication Workshop – Various PDs
- Workshop/Conference Call for CJLEADS – Raleigh, NC
- LInX Analysis Workshop – Raleigh, NC
- NCID Workshops, Statewide Authentication – Raleigh, NC
- Various Workshops on FirstNet, Public Safety Broadband – Raleigh, NC
- LTE/LMR Webinar
- Workshop on Digital Signature and Authentication – Cary, NC
- Presentation to the Eastern Chiefs of Police & Executive LInX Board – Jacksonville Naval Air Station
- Workshop at National Governor’s Association, Public Safety Broadband, Leesburg, VA
- Workshop with Pitt County Detention Center – Guard-Tracker, Greenville, NC
- Presentation to the Executive LInX Governance Board – Wilmington PD
- Meeting with Halifax ADA and DA
- Workshop on Digital Signature at ITS Office
- Presentation to the Joint Legislative Committees on Information Technology and Health & Human Services
- 2011 Workshop with VisionAIR at Nash Community College
- 2011 Workshop with SunGard OSSI in High Point, NC
- 2011 Workshop with Southern Software in Southern Pines, NC
- Presentation to NC Metro Chiefs, Salemburg, NC, NC Justice Academy
- Presentation to LInX Executive Governance Board, Greenville, NC, Pitt County Sheriff’s Office
- Presentation to NC Pawnbrokers Association, Executive Board, Mebane, NC
- 2010 Workshop with VisionAIR, Harnett County Sheriff’s Office, Lillington, NC
- 2010 Workshop with SunGard OSSI, Corporate Headquarters, High Point, NC
- 2010 Workshop with Southern Software, Corporate Headquarters, Southern Pines, NC
- Workshop on Two-Factor Authentication, Department of Corrections, Raleigh, NC
- Workshop on Automatic License Plate Readers, Department of Corrections, Raleigh, NC

- Workshops with the State Bureau of Investigation regarding Information Sharing
- Conference calls & workshops on CJLEADS
- Workshop with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Data Exchange (NDEx)
- Workshop with the Naval Criminal Investigative Services, Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX)
- Presentation from State Representative on Digital Signature/E-Forms
- Received multiple updates on major CJIN Initiatives from the NC Highway Patrol, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the State Bureau of Investigation, the State Information Technology Services, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Justice, the Office of the State Controller, and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
- Criminal Justice Integration Presentations from the States of Pennsylvania, Texas, Nebraska (connected to Kansas, Alabama, & Wyoming), Oregon, and Michigan
- Technical Overviews on information sharing from the Towns of Cary, Angier and Coats and the Cities of High Point, Wilson, Jacksonville, Durham, Raleigh, Charlotte, Dunn, Greensboro, Fayetteville, Lillington, Asheville, Whiteville, and Kinston
- Technical Presentations from the Counties of Durham, Buncombe, Wake, Mecklenburg, Cumberland, Onslow, Columbus, Harnett, Lee, Guilford, and Johnston
- E-Forms Presentation on California DMV, Portland Police Department – Oregon, and California Parole
- Department of Correction, Photos to the mobile data terminals
- Technical Workshop on Statewide Pawn Study including law enforcement, CJIN members, pawn shop owners, lobbyist of pawn shop associations
- Governor's Crime Commission – Grants & Chair Linda Hayes as a Guest Speaker
- Presentation on the NC Fusion Center - Information Sharing and Analysis Center
- Pilot Project on the DMV photos using the CJIN Mobile Data Network
- Several GangNet Presentations from the Durham Sheriff's Office and Police Department
- E911 Challenges, a comprehensive presentation from the E911 Wireless Board
- On-line presentation of the capabilities of the Offender Population Unified System by the NC Department of Correction
- Technical overview on the State's Second Major Data Center by the Office of Information Technology Services
- Updates and activities associated with the NC Local Government Information Systems Association from the City of Salisbury
- Meetings with the US Department of Justice on National Information Sharing
- Presentation from the Federal Bureau of Investigation on InfraGard
- Several presentations on the Wake County Pilot Project, CJLEADS

## **Cities and Towns**

The CJIN Board has been dedicated to helping solve the challenge of statewide information sharing. The following cities, counties, and municipalities have shared with the Board their solution – we have also reported solutions from other states and federal agencies:  
Information Sharing

Any agency that is willing to share the details of their projects can contact the CJIN Staff for either posting the information or providing the Board with a presentation or both.

Here are the most recent presentations to the CJIN Board:

<http://www.cjin.nc.gov/infoSharing/default.aspx>

- Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department Body Worn Cameras
- Next Generation ID Presentation
- West Virginia Credentialing Presentation
- LInX Governance Board Presentation, October 2014
- Douglasville Georgia Police Department Presentation, Property Database
- Maryland State Police Presentation on RAPID
- CGIA Presentation Parcel Property Database
- LInX Presentation 11-20-14
- LInX Presentation 9-25-14
- Iredell County PP on Domestic Violence
- Administrative Office of the Courts Presentation on Projects
- DMV License and Theft Bureau Presentation
- Pitt County Detention Center Jail Automation
- LInX Governance Board Presentation 2-25-14
- LInX Capital Region PP December 2013
- LInX Final Integration Nation Capital Region
- LInX Talking Points
- LInX Success Stories
- Pre-Trial Release Presentation by John Guard
- LInX Presentation and Expansion Proposals
- LInX Overview and Pilot Project
- LInX Update
- NCID Two-Factor Authentication
- NC GangNet Presentation
- Pre-Trial Release and Domestic Violence
- Sovereign Citizen Article published by Southern Poverty Law Center
- Northrup Grumman Corporation Presentation on Two Factor Authentication for LInX
- Osprey Global Solutions Presentation to the CJIN Board
- City of High Point Two Factor Authentication Solution
- CJIS Two-Factor Authentication
- CJIN Chair, Bob Brinson gave a presentation at the Joint IT Oversight and Department of Health and Human Services, December 13, 2011, on Law Enforcement and Mental Health Data Sharing. IT and DHHS Presentation
- CJIN Chair, Bob Brinson, provides Joint Legislative IT Oversight Committee with recommended standard for Criminal Justice Information Sharing on Nov. 30, 2010: Legislative Presentation
- Presentations from the November 17, 2010 CJIN Board Meeting where RMS Vendors support CJIN's recommended Information Sharing Initiative:
  - IJIS Institute & VisionAIR
  - Southern Software
  - SunGard OSSI

## Local Law Enforcement Agencies

- Town of Cary, Wireless Technology
- Town of Coats, Wireless Technology
- City of Wilson, Wireless and Mobile Technology
- City of Raleigh, Wireless Technology
- City of Kinston, Wireless Technology
- City of Jacksonville, Wireless Technology
- City of Durham, GangNet
- City of High Point, Wireless Technology
- City of Charlotte, CRISS System
- Buncombe County, Document Management
- Buncombe County, Criminal Justice Integration
- Wake County, Criminal Justice Integration and Wake County Video Project
- Johnston County, Wireless Technology
- Overview of Information Sharing, Potential COPLINK Interface to NCIS LInX
- City of Charlotte - LTE Project
- Pitt County Detention Center - GuardTracker Program

## State

- NC State Highway Patrol CJIN Mobile Data Network Solution to Two Factor Authentication
- Clerk of the Courts Automation
- Northrup Grumman Corporation Presentation on Information Sharing in NC
- CJIN Staff Information Sharing Database
- Administrative Office of the Courts Magistrate Video Project
- Division of Motor Vehicles Electronic Crash Reporting System
- Digital Signatures and E-Forms
- Department of Correction Photo Sharing Project with Oregon
- HB 1282 - Study Automated Pawn Systems, Cumberland County, Wake County, Onslow County, Guilford County, City of Jacksonville, City of Raleigh, City of Fayetteville, City of Charlotte and NC Pawn Association
- Administrative Office of the Courts, NCAWARE
- Office of State Controller, CJLEADS
- Department of Justice, Local Integration Project
- Nebraska, Criminal Justice Information Sharing Solution, Multi-State
- Pennsylvania, Statewide Criminal Justice Integration
- Texas, Data Exchange - State & Local
- Michigan, State & Local Criminal Justice Integration
- Electronic Discovery
- Potential COPLINK and LInX Interface
- Notification of Outstanding Warrants - Department of Correction
- NC One Map - CGIA
- Overview of E911 Next Generation
- CJIN Mobile Data Network Update
- Local Law Enforcement Agencies Without RMS Initiative

- Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Mobile Applications
- Scrap Metal Concerns for the State of NC
- DNA Law Challenges for State of NC
- NC Data Exchange
- NC Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAAC)
- Division of Adult Correction Mobile Phone Application

## **Federal**

- InfraGard
- Naval Criminal Investigative Service - LInX
- National Data Exchange Project - NDEx
- CJIS Two-Factor Authentication

## **Friends of CJIN**

The CJIN Board received an abundant amount of information over the last several years regarding criminal justice activities. This information came in the form of presentations to the Board from state, federal, and local law enforcement agencies along with interaction with other boards, associations, user groups, workshops throughout the state, conferences and meetings with other states, vendors, etc. All of these activities have resulted in the Board being able to formulate a position on different issues impacting the criminal justice community especially in the area of technology. We are very appreciative of all the assistance that we received from all of these criminal justice professionals – the names of all these individuals can be viewed on the CJIN Website at: <http://www.cjin.nc.gov/about/Friends%20of%20CJIN%202014.pdf>

## Summary

The CJIN Board has been involved with numerous activities over the last several years as highlighted in this report and the Board was very excited about the accomplishments in the area of criminal justice over the last year.

The Board was successful in interconnecting the two regional systems within the State; NCIS LInX and the Charlotte Regional Information Sharing System and extending the NCIS LInX System to an additional 10% of North Carolina. It also has been participating in the NC LInX Governance Board meetings and supported the interconnecting of South Carolina Law Enforcement Division interface – this resulted in incident information being available from an additional 256 agencies; all of data from South Carolina was loaded into the server that North Carolina is using.

The role of the Board has increased in various areas, including the interaction with numerous law enforcement agencies within North Carolina and other states. The Board will continue to conduct workshops with federal agencies regarding information sharing, especially as it impacts local law enforcement and state agencies; especially in areas of property information, advanced analytics, and bio-metrics.

The Board has historically taken a position on legislative issues that impact the Criminal Justice Community; several of these issues were identified in the Strategic Direction and Recommendations section of this report. This section also identified the area of technology that the Board supports.

The CJIN Board intends to conduct the following workshops in the April/May timeframe; the results of these workshops will supplement the annual report and will be available to the various legislative committees for funding decisions:

- NCIS – LInX funding proposal
- Court Automation – assist AOC with strategic plan
- Statewide Property Information System
- Pitt County Automation
- Pre-Trial Release
- Specific Data Standard for RMS Vendors – Interchange of LInX Data

The CJIN Board intends to schedule a meeting in May to review, discuss, and potentially approve the direction of each one of these initiatives.

The North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police Executive Board voted unanimously to support the expansion of the LInX System to the remaining law enforcement agencies in North Carolina - <http://www.cjin.nc.gov/NCACP%20LinX%20Support%20Letter%201-2014.pdf>



## Summary

The CJIN Board has been involved with numerous activities over the last several years as highlighted in this report and the Board was very excited about the accomplishments in the area of criminal justice over the last year.

The Board was successful in consolidating two regional systems within the State; NCIS LInX and the Charlotte Regional Information Sharing System – they are now one system, NCIS-LInX Carolinas. The NCIS LInX Carolinas System continues to expand as does the LInX national system; another region, Midwest, has been added. CJIN has also been participating in the NC LInX Governance Board meetings and supported the interconnecting of South Carolina Law Enforcement Division interface – this resulted in incident information being available from an additional 356 agencies; all of data from South Carolina was loaded into the server that North Carolina is using.

The NCIS-LInX Carolinas system was also directly connected to the FBI's National Data Exchange, N-DEx. This connection allows LInX users in North Carolina to access data from states that are not currently participating in LInX.

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- NCIS – LInX funding proposal
- Court Automation – assist AOC with strategic plan & support funding
- Statewide Property Information System
- Pitt County Automation (if required)
- Pre-Trial Release
- Specific Data Standard for RMS Vendors – Interchange of LInX Data

The North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police Executive Board voted unanimously to support the expansion of the LInX System to the remaining law enforcement agencies in North Carolina - <http://www.cjin.nc.gov/NCACP%20LinX%20Support%20Letter%201-2014.pdf>