BUILDING AND SUPPORTING CROSS-SYSTEM DATA SHARING
A governance structure is fundamental to the proper implementation of any justice information sharing (JIS) initiative.

Governance is a collaborative and representative decision-making process where resulting decisions are given credence due to that broad representation.
Justice Information Sharing
Intergovernmental Agreement

An Intergovernmental Agreement sets forth the purposes, powers, rights, financial obligations, roles and responsibilities, exit strategies, security, obligations of the parties with respect to access, escalation procedure where there is a violation of protocol, as well as other obligations of the parties to the Agreement.
Project Charters, CJIS MCAs & BAAs
**Project Charters**

Project Charters are needed to delineate project-specific roles and responsibilities; outlines the project objectives; identifies the main stakeholders; and, defines the authority of the project manager. It serves as a reference of authority for the future of the project.
CJIS Management Control Agreements

CJIS MCAs are needed whenever a non-criminal justice agency is designated to perform criminal justice functions as authorized by executive order, statute, regulation or inter-agency agreement.

The MCA set policies, procedures and processes associated with the non-criminal justice agency’s access to criminal justice information and to stipulate that management control of the criminal justice functions (and information) remain solely with the criminal justice agency.
**Business associate agreements**

BAAs are needed whenever a covered entity (entity that is required to comply with HIPAA) wishes to provide data to an outside entity. The outside entity then becomes a business associate of the covered entity and may receive data for the purpose outlined in the business associate agreement, in compliance with HIPAA.
Justice Information Sharing Standards

The primary obstacle to electronic information sharing between justice agencies has been, until recently, the lack of standards or a common set language for electronic information exchange. Without standards, justice agencies with dissimilar systems cannot easily design or adapt their systems to share data.
**Data Mapping**

Key to data mapping is to agree on semantics of data, regardless of what an agency may call a specific data element. This allows all participants to agree on a ubiquitous, intermediary language.
Tools and Data
Building a Justice Information Sharing Environment. Different Consumers, Different Needs, Different Tools

The Federated Query Portal - securely view defendant’s records from various Adams County agencies, in one place, to assist with sentencing and other decision-making


The Analytics Tools - to examine key performance indicators in more detail, across various characteristics, and over time - demo link: http://demo.ojbc.org/saiku-ui/
The Details

Our approach
**Step 1:**

In the fall of 2014, the Adams County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) identified, as a strategic priority, the development of a jurisdiction-wide justice information infrastructure.

At the same time, the CJCC Information Sharing Committee developed a Vision, Mission and Goals Statement with the assistance from the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA), for which the CJCC is a member.
STEP 2:

In 2016, the State of Colorado, Department of Public Safety, awarded the CJCC funding to begin the development of a Justice Information Sharing environment.

In 2016, Adams County, on behalf of the CJCC, became a member of the Open Justice Broker Consortium (OJBC). OJBC is a 501(c)3 non-profit membership organization of government agencies and jurisdictions, and governed by a membership group dedicated to collecting, sharing, and analyzing innovative and timely knowledge, information, best practices, services and solutions for justice information sharing.

OJBC staff provided expert technical and training assistance in developing our technical governance frameworks.

Today, they support us by providing ongoing software development services and support as well as always providing an innovative perspective on how to cost-effectively solve business problems by using data and technology.
Technical Map for Adams County CJCC SIMII Project

1. Assume that Mr. Homer Simpson has just been arrested for simple assault. At booking, the jail staff create a record in the JMS for him.

2. At the top of the next hour, the jail produces an extract of all custody status changes in the past hour. Mr. Simpson’s record is included.

3. Software written by SEARCH (but running in the jail environment) reads the extract end, for each record it, sends a booking status change message to the intermediary. This message is an XML version of the info on each line of the extract.

4. Software written by SEARCH (but running in the jail environment) splits the status message into two. Message A contains information needed to get diagnosis info for Mr. Simpson. Message B contains custody info but no PII.

5. Both messages contain a temporary, unique ID that is never stored anywhere, but is only used to merge back the response from CRC with the custody data, without using PII.

6. Note that Message A does not contain the SID and so is not GIS Information.

7. Using the temporary ID, the intermediary merges the custody and Bhit info together. NOTE that there is no PII anywhere at this stage—it has long since been discarded. The temporary ID is also discarded after the merge.

8. Info, without PII or anything able to trace back to PII in either system, is persisted in the analytics DB.
Step 3

We developed Project Charters, CJIS MCAs, BAAs & Other Relevant Agreements. These intermediate agreements allowed us to begin the technical work while the larger IGA was being developed.
Step 4

We entered into a Professional Agreement with Sherman & Howard, LLC., to assist us in developing a Justice Information Sharing Intergovernmental Agreement among participating government and community partners in Adams County, CO. Funding for the project has been provided by the State of Colorado, Department of Public Safety.

We reviewed many state-level IGAs which helped us to develop a draft, but specialized legal counsel was required to complete an IGA specific to local jurisdictions, their data, and how they share information. Plus, having a known and trusted partner provides confidence in the final product.
Step 5

We assembled project teams for each of the tools/portal that included technologists, practitioners and researchers.

We also assembled a data workgroup to handle ongoing matters that arise with mapped data, and to implement and enforce the Agreements (IGA, CIJS MCAs, BAAs) at a more detailed/day-to-day level.

And, we leveraged the statute table created by the Adams County Sheriff’s Office, enhanced with information from Colorado statues available online, to roll-up detailed charges into more meaningful categories like NCIC.

Both OJBC and the Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) supported this work product.
WHO WILL HELP YOU?

You can't succeed alone...
RESOURCES ..... KNOWLEDGE IS JUSTICE!

Justice Management Institute (JMI)
National Association of Counties (NACo)
National Association for Justice Information Systems (NAJIS)
Open Justice Broker Consortium (OJBC)
SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics
Sherman & Howard, LLC
State Administrating Agencies (SAAs)
State Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs)
Urban Institute (Safety and Justice Challenge Innovation Fund TA)
The National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA)
The Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA)
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