Meeting Agenda

Illinois Integrated Justice Information System
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

December 5, 2006
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

• Introductory Comments

• Presentation on GJXDM standards

• Identify information needs to be derived from IIJIS Survey

• Discussion on Technical Committee’s Role in
  o Development of Statewide Portal
  o Development of Statewide Standards

• Begin Discussion on 2007 Priorities/Action Items

• Next meeting’s date and goals

• Adjourn

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Call to Order

Technical Committee members present were:

- Catherine Maras O’Leary, Cook County Bureau of Information Technology & Automation;
- Doug MacLean, Cook County State’s Attorneys’ Office
- Jackie Enloe, Will County Sheriff’s Office;
- Paul Fields, Law Office of the Cook County Public Defender;
- Lester Finkle, Law Office of the Cook County Public Defender;
- Carol Gibbs, Illinois State Police;
- Brian Goggin, Cook County Bureau of Information Technology & Automation;
- Lois Gold, Cook County Bureau of Information Technology & Automation;
- Dewey Hartman, Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of DuPage County;
- Herbert Johnson, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority;
- Karen Landon, Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County;
- Dave Law, Illinois State Police (via phone);
- Bob Libman, Illinois State Police (via phone);
- Sue Wienclaw, Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Will County; &
- Tammy Wilson, Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Rock Island County.

Implementation Board’s request for clarity on standards

After brief introductions, Ms. Cathy Maras O’Leary called on Mr. Johnson to explain the Implementation Board’s request for more information regarding the standards the Technical Committee recommended for adoption. The group discussed various types of information that might inform the board’s decision to adopt the standards including the emerging National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) and the fact that some standards are already mandated by the federal government. The group decided to focus on the benefits of the standards to the state’s integrated justice efforts.

The benefits of adopting the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM) and Electronic Fingerprint Submission Specification (EFSS) would be incorporated into a presentation for the next Board meeting. Mr. Johnson agreed to develop slides for the GJXDM standard while Ms. Gibbs agreed to do the same for EFSS. These presentations would be submitted to the Technical Committee in early November for its review.

Update on Action Items from 2006 priorities

The members began this portion of the meeting with a brief discussion of the committee’s goal concerning the development of statewide IT infrastructure. Although the Illinois Century Network (ICN) is in every county, it is not necessarily being utilized by every unit of local government. The Technical Committee discussed the need to obtain the ICN constituent list to identify those jurisdictions that are not utilizing the network and their reasons for not being connected. The members discussed tying this effort into those of the Outreach Committee. Another Outreach Committee tie-in included documenting county integration efforts taking place throughout the state.
Mr. Libman discussed the work being done by the Standard Booking & Rapsheet Subcommittee. He said that a list of common booking fields was submitted to the chair of that group and was ready for the subcommittee’s review and approval. There was some discussion concerning the membership of the Standard Booking & Rapsheet Subcommittee, specifically that it lacked someone from the Cook County CABS unit. Additionally, Mr. Hartman expressed DuPage County’s interest in participating – DuPage County is developing a new booking system designed to transfer information among the jail, state’s attorney’s office, and public defender’s office.

**Adjourn**
The Committee agreed to meet again on November 15, 2006 at the Authority’s offices and then adjourned at 11:50 a.m.
**Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM)**

**History - What is GJXDM?**

- Developed by the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Dept. of Justice (DOJ)
- Uses Extensible Markup Language (XML) technology

**Vision and Purpose**

- Significantly advances justice information sharing by providing a common language and vocabulary thereby reducing cost and technical barriers.
- Provide consistent, extensible, and maintainable XML schema reference specification for data elements.
Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM)

Three Primary Parts

- The Data Dictionary
- The Data Model
- The Component Reuse Repository

Advantages

- Built to evolve
- Simplicity
- Standards-based
- Requirements-based
- Extensibility
- Object-oriented
- Expandable
- Model-based
- Multiple data types
- Mapping existing data
- One-server view
- National model that is owned/embraced by all the users

IIJIS Initiative Benefits

- The Technical Committee would be able to develop IEPD schemas that provided consistency among exchanges.
- Illinois justice agencies would not have to draft or adopt its own schemas.
Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM)

**Recommendation**
IIJIS Implementation Board to adopt the recommendation from its Technical Committee that GJXDM serve as the foundation upon which standardized information exchanges and GJXDM schemas are developed.
Illinois Justice Network Portal

Implementation Board Meeting
February 11, 2004

Illinois’ Integration Needs

The Strategic Plan identifies two areas of need for integrated justice in Illinois:
1. Improved access to and enhanced statewide justice information systems and county-level data stores, and
2. The development of county-level integrated justice systems

Research into Integrated Justice Models

Research focused on Illinois’ first integration need: Improved access to existing justice systems.

Nationwide, two principle architectures have been used to meet this type of integration need:
1. Centralized Repositories
2. Distributed Systems
### Principle Integration Architectures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centralized Repository</th>
<th>Distributed System</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Unified database</td>
<td>• No central repository</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Collects and stores information from multiple agencies</td>
<td>• Each agency maintains its own information system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Each component of the justice system enters and retrieves data from the same computer system</td>
<td>• Users view published data thru a Portal by virtue of a middleware server</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Presents a more pragmatic solution for Illinois’ integration needs</td>
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### Justice Portals

- Most jurisdictions engaged in justice information sharing efforts, whether county-level or statewide, have facilitated the sharing of justice information through the use of portals.

The Technical Committee identified several justice information portals currently in use throughout the nation.

### Existing Justice Portals

- **JUSTIS**
  - Core arrest data transfer
  - Predefined queries
  - Secured e-mail & notification services
  - Juvenile justice data
  - Department of motor vehicles data
  - Mug shots
  - Public access component

- **JNET**
  - Criminal history records
  - Juvenile justice data
  - Driver’s license photos
  - Inmate locations
  - Pre defined queries
  - Notification services
Existing Justice Portals

These portal systems have all met some or all of the following business requirements of an integrated justice information system.

**Business Requirements**

- Role-based views of subject data by authorized justice decision makers
- Biometric and non-biometric based searches
- Single point of access to multiple data stores
- System-wide security policies
- Ease of use, including meta-data
- Regular timely updates of portal data
Existing Justice Portals

Business Requirements

The portals all provide:
• Flexibility for future expansion
• Policies and mechanisms to support privacy, authentication, and data integrity
• Messaging infrastructure
• Little or no impact on source agency production environment
• Ongoing portal policy input/governance by stakeholders

Illinois Justice Network

Goals

The Illinois Justice Network portal will:
• Function as a “virtual single system”
• Record & update justice-related subject history and status information
• Provide status information from a single point of access by a single inquiry

Illinois Justice Network

the Hybrid Solution

The Illinois Justice Network will consist of two primary components:
1. Justice portal to access state and county-level information systems.
   • Data warehouse for queries
2. County Hub application to facilitate integration.
   • Core data transfer
Illinois Justice Network
Existing State & County Justice Information Systems

- Automated Victim Notification (AVN) system
  Illinois Attorney General’s Office
- Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) system
  Cook County
- Criminal history repository (CHRI)
- Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS)
- Illinois Sex Offender Registry
- Circuit court clerk data systems
  (Cook and others)
- I-CLEARS
- IDOC offender management systems
- Illinois Secretary of State data systems
- Probation On-Line Automated Reporting Information System (POLARIS) etc.

Illinois Justice Network
Expected Benefits

- Criminal Justice Inquiry
- Inmate Locator
- Mug Shot
- Secretary of State
- Juvenile Inquiry
- SID/IR Look-Up
- Master Name File
- Notification Service
- Bulletin Board

Illinois Justice Network
Implementation

- All the existing justice portals successfully addressed the following sophisticated technical and policy matters.
- Most utilized the assistance of technology experts during portal planning and development.
Illinois Justice Network

**Technological Matters**

- Assessment of the technological capacity of the justice information systems to participate in the portal
- Development of standard IJN portal client
- Utilization of Justice XML Data Model
- Linking of subject records across systems
- Centralized vs. distributed management of data quality
- Establishment of record update procedures

**Technological Matters**

- Leveraging existing telecommunication infrastructure
- Conducting prototyping and pilot testing of the portal
- Assessing the impact of recent and current justice IT initiatives on the portal
- Identifying any additional technical skills necessary for portal development

**Policy Matters**

- Determine the willingness of source agencies to participate
- Establish the types of data from each system that will be accessible via the portal
- Agree on the eligibility of users to access the portal
- Identify any legal restrictions on access & use of portal data
Illinois Justice Network

Policy Matters

• Determine the authority of IIJIS Board in post-implementation portal operations
• Establish procedures for the acquisition, use, and management of funding
• Decide whether individual users will bear any transaction costs beyond their telecommunications

Illinois Justice Network

Tactical Plan

• IIJIS is at the optimal stage for requesting assistance from technology experts.
• With that assistance, a tactical plan will be developed to successfully address the technological and policy matters confronting the portal.

Illinois Justice Network

Tactical Plan

The Tactical Plan will:
• Outline the development of the portal
• Address the technical and policy matters facing portal development
• Contain project timelines for individual development phases
• Provide performance and progress measures
• Identify additional management and staffing needs
• Include project cost estimates
Goals of IJN Portal

- Provide a “virtual single system” that records & updates justice-related subject history and status information and provides that information from a single point of access
  - Open Internet technologies
  - Justice XML data standards

Expected Benefits

- Criminal Justice Inquiry
- Juvenile Inquiry
- Inmate Locator
- Mug Shot
- SID/IR Look-Up
- Master Name Look-Up
- Notification Service
Business Requirements

- Role-based views of subject data by authorized justice decision makers
- Biometric and non-biometric based searches
- Single point of access to multiple data stores
- System-wide security policies

Business Requirements

- Ease of use, including meta-data
- Regular timely updates of portal data
- Flexibility for future expansion
- Policies and mechanisms to support privacy, authentication, and data integrity

Business Requirements

- Messaging infrastructure
- Little or no impact on source agency production environment
- Individual agency responsibility for safeguarding information access and use
- Ongoing portal policy input/governance by stakeholders
Implementation Issues: portal data providers

- Willingness and capacity of source agencies to participate
- Types of data needed from each system

Implementation Issues: user access to portal data

- Eligibility of users
- Development of standard IJN portal client
- Legal restrictions on access and use of data

Implementation Issues: data linking/ data quality

- Utilization of Justice XML Data Model
- Linking of subject records across systems
- Centralized vs. distributed management of data quality
- Record updates
Implementation Issues: readiness

- Changes needed to technical infrastructure
- Additional technical skills needed

Implementation Issues: process

- Pilot testing process
- Authority of IIJIS Board in post-implementation portal operations

Implementation Issues: funding

- Acquisition, use, and management of funding
- Will individual users bear any transaction costs beyond telecomm?
Implementation Issues:

- Impact of recent and current justice IT initiatives
- Need for champions
- Optimal stage for consultant assistance

Risks Associated with IJN Portal Initiative

- Risks associated with technology
- Risks associated with public sector environment

Additional Considerations for Tactical Plan

- Performance and progress measures
- Project timelines
- Additional project management and staffing needs
- Cost estimates