State of Illinois Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor

Illinois Integrated Justice Information System Lori G. Levin, Chairperson

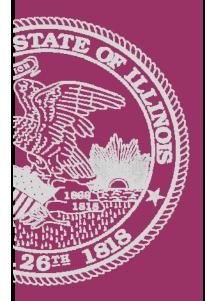
# 2008 Annual Report

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**IIJIS Implementation Board** 



# ILLINOIS INTEGRATED JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM Implementation Board



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# To the Governor and the Honorable Members of the Illinois General Assembly:



On behalf of the members of the Illinois Integrated Justice Information System (IIJIS) Implementation Board, I am pleased to present the 2008 Annual Report. This report outlines the current activities of the Board toward the enhanced sharing of justice information throughout Illinois.

Lori G. Levin

Last year, the Implementation Board hosted its second statewide Integrated Justice Summit. The Summit was held in Springfield and was attended by 180 stakeholders from across Illinois. The summit updated and educated the justice community from the central and southern Illinois regions about integrated information sharing, the IIJIS initiative, and the importance of improving the quality, accuracy, accessibility, and timeliness of criminal justice information. The summit featured breakout sessions on strategic planning, the Illinois Fusion Center, the National Information Exchange Model, performance measures for integration, and a demonstration of the Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting also know as I-CLEAR, and I-CASE, a uniform incident/case report which is the flagship application of I-CLEAR.

The Planning and Policy Committee also began reviewing and validating the IIJIS Strategic Plan to provide the foundation for future integration initiatives.

In addition, the Implementation Board adopted and approved *Privacy Policy Guidance Volume 1*, for use in the development of Illinois integrated justice information systems. The Board also adopted the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM) and the Electronic Fingerprint Submission Specification as standards for use in Illinois.

Project documentation as well as the meeting materials and work products of the Board's various committees are available to the justice community and the public from the IIJIS website: <u>www.icjia.state.il.us/iijis</u>.

The Board's mission of improving the use of justice information is a collaborative effort involving all units of government in Illinois. With the support of these groups and the legislature we are confident that we can create a comprehensive integrated justice strategy that will fulfill the needs of government, while protecting the privacy rights of individuals.

Lori G. Levin Chair

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# Mission

Created in 2003 by Executive Order No. 16, the IIJIS Implementation Board is an intergovernmental effort dedicated to improving the administration of justice in Illinois by facilitating the electronic sharing of justice information throughout the state. It is a collaborative effort charged with enhancing public safety by making complete, accurate, and timely offender-based information available to all justice decision makers.

The executive order directs the Implementation Board to address the challenges identified in the existing IIJIS Strategic Plan and to set goals and objectives for future justice information systems.

The Implementation Board promotes the electronic sharing of justice information by coordinating the development, adoption, and implementation of plans for systems designed to help positively identify individuals, provide offender status and history information, electronically exchange case information as it flows through the justice system, and share police incident report data.

The responsibilities of the Implementation Board center on promoting the integration of justice information systems and include: coordinating the development of systems that enhance integration; establishing standards to facilitate the electronic sharing of justice information; protecting individual privacy rights related to the sharing of justice information and coordinating the funding of integration efforts.

## Powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Implementation Board

- (a) To promote the integration of justice information systems in Illinois
- (b) To coordinate the development, adoption and implementation of plans and strategies for sharing justice information
- (c) To coordinate the development of systems that enhance integration
- (d) To establish standards to facilitate the electronic sharing of justice information
- (e) To promulgate policies that protect individuals' privacy rights related to the sharing of justice information
- (f) To apply for, solicit, receive, establish priorities for, allocate, disburse, grant, contract for, and administer funds from any source to effectuate the purposes of the executive order
- (g) To promulgate rules or regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this executive order
- (h) To report annually, on or before April 1st of each year to the Governor and the General Assembly, on the Board's activities in the preceding fiscal year
- To exercise any other powers that are necessary and proper to fulfill the duties, responsibilities, and purposes of this executive order and to comply with the requirements of applicable federal or state laws or regulations

# **Composition and Membership**

The Illinois Integrated Justice System Implementation Board is comprised of 26 members of the justice community who serve without compensation. A full-time professional staff supports the Board's activities and is headquartered at the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority in Chicago. Illinois State Police staff supplement the work of the Authority.

A chairperson, who was elected by its membership, leads the Board. Implementation Board members include:

Lori G. Levin, Chair Executive Director Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

**Dorothy Brown, Vice Chair** *Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County* 

Jesse White Illinois Secretary of State Irene Lyons, designee

Lisa Madigan Illinois Attorney General Ellen Mandeltort, designee

Larry Trent Director Illinois State Police Michael Snyders, designee

#### Maureen O'Donnell

Acting Director Illinois Department of Central Management Services Rafael Diaz, designee

**Roger E. Walker Jr.** Director Illinois Department of Corrections Sharon Shipinski, designee Jody P. Weis Superintendent Chicago Police Department Jonathan Lewin, designee

Richard A. Devine Cook County State's Attorney Adrienne Mebane, designee

Tom Dart Cook County Sheriff

Antonio Hylton Cook County Chief Information Officer

Edwin Burnette Cook County Public Defender

Rod Ahitow Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission

Giacomo (Jack) Pecoraro Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police

Robert Howlett Illinois Sheriffs' Association

Michael Waller Illinois State's Attorneys Association

#### Pamela McGuire

Illinois Association of Court Clerks

#### Sidney DeLair

Illinois Probation and Court Services Association

#### **Ronald Lewis**

Illinois Public Defender Association

#### Michael Tardy

Judicial branch liaison

#### Skip Robertson

Judicial branch liaison

The Implementation Board would also like to thank the following individuals for their participation. Their assistance and contributions to IIJIS have proven invaluable.

#### Paul P. Biebel, Jr.

Presiding Judge, Criminal Division Circuit Court of Cook County

#### **Doug Bowie**

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

#### **Composition of the Implementation Board**

- The attorney general or his or her designee
- The secretary of state or his or her designee
- The executive director of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
- The director of the Illinois State Police
- The director of the Illinois Department of Central Management Services
- The director of the Illinois Department of Corrections
- The director of technology
- The superintendent of the Chicago Police Department
- The Cook County State's Attorney
- The Cook County Sheriff
- The clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County
- The Cook County Chief Information Officer
- The Cook County Public Defender
- A member of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission appointed by the chair
- A representative appointed by the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
- A representative appointed by the Illinois Sheriffs' Association
- A representative appointed by the Illinois State's Attorneys Association
- A representative appointed by the Illinois Association of Court Clerks
- A representative appointed by the Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- A representative appointed by the Illinois Public Defender Association
- A member of a county board other than Cook County appointed by the Governor
- A mayor, president, or manager of an Illinois municipality appointed by the Governor
- Two members of the general public appointed by the Governor
- Two non-voting liaisons from the Judicial Branch appointed by the Supreme Court

# **Implementation Board**

## **Privacy Policy**

The Implementation Board sought to identify the privacy issues created by the enhanced collection, analysis, and sharing of information made possible with newly advanced computer technologies. Moreover, the board desired practical solutions to these issues in the form of a comprehensive set of privacy policy recommendations that could guide justice practitioners and system designers in the appropriate collection, use and dissemination of electronic information throughout the Illinois justice system.

By enhancing the electronic sharing of data, integrated justice information systems have the potential to ensure that justice practitioners have efficient and timely access to the information they need to make sound decisions. These systems also have the potential to centralize a substantial amount of personally identifiable information in the government, thereby creating risks to individuals' privacy and civil liberties.

Privacy risks presented by integrated justice information systems fall into three broad categories: (1) chilling effects and other surveillance risks exist whether it is real-time or simply the potential to track the behavior and associations of individuals. Since individuals are compelled to disclose a great deal of information to their government, the collection and aggregation of this information may have a chilling effect on social and political activities. (2) Information processing risks arise from the storage, analysis, and use of data that has already been collected by the justice system: (3) information dissemination risks occur when any information system is open to abuse or misuse by those authorized to access its contents. These abuses damage the relationship between citizens and their government because the breach of confidentiality is a betrayal of the public's trust. Additionally, the unintentional disclosure of the data contained in integrated justice information systems can threaten people's security by making them more vulnerable to physical, emotional, financial, and reputational harm.

The Implementation Board met and adopted *Privacy Policy Guidance Volume 1, Privacy policy guidance for Illinois Integrated justice systems.* The Implementation Board previously adopted *Privacy Schmrivacy,* which discussed a process for drafting a privacy policy in an integrated justice effort. *Privacy Schmrivacy* set forth several steps necessary for the efficient and informed direction of a committee whose function is to draft a comprehensive privacy policy intended to govern the operation of an integrated justice system. This report establishes a comprehensive set of practical privacy policy recommendations that simultaneously empower and constrain justice officials by explaining what data practices should and should not be permitted. Most of the recommendations in the guidance are rooted in existing law and guided by the principles articulated by federal and Illinois case law. But some recommendations reach out beyond these existing requirements; this is because some legitimate privacy concerns may be implicated in circumstances not yet recognized by the law.

Although several technologies exist that help justice agencies exchange electronic data with one another, there has not been a clear and understandable set of rules for collecting, using, disseminating, and retaining the vast stores of data maintained by the Illinois justice systems until this report. This report is the first of its kind nationally that addresses information sharing rules. *The Privacy Policy Guidance Volume 1* can be found at the following link: http://www.icjia.state.il.us/IIJIS/public/pdf/Privacy%20Policy%20Guidance%20Vol%201.pdf

### Global Justice XML Data Model

The Implementation Board also approved and adopted the use of *Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM)* as the foundational standard for inter-agency data exchanges. GJXDM significantly advances justice information sharing by providing a common language and vocabulary thereby reducing cost and technical barriers. GJXDM will allow disparate legacy systems to share information by removing some of these key technical and language barriers. This is a national standard developed by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice.

# **Committee reports**

The work of the Implementation Board is handled by the Planning and Policy Committee; Technical Committee; Outreach Committee, and Funding Committee.

An Executive Steering Committee consisting of the chairpersons of each IIJIS committee and two additional board members coordinates the IIJIS effort. The activities of each of these committees are set forth below.

## Planning & Policy Committee

The IIJIS Planning & Policy Committee is responsible for development of strategic, tactical, and project plans designed to improve electronic sharing of critical information throughout the Illinois justice system. The committee is also responsible for the development of policies to ensure the appropriate collection, use and dissemination of justice information.

In 2007, the committee completed its goal of reviewing and reaffirming the IIJIS Strategic Plan's vision, mission, and values originally created committee in 2003. Committee members also reviewed and revised all strategic issues and goals listed in the IIJIS Strategic Plan, to ensure the plan still accurately reflects the

state of information sharing and integration in Illinois as well as the vision for the future.

## Privacy Policy Subcommittee

The Privacy Policy Subcommittee was created to develop a comprehensive policy to govern justice information sharing. The group is composed of representatives from the traditional criminal justice system as well as individuals representing the media, law schools, victim services groups, and private users of criminal history information.

In 2007, members of the Privacy Policy Subcommittee drafted the I-CLEAR Information Management Policy, the Privacy Guidance for the Analysis and Sharing of Electronic Police Incident Report Data, and Illinois State Police Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center Privacy Policy. These groundbreaking new documents will provide critical guidance to those working in the expanding areas of criminal justice information sharing and integration.

### Orders of Protection & Warrants Subcommittee

The Orders of Protection & Warrants Subcommittee is charged with identifying issues related to ensuring that justice practitioners have access to warrant and orders of protection information.

The goal of this subcommittee remains the development of scenarios for obtaining civil no contact orders and orders of protection. These scenarios will help identify crucial information in orders of protection and warrants, as well as workflow issues that impact state-level order of protection and warrant data quality.

### Standardized Booking & Rapsheet Subcommittee

The Standardized Booking and Rapsheet Subcommittee is responsible for developing a business case for the standardization of the electronic reporting, maintenance, and dissemination of criminal history information. The subcommittee has discussed the feasibility of placing livescan technology, which will collect electronic fingerprint images, within Illinois courtrooms. Placing livescan devices in the courthouse or courtroom will provide the court officers with the ability to capture and submit fingerprints and related criminal data electronically. Once in an electronic format, the information may be shared with other appropriate agencies. The subcommittee is researching the options and possible outcomes of placing this technology within the courtroom setting.

Discussions and statute research continued on methods that will allow for defense counsel access to criminal history information. The subcommittee began exploring whether the Illinois Pretrial Services Act allows this information to be electronically transmitted. The subcommittee is researching ways to address defense counsel access to criminal history information. A final report will be drafted by the subcommittee and submitted to the Planning & Policy Committee for its review.

The subcommittee also is working with the Illinois State Police to develop documentation for a standardized rap sheet that will meet current Illinois needs and current technology specifications. The format will also fulfill requirements for inclusion in the federal criminal history record repository. The rapsheet reformat was completed by the Illinois State Police and implemented in October of 2007. Currently, select customers of the Illinois State Police are able to receive criminal history information in an electronic format that is user friendly and includes a subject's photograph, yet protects against unauthorized substantive changes. LEADS users will not benefit from the rapsheet reformat (including mugshot photos) until technical upgrades to the system have been completed.

A draft of the Information Exchange Packet Documentation (IEPD) for standardized booking has been accepted by the subcommittee and presented for use by other IIJIS entities during 2007. The information exchange package represents a set of data that is transmitted for a specific business purpose. Data and the structure of data that will be used by the justice community in an integrated system will be determined in order to create interoperability.

### Police Standard Incident Report Subcommittee

The Police Standard Incident Report Subcommittee was assembled in 2006 to plan implementation of a standardized police report for Illinois. The subcommittee developed a business case that was presented to the Planning & Policy Committee in the first quarter of 2006. The business case identified some of the existing issues experienced by law enforcement agencies on incident level reporting.

Members of this subcommittee participated on the Illinois State Police I-CASE Review and Testing Team. I-CASE is the Incident/Case Report Module of Illinois Citizen & Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting system (I-CLEAR). Team members were asked to review and approve a list of required data elements needed to comprise a standardized police incident report. ISP will create a statewide incident exchange specifications based on this effort to increase the electronic sharing of police incident report data throughout Illinois.

## Technical Committee

The Technical Committee develops data exchange and architectural standards to facilitate the development of information systems that can electronically exchange data. The committee is also responsible for lending its expertise in the development of strategic, tactical, and project plans. In addition, the committee also reviews best practices for justice information integration that are being applied in other jurisdictions, and determines the suitability of those models for Illinois.

## **Outreach Committee / IIJIS SUMMIT**

In 2007, the Outreach Committee focused its efforts on planning the Second Bi-Annual IIJIS Summit held on June 25, 2007, in Springfield, Illinois. The summit updated and educated the justice community about integrated information sharing, the IIJIS initiative, and the importance of improving the quality, accuracy, accessibility, and timeliness of criminal justice information. Additionally, local and nationally recognized experts in the criminal justice community detailed best practices and national trends on integrated justice information sharing. More than 180 Illinois stakeholders attended the summit.

This year's summit featured breakout sessions on various topics, and succeeded in stimulating dialogue across justice agencies. The 2007 IIJIS Summit program and the presentations are available on the IIJIS website at <u>www.icjia.state.il.us/iijis</u>.

Col. Jill Morgenthaler, deputy chief of staff for Public Safety and homeland security advisor for the State of Illinois delivered the welcome address. She was keen to emphasize that information sharing is central in improving services to the public and that an efficient means of sharing is key to successful collaborative work across agencies. She also noted that all players in the justice enterprise deserve the tools and resources necessary to carry out the missions of their respective agencies and partnerships must be created that are committed to adhering to established guiding principles of integration that influence decisions and the way we work.

Dave Roberts, Principal of Global Justice Consulting, was the keynote speaker, presented the *Global Principles of Justice Information Sharing*, a discussion of best practices and universal principles of integrated justice information sharing from a global perspective. The discussion included research on integrated justice information system programs in state and local jurisdictions throughout the United States, and reference to significant initiatives under way in jurisdictions around the world.

IIJIS Implementation Board members Lori Levin, Executive Director, ICJIA (Chair), Dorothy Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County (vice-chair and Outreach Committee), Colonel Michael Snyders, Deputy Director, Information and Technology Command, Illinois State Police (Planning & Policy Committee), Pamela McGuire, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Will County (representing Outreach Committee), and Herbert Johnson, IIJIS Project Manager, ICJIA (Technical Committee) participated in the panel discussion regarding the *Current Status of the IIJIS Initiative*. The panel covered IIJIS activities, including the Planning and Policy Committee's efforts of developing the IIJIS Privacy Policy, identifying high-level business issues, and prioritizing the resulting projects. Also discussed was the Technical Committee's process of adopting standards for interagency exchanges of justice information, the Outreach Committee's plan to communicate the goals, objectives, and vision of the IIJIS initiative, and the Funding

Committee's continuing effort to identify potential sources of revenue for integration projects.

A session also focused on emerging privacy Issues related to the sharing of criminal justice data, and the national response to privacy issues. On hand for the discussion was Robert Boehmer of the Institute for Public Safety Partnerships at University of Illinois at Chicago and chair of the IIJIS Privacy Policy Subcommittee, Wil Nagel of the Illinois Commerce Commission and reporter for the IIJIS Privacy Policy Subcommittee, and Kathleen deGrasse, privacy officer for the Illinois State Police and an IIJIS Privacy Policy Subcommittee member.

This session provided an update regarding the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative, including privacy concerns surrounding the integration of justice information systems, and provided suggestions and resources for developing policies for the collection, analysis and sharing of electronic justice data.

Three morning breakout sessions featured a variety of topics focused on integration planning and initiatives at work. A *Strategic Planning Panel Discussion,* comprised of Dave Roberts (facilitator), Carol A. Gibbs, chief of the ISP Bureau of Field Services at a the Illinois State Police, Herbert Johnson, Linda Rosenberg, director of the Office of Criminal Justice Systems Improvements for Pennsylvania's J-NET, and Carol Cates, of the Illinois State Police, provided a historical perspective of the strategic planning process conducted in Illinois and in Pennsylvania related to developing a strategy focused on integration and the sharing of justice related information.

The second breakout session, presented by Dora Tyrell, assistant chief of the ISP Statewide Terrorism & Intelligence Center, provided an overview of the operations of the Illinois Fusion Center, an agency established to provide an effective and efficient mechanism to exchange information and intelligence, maximize resources, streamline operations, and improve the ability to fight crime and terrorism by merging data from a variety of sources.

As part of Illinois' Homeland Security initiative, and incorporating much of the Fusion Center guidelines, the Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) was created. STIC is a joint initiative between the Illinois State Police and the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police and other partners in the criminal justice community. It serves as the centralized intelligence-sharing center for terrorism-related information in Illinois.

Rounding up the morning breakouts was the *McLean County Integration Initiative,* with presenters Craig Nelson, director of Information Technologies for McLean County, Jeff Thompson of the McLean County Sheriff's Department, and Brent Wick, Support Services Commander for the McLean County Sheriff's Department. McLean County has been a leader in county level integration in Illinois. The initiative has connected many of the disparate justice agencies of that county, reducing the amount of work and effort on those agencies. As a result, McLean County is able to provide accurate and timely information.

Summit participants were presented with an overview of the *Law Enforcement National Data Exchange Initiative* or NDEx, *presented by Tim Reid*, supervisory special agent, Law Enforcement N-DEx Unit, CJIA Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigations. At the core, N-DEx is a repository of law enforcement incident data. It is a tool that can be used to search, link, analyze and share criminal justice information on a national level. It also allows for enforcement professionals to detect relationships between people, places, and crime characteristics, and link information across jurisdictions.

Following the lunch presentation was the next series of breakout sessions. *The National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) Standards*, presented by Dave Roberts, focused on the specific purpose of NIEM, which was designed to develop, disseminate and support enterprise-wide information exchange standards and processes that can enable jurisdictions to effectively share critical information in emergency situations, as well as support the day-to-day operations of agencies throughout the nation.

Additionally, a breakout session was held that focused on *Technology Investments in Public Safety in Illinois and Information Technology Performance Measures.* Presented by Peter Scharf, director of the Center for Society, Law & Justice at the University of New Orleans, this session focused on developing performance metrics as it relates to technology investment in the public sector, including establishing the relationship between investments in criminal justice technologies and criminal activity, the business case for IT investments in high crime cities, the impact of new technologies on the reduction of crime, and the impact of next generation technologies on crime.

Linda Rosenberg hosted a breakout session focused on the *Commonwealth* of *Pennsylvania's Justice Network (JNET)* initiative. The session provided an overview of the planning and implementation of JNET, which was created to enhance public safety by providing a common online environment where state, county, and local officials can access offender records and other criminal justice information from participating agencies.

The day concluded with Summit participants hearing from Michael Snyders, ISP's deputy director of the Information and Technology Command on development and implementation updates related to the Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System or I-CLEAR, the partnership of the Chicago Police Department (CPD) and the Illinois State Police (ISP) that advances the goals of the IIJIS Implementation Board, by serving as the effective information sharing strategy that meets the needs of all justice stakeholders.

The IIJIS Implementation Board would like to acknowledge and thank all the individuals and organizations that made special contributions to the 2007 IIJIS Summit.

## Funding Committee

In 2007, the Funding Committee prioritized and finalized its short-, medium- and long-range objectives. These objectives are designed to support the development of integrated justice information systems in Illinois by identifying potential and critical funding sources.

The plan includes the development of an action plan with deliverables, and identifying the best means for alerting and informing counties of funding information disseminated to counties outside of Cook. The committee provided IIJIS Summit attendees with a listing of various websites and information about how to contact funding resources and identify opportunities specific to integration and information sharing.

During 2007, the Funding Committee sought to increase its own internal diversity by including more representation from agencies and entities geographically outside of Cook County and by varying the type of stakeholder participating on the committee. The Funding Committee also is reaching out to individuals who have grant writing and/or grant administration experience.

The committee also submitted a multi-million dollar grant application to the US Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics. While this competitive application was ultimately denied, the grant writing process helped focus the Funding Committee in terms of identifying both IIJIS's immediate funding requirements to implement the IIJIS Strategic Plan and several other projects in need of potential funding.

The Funding Committee composed a list of IIJIS fundraising priorities that will be maintained and updated on a regular basis. To that end, the Committee asked each of the other IIJIS Committees to identify any specific funding requirements for implementing their 2008 action plans, such as funding for full-time staffing needs, supplies and other unfunded operational costs.

During the year, the Funding Committee addressed how best to leverage the availability of funding from the Department of Homeland Security and from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA). The Committee is seeking members that represent IEMA.

The Funding Committee developed questions for incorporation into the IIJIS Implementation Board's survey that is being developed to assess statewide and regional integration levels.

To ensure coordination of efforts, a representative of the Funding Committee is now charged with attending each of the other IIJIS committee meetings to observe and participate in them.

Future Funding Committee plans in 2008 include:

- Identifying sources to fund the development of a statewide, data collection template that will document the current baseline, operational performance efficiencies and integrated justice information systems' costs associated with the delivery of justice services
- Applying for grants
- Partnering with the Outreach Committee in the development of ongoing marketing materials that will simplify explanations of the fundraising process

# Future activities and goals

## The development of a plan for statewide information sharing

The Planning & Policy Committee was charged with developing the next set of priorities and determining the best way to develop the Tactical Plan. A three-step approach was developed to compile the IIJIS Tactical Plan.

- (1) Revisit the strategic Plan: After separating the strategic issues from the operational issues, staff will improve performance measures associated with each goal and objective of the strategic plan. Improving these measures will provide a better indicator of whether the IIJIS initiative is making progress toward addressing the strategic issues.
- (2) Develop a mid /operational level plan: A mid-level plan would be developed that sets forth operational objectives, outcomes and performance measures that support each of the goals contained in the strategic plan. The plan would also identify the operational issues facing the integration of justice systems as indicated during the *Gap Analysis Summary* of the *Scenario for Information Sharing in Illinois,* and would determine which business cases should be developed and in which order. Business cases will help the Implementation Board prioritize which issues to be incorporated into the IIJIS Tactical Plan.
- (3) Develop a tactical plan: A tactical plan would help coordinate and prioritize the state and local projects that will result in the information sharing described in the *Scenario*. The tactical plan would describe the scope of each project and provide the estimated duration, benefits, dependencies, costs, challenges, and the basis for these estimates, and explain how the projects relate to and work with one another to improve the electronic sharing of information across the justice system.

#### **County-level justice systems integration survey**

A new county-level justice integration survey is being developed to meet the specific information needs of IIJIS stakeholders. The new instrument will target circuit court clerks, state's attorneys, sheriff's, law enforcement agencies, probation department, public defenders, and the Illinois department of corrections

### **County Integrated Justice Efforts**

- [1] Champaign County Champaign County was in the process of implementing the JANO Justice System Management application to electronically link the records of the Sheriff, State's Attorney, Public Defender, and Court Clerk.
- [2] **Cook County** The Cook County Integrated Criminal Justice Information System has completed its Strategic Plan and is developing its Detailed Plan of Action.
- [3] **DuPage County** DuPage County implemented the DuPage Unified Court System, which provides the sheriff, state's attorney, public defender, court services, and local law enforcement agencies with electronic access to court records.
- [4] Kankakee County Kankakee County reported that it conducted an analysis of its information exchange-points and had a proof-of-concept project planned.
- [5] Lake County Lake County has completed documenting adult criminal and juvenile exchanges and is developing a system to exchange information between its circuit court clerk and state's attorney's offices using the Global Justice XML Data Model.
- [6] Macon County Macon County reported that it had a governance structure in place, developed both a strategic plan and a tactical plan regarding the integration of justice information systems, and conducted an information exchange-points analysis.
- [7] McHenry County McHenry County documented the exchange points for adult criminal and juvenile delinquent processes and is developing an interface between its court case management system and the sheriff's office to electronically transfer arrest warrant information.
- [8] McLean County McLean County implemented E\*Justice, an integrated software package with courts, attorney, law enforcement and jail modules.
- [9] St. Clair County St. Clair County reported that they conducted an analysis of its information exchange-points and had a tactical plan for the integration of its justice information systems.
- [10] Stephenson County Stephenson County reported that it had a governance structure in place to integrate justice information systems.
- [11] Tazewell County Tazewell County explored implementing the E\*Justice software solution utilized by McLean County.
- [12] Winnebago County Winnebago County indicated that it had a governance structure in place to integrate justice information systems and that it had conducted an information exchange-points analysis using the JIEM tool.
- [13] Edgar, Kendall, Mason, & Mercer Counties These four counties indicated that they had countylevel information systems that were integrated with the information systems of other counties.
- [14] Kane County Kane County has developed it a system for implementing electronic orders of protection.

## Conclusion

In 2008, the Implementation Board through its committees will continue to work toward the development of the IIJIS Midlevel Plan and the Tactical Plan will be recommended for statewide implementation. The roll out of the I-CLEAR system and the I-CASE component will provide a solid platform upon which to expand and standardize the information sharing capabilities throughout Illinois.

*Privacy Policy Guidance Volume 2* will solidify Illinois as a national leader in privacy issues within criminal justice and information sharing initiatives.

The development of new performance metrics will help ensure that are goals and objectives are achieved and that we are meeting the goals of the strategic plan.

Our ability to generate funding to support the initiative is a key element and goal for 2008.

This year will be one of greater challenges and opportunities as the IIJIS Implementation Board continues to progress toward its strategic and operational goals.