

MICROFILM DIVIDER

OMB/RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
SFN 2053 (2/85) 5M



ROLL NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

1497

2007 HOUSE JUDICIARY

HB 1497

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. HB 1497

House Judiciary Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 1/23/07

Recorder Job Number: 1660

Committee Clerk Signature

Spencer

Minutes:

Chairman DeKrey: We will open the hearing on HB 1497.

Rep. Ole Aarsvold: I am a sponsor of this bill and support it. This bill deals with CJIS (see attached brochure). I had a discussion with several of the county folks and are experiencing a bit of financial stress because of their participation in a technology program that is called CJIS. HB 1497, if enacted, will allow the court to impose a technology fee, in addition to the already established court administration fee that we already have on our books. Upon the determination of guilt, the court would assess a fee to assist the county in paying for the state provided technology, the primary fact with this technology is CJIS, the Criminal Justice Information Sharing. The brochure details the features of the program. I would direct your attention to the section where they talk about mission and vision. I think it provides you with a schematic of what CJIS is all about; it provides complete, accurate and timely information to the right criminal justice personnel at the right time. It would improve public safety by providing an effective and efficient justice policy processing information system required to capture and share complete, accurate and timely information in support of their operation and allow them to make informed decisions across jurisdictional and organizational boundaries. CJIS is funded in part by federal funds from the Homeland Security Administration and in part by state funds,

when we assess or appropriate from our general fund. The balance was paid by local and county law enforcement, state's attorneys and courts. HB 1497 suggests that a \$15 technology fee would fund the county share of the system. It seems reasonable to me that those who necessitate the system, the lawbreakers, should bear the cost of the system. Otherwise the cost will be borne by the taxpaying public in those respective counties. In the event of proven indigence, which is part 2 of the bill, the court could waive the fee as they currently can do with court administration fees.

Chairman DeKrey: Thank you. Further testimony in support.

Rep. Bob Skarphol: I support the concept of the bill. I have a couple of things that I would like the committee to take into consideration. One of them is that not all counties belong to CJIS. It is a voluntary program to counties, who may or may not choose to use. The LERMS stands for Law enforcement records management system and is used by the law enforcement officers in the counties that choose to participate. I would hope that this bill would address that issue, in the counties that do participate or choose to participate would be eligible to assess this fee; those who do not, there would have to be more consideration given. I would also hope that this committee would see to it that to ensure that these technology fees are not being applied to 911 services because we already pay for those services in a \$1 assessment that we have on our phones. There are a couple of things that I would hope that you would keep in mind in deliberating about this bill.

Chairman DeKrey: Thank you.

Rep. Ed Gruchalla: I was asked to sign on to this bill, because of my law enforcement background. I think it is a good bill and CJIS is a good program and should be encouraged. The part I really liked about it, was the fact that it was a user pay program. The people who are causing the system to be put into place, should pay for part of the cost. Similarly, there is

a bill to raise traffic fines. It costs over \$20 to process a traffic citation, yet most of our traffic citations are only listed at \$20.

Sen. Connie Triplett: I am also a County commissioner for the county of Grand Forks, and I think that is why I was asked to sign on to this bill. I also support the concept that people who cause problems ought to contribute to paying for it. That's what appealed to me about this bill. The fiscal note assumes a waiver rate for indigency of 25% and then further assumes a collection rate of 60%. My best guess is that those are probably overly optimistic assumptions and that actually not a lot will be collected. I think a large number of people who appear in court are indigent. My best guess is that the judge will waive this a lot. I think the bill is a good concept.

Rep. Klemin: Rep. Skarphol said that some counties don't participate in this technology. If the courts in all cases were levying this \$15 fee and some counties participate in other programs, how would this work from the standpoint of the criminals, based on whether their county participates in this technology or not. Would that cause a problem.

Sen. Connie Triplett: I wasn't aware that there were some counties weren't using this program. I thought it was a uniform statewide program.

Rep. Klemin: Would this be a constitutional issue.

Sen. Connie Triplett: If they are using some other sort of system, that fee probably would cover whatever program they are using. The fee wouldn't cover all the costs incurred by any means.

Chairman DeKrey: Thank you. Further testimony in support.

Mark Johnson, ND Association of Counties: I do not statistics but I made a note that I will try and get them to you. One of the things you know, that many of our counties do not actually have judicial practices going on in their county, because the judges aren't there, they don't

have chambers there. This bill said that the money goes to the county where the decision is made. Some counties wouldn't be eligible for this anyway. They may be the counties that are not participating in the CJIS program. Those that are, recognize it as a very valuable program. The AG is strongly behind this program. They took the lead a number of years ago, it's been in the making for 4 or 5 years in the development practice. It's just now coming to its fruition. I suspect that other counties will get on as they see the value of this. Obviously, the counties are in support of this, but we do recognize that you as a committee have to decide how many fees can be tack on to some of these activities and at what level does it get to be onerous. This is a good place to put it, it does provide property tax relief, rather than making either the courts or the counties bear the burden of the costs of the technology necessary to operate CJIS and/or anything else related to the state backbone and the county's connectivity to the state courts. I would urge your support.

Rep. Delmore: When you give us the number of counties that participate in the program, can you also give us an estimation of what it does cost the counties, since this is an additional fee.

Rep. Meyer: In the brochure that was handed out earlier, the fees that are associated with those, does the county pay those fees, state's attorneys pays those fees and the law enforcement pay their fees.

Mark Johnson: In the end, those are county fees, whether state's attorney or law enforcement, it has to come out of the counties, they have to be budgeted for, and then they are paid accordingly.

Rep. Boehning: Just to follow up, the LERMS and STARS programs, the counties are paying a fee. What part do you pay.

Mark Johnson: I'll try to get you a breakdown. This started out with Burn grant money to start the program. Burn grant funds are dried up and gone. The AG has some additional funds and does not want to see this program end because of the lack of funding. There is a little bit of state money and a little bit of federal money left, but not much, and then the contribution of the counties. It's a partnership that makes sense.

Chairman DeKrey: Thank you. Further testimony in support. Testimony in opposition. Testimony neutral.

Pam Schafer, CJIS Director: I'm neutral for this bill (see attached handout). CJIS is about sharing information with law enforcement agencies to share valuable data with the right people at the right time. On page 20 of the handout, there is a diagram of what our hub portal is. A hub portal is a web enabled system that enables law enforcement agencies, state's attorneys, individuals that are controlled through CJIS Board setting up acts to the hub. The ones in green are the three entities that we receive information from. DOCR they are able to get parole and probation information, criminal history, vendor registration, concealed weapon. The DOT can get motor vehicle records, driver license photos, and driver license records. CJIS would also like to exchange other information from other entities and as you can see the state's attorney (STARS program), they would also like to bring in the state court system for protection orders, calendars disposition and local law enforcement. Four of our larger cities have their own case management system so we would like to bring them in. Then we would like to bring the LERM program in that you were hearing about earlier. I wanted to give you a little background of what the CJIS does (she explained and answered a few questions). We have 28 entities using the LERM system, that doesn't mean 28 counties. I have 18 counties utilizing the LERM system (for sheriffs). It is \$25 for a full time officer per month, they are paying it from their county funds. The state's attorney system, we have 6 attorneys utilizing;

they are charged \$50/month as a hosting fee. There are hosting fees, licensing fees, software vendor fees, it doesn't cover the whole cost of the program, they are only paying a portion of it. It is a web based system and it is secure. All the information is found at one place, the system does the searching of the databases and brings back the necessary information. This is a voluntary program, we would love to have all the counties on board.

Rep. Klemin: You had mentioned the CWIS system. What is it.

Pam Schafer: It is the Criminal Warrant Information Sharing. That comes from the AG's BCI office. All the databases that go through the portals to access, they stay with the agency where they are at, so they are not reinventing that wheel.

Rep. Klemin: Do entities that don't participate in CJIS, still access the CWIS system.

Pam Schafer: I believe they still have access to the means that they've always had, and that's coming through the AG's office. How they get that access, I don't speak on that. They might go through State Radio to get that, I believe.

Rep. Delmore: Is there county awareness of this program, and are the counties using other systems.

Pam Schafer: Other counties, in the state's attorney program, have it in the larger 4 and 2 smaller counties. The other counties have their system in the paper world. They might be doing Microsoft Word, WordPerfect, what they have, their own forms that they utilize but do their have a system that they can enter in information and query it and access it and share it with other counties, no. They do not have a system in place as far as the state's attorney system as I know. The larger cities have systems. A lot of times the sheriffs are utilizing the same case management system. Some offices only have one or two people in the office; they may or may not use the computer.

Rep. Griffin: What was the cost to the counties.

Pam Schafer: STARS is \$50/month per user and LERM is \$25/mo per full time sworn officer.

Rep. Griffin: Overall cost that is anticipated to the counties for this technology.

Pam Schafer: We anticipate, in the next biennium, \$180,000 of special funds to be collected from the two systems, on page 22. That is what we anticipate collecting from the users.

Rep. Boehning: Do you have the cost in here for the CJIS program to the counties.

Pam Schafer: For the CJIS hub, currently, we are not charging. We have 950 users using the CJIS hub and that is a service that we are providing right now to the users which is secure.

Chairman DeKrey: Thank you. Further testimony in support.

Sally Holewa, State Court Administrator: We are neutral. We were unaware of what the technology fee intent was before we got here today. There are two things that I need to say, obviously the court is in support of CJIS. It's one of the systems where more people that get in, the better it is for everybody. Because even if they are a one or two person shop, their information is just as valuable as the information that comes out of a 20 or 30 person shop. We think that CJIS benefits the state as a whole. On the other hand, it is never popular stand up and speak out in behalf of criminals, sometimes you have to. One of the fears that we have is adding lots of fines and fees onto to what people will have to pay. At some point, you can just keep adding them, but when the bill gets to big, they just throw up their hands and then you are looking at nothing. As indicated earlier, very few counties are in CJIS. I don't think it would be equitable to charge every defendant and then to start sending money to every county that are involved. I don't know what the solution is. The CJIS project is partially funding the cost right now. We aren't passing on the whole fee to the users. My fear is that if we start out with a \$16 fee, at some point when the CJIS grant money runs out and we want to keep it going, it seems easy to say let's keep raising the fee. I understand that the legislators spend a lot of time considering that.

Rep. Boehning: I have a question for Pam Schafer. How many are eligible to use what is in the state.

Pam Schafer: I don't have the figures available.

Chairman DeKrey: Thank you. Further testimony. We will close the hearing.

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. HB 1497

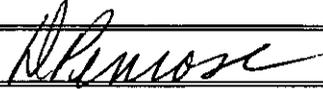
House Judiciary Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 1/30/07

Recorder Job Number: 2308

Committee Clerk Signature



Minutes:

Chairman DeKrey: We will take a look at HB 1497. They are adding another \$15 court administrative fee for IT services, and we found out that there are quite a few counties that don't use the IT feature at the state. This bill is not as simple as we thought it was. In fact, it is pretty complex.

Rep. Koppelman: I'm sympathetic to the intent, but we have added a lot of court fees in the past, and those have gone to pay actual costs of the court.

Chairman DeKrey: I remember an awful lot of people in the legal community went ballistic when we put that court fee on, and I don't think they are aware of this bill, or I think that they would be doing the exact same thing this time around.

Rep. Koppelman: That's my concern, especially when it applies to some and not others. IT services are like bricks and mortar and it's part of what you pay for as a cost of doing business for the courts, they pass the fee on to those using the court system, and I don't think we do that with other types of expenses.

Rep. Kingsbury: I thought Mark Johnson was going to get us stats on the numbers of how many are using this feature.

Chairman DeKrey: We found out that there are only 18 counties that are really using the CJIS system. All the other counties have their own system that they are already paying for. Somehow to make this bill work, and make it fair, we would have to figure out who and how much. I don't think that it is as bad as a bill, but they are going to have to bring a bill that is a lot more detailed than this bill. I don't think it is a bad idea, but I do think that the \$15 that they are assessing is not a proper place, because you also have to remember that 30% of our court filings now are going through the Indigent Defense Council and if they are indigent they can't pay the fees anyway. So we're taking 30% of the filings out of the pool anyway and then putting \$15 on people who are filing in counties who don't even use the state CJIS system.

Rep. Koppelman: I move a Do Not Pass.

Rep. Griffin: Seconded.

14 YES 0 NO 0 ABSENT DO NOT PASS CARRIER: Rep. Dahl

FISCAL NOTE
 Requested by Legislative Council
 01/16/2007

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 1497

1A. **State fiscal effect:** *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	2005-2007 Biennium		2007-2009 Biennium		2009-2011 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues						
Expenditures						
Appropriations						

1B. **County, city, and school district fiscal effect:** *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

2005-2007 Biennium			2007-2009 Biennium			2009-2011 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts

2A. **Bill and fiscal impact summary:** *Provide a brief summary of the measure, including description of the provisions having fiscal impact (limited to 300 characters).*

This bill imposes a county technology fee of fifteen dollars to all criminal cases except infractions, to be used by each county to offset the cost of obtaining state-provided technology services.

B. **Fiscal impact sections:** *Identify and provide a brief description of the sections of the measure which have fiscal impact. Include any assumptions and comments relevant to the analysis.*

In 2005 there were 31,000 criminal cases filed. The \$15 fee may be waived upon a showing of indigency. Based on an assumed waiver rate of 25%, the \$15 fee would be assessed on 23,250 cases for a total assessed fees of \$348,750. Using an assumed collection rate of 60%, a total of \$209,250 annually or \$418,500 for the biennium could potentially be collected. However, these fees are generally collected over time, so it could months or years after they are assessed before the fees are collected. It is unknown how much of these funds could be collected in the 2007-09 biennium.

3. **State fiscal effect detail:** *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. **Revenues:** *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

B. **Expenditures:** *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

C. **Appropriations:** *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency and fund affected. Explain the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations. Indicate whether the appropriation is also included in the executive budget or relates to a continuing appropriation.*

Name:	Susan Sisk	Agency:	ND Supreme Court
Phone Number:	328-3509	Date Prepared:	01/18/2007

Date: 1-30-07
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1497

House JUDICIARY Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Do Not Pass

Motion Made By Rep. Koppelman Seconded By Rep. Griffin

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman DeKrey	/		Rep. Delmore	/	
Rep. Klemin	/		Rep. Griffin	/	
Rep. Boehning	/		Rep. Meyer	/	
Rep. Charging	/		Rep. Onstad	/	
Rep. Dahl	/		Rep. Wolf	/	
Rep. Heller	/				
Rep. Kingsbury	/				
Rep. Koppelman	/				
Rep. Kretschmar	/				

Total (Yes) 14 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Dahl

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
January 30, 2007 4:41 p.m.

Module No: HR-20-1586
Carrier: Dahl
Insert LC: . Title: .

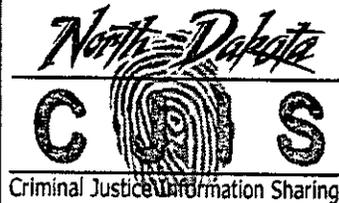
REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1497: Judiciary Committee (Rep. DeKrey, Chairman) recommends DO NOT PASS
(14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1497 was placed on the
Eleventh order on the calendar.

2007 TESTIMONY

HB 1497

Criminal Justice Information Sharing (CJIS)



**Pam Schafer, CJIS Director
Information Technology Department**

CJIS - Mission

- The North Dakota Criminal Justice Information Sharing (CJIS) is a statewide program with the mission to improve public safety by providing complete accurate, and timely information to the right criminal justice personnel at the right time.
- www.nd.gov/cjis

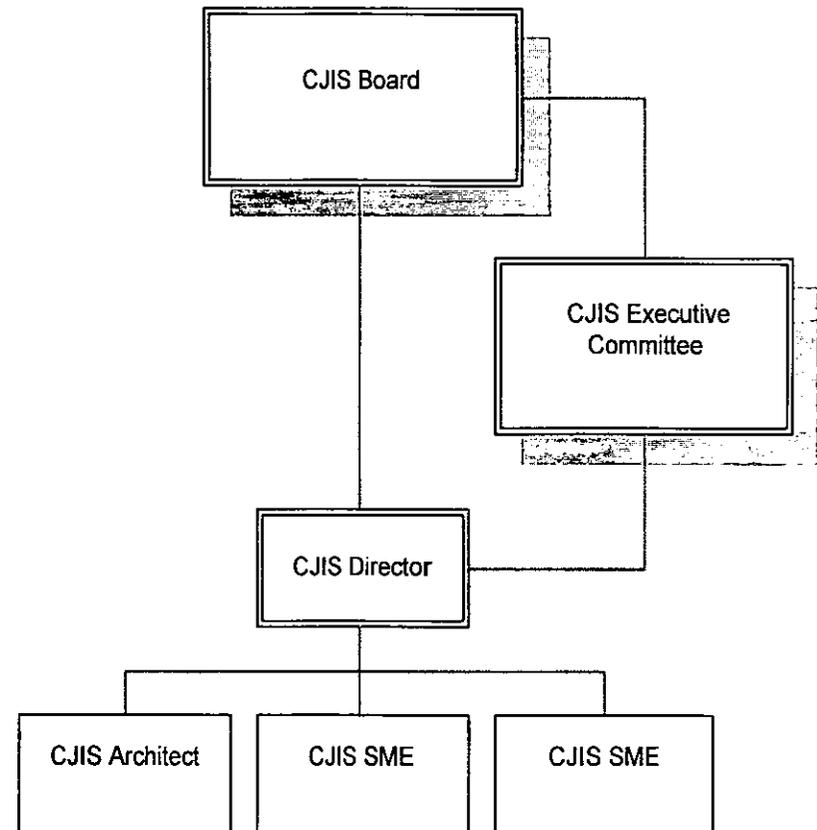
CJIS - Governance

CJIS Board (sets policy and provides oversight)

- Chief Justice of the Supreme Court - Chief Justice Gerald VandeWalle
- Deputy Attorney General – Tom Trenbeath
- CIO of North Dakota – Lisa Feldner

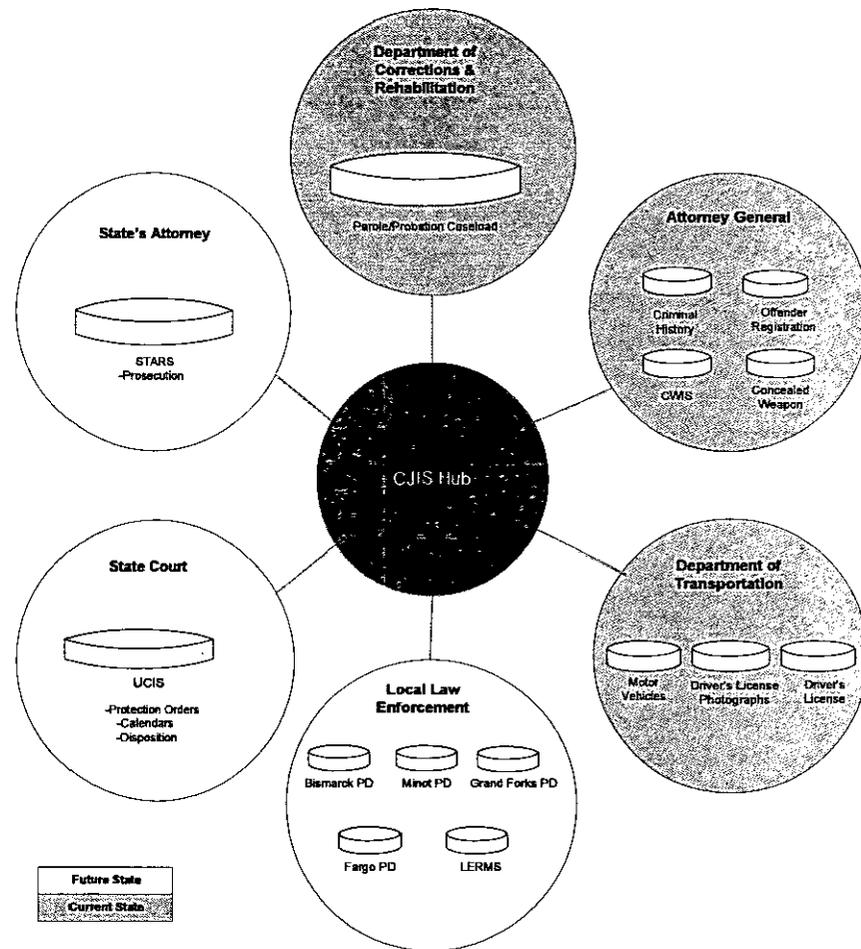
CJIS Executive Committee (advisory for CJIS; members are appointed by the CJIS Board and comprised of members of the criminal justice community)

- Chiefs of Police Association
- Judicial Branch
- Bureau of Criminal Investigation
- Department of Corrections
- Highway Patrol
- Information Technology Department
- ND State's Attorney Association
- ND Sheriffs and Deputies Association
- Department of Emergency Services



CJIS – Hub Portal

- Statewide sharing of offender and other criminal justice information from participating agencies through the CJIS Hub Portal
- Secure Web Based – “One Stop Shop” tool for the criminal justice community
- 950 users
- Over 895,000 transactions for 2006
- Approximately 240,000 records are indexed on the CJIS Hub



CJIS – Statewide Software Implementations

- Justware Prosecutor - Case Management Software for State's Attorneys
 - 6 State's Attorneys utilizing Justware Prosecutor
 - 68 users
 - Cost to user - \$50.00 per month
- LERMS - Case Management Software for Local Law Enforcement Entities
 - 28 entities utilizing LERMS
 - 200 users
 - letter of intent for 7 additional entities – 41 users
 - Cost to user - \$25.00 per month

CJIS – Program Budget

	General	Other	Total
Staffing	\$ 526,919		\$ 526,919
Operations	\$ 372,551	\$180,000	\$ 552,551
Total Staffing & Operations	\$ 899,470	\$180,000 Special	\$1,079,470
Total Projects	\$ 972,978	\$300,000 Federal	\$1,272,978
Total Budget	\$1,872,448	\$480,000	\$2,352,448

CJIS – Project Budget

	General	Federal	Total
Portal Enhancements	\$150,000		\$ 150,000
Fed Fund Enhancements		\$300,000	\$ 300,000
Law Enforcement Integration	\$220,000		\$ 220,000
LERMS Integration	\$125,000		\$ 125,000
Courts – UCIS Integration	\$167,978		\$ 167,978
States Attorney Integration	\$100,000		\$ 100,000
Disposition Workflow	\$ 70,000		\$ 70,000
Court Calendars	\$ 45,000		\$ 45,000
Prosecution Integration	\$ 95,000		\$ 95,000
Total Projects	\$972,978	\$300,000	\$1,272,978

CJIS – Summary

CJIS - Entities collaborating at a statewide level to provide criminal justice information at the ease of a click of the button

With the “Motto” ...

Criminal Justice Entities Working Together To Improve Public Safety

QUESTIONS?

Pam Schafer

Information Technology Department - CJIS

(701) 328-5589

pschafer@nd.gov

Mission

The mission of the North Dakota CJIS program is to provide complete, accurate, and timely information to the right criminal justice personnel at the right time.

Vision Statement

Improve public safety by providing effective and efficient justice policies, processes and information systems required to capture and share complete, accurate and timely information in support of program operations and informed decision making across jurisdictional and organizational boundaries statewide.

Business Goals

- Ensure effective operations
- Improve decision making
- Improve criminal justice staff safety
- Ensure access to information
- Deliver timely information
- Implement cost-effective systems



Testimonials:

STARS: Justware has been a wonderful program for the Ward County State's Attorney's Office to adjust to, learn and implement into our everyday routine. We were originally on the SAMS system, which was slow and did not do a lot of the things we wanted, such as carrying over information from SAMS to our WordPerfect documents. Justware does this for us in a speedy manner. We were amazed at how quickly the documents were generated and how much information was carried over, making for much less duplicate entry. We have also been very pleased with the help we have received from the CJIS staff, as well as the New Dawn staff. The data conversation went smoothly with very little clean up on our part. Overall, this transition for our office has been a very positive experience, and hopefully, one day, the whole state will climb aboard to make this system a statewide information system, which will benefit all prosecutor offices in their overall mission.

LeAnn Westereng, Ward County State's Attorney's Office

LERMS: We have been, for many years, trying to get our record keeping organized and keep up on UCR reporting. The LERMS program has fit the bill very nicely. It has helped us in getting our reports done in a more timely manner and has been vital in helping me keep on top of officers' activities and investigations. The program is easy to use, and it's easy to instruct new officers.

Chief Randy Munkeby, Carrington Police Department

HUB: The Watford City Police Department has been part of the CJIS Program since the start. Initially, it was met with some resistance. With usage of the hub, the officers heavily use the driver's license and motor vehicle information. Officers use the photos for identification on a routine basis. Many times officers are not able to match a name to a subject, but they recognize individuals with a photo. It is interesting to see officers change their view from I don't want to use this to we have to have this. At this point, if I shut down hub access to my officers, I would have a revolt on my hands.

Daryl Vance, Chief of Police, Watford City Police Department

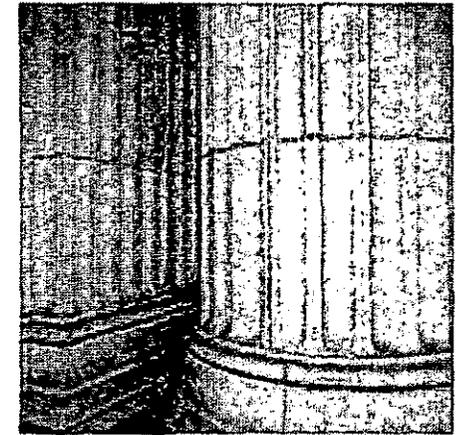


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Criminal Justice Information Sharing



**Criminal Justice Entities
Working Together
To
Improve Public
Safety**

www.ndcriminaljustice.com

Governance and Management

CJIS Board

- **Gerald W. VandeWalle**, Chief Justice North Dakota Supreme Court
- **Tom Trenbeath**, Chief Deputy Attorney General, North Dakota Office of Attorney General
- **Lisa Feldner**, CIO, Information Technology Department

CJIS Executive Committee

- **Deb Ness, Daryl Vance**, Chief of Police Association
- **Sally Holewa**, ND Judicial Branch
- **Jerry Kemmet**, ND Bureau of Criminal Investigation
- **Charles Placek**, Department of Corrections
- **Dave Kleppe**, Highway Patrol
- **Wade Enget**, ND State's Attorney Association
- **Paul Hendrickson**, ND Sheriffs and Deputies Association
- **Nancy Walz**, Information Technology Department
- **Russ Timmreck**, Department of Emergency Services

CJIS Staff

- **Pam Schafer**, Director
- **Joe Herslip**, Technical Architect
- **Tamara Schatz**, Subject Matter Expert
- **Tina Radenz**, Subject Matter Expert

What is CJIS?

North Dakota Criminal Justice Information Sharing (CJIS) is a statewide program with the mission to improve public safety by enhancing decision making of law enforcement and other public safety officials. This is made possible by providing easy access to complete, accurate and timely information.

CJIS will facilitate policy and technology changes to enable the components of states' justice systems, including state and local law enforcement, courts, state's attorneys and correction agencies to share justice information easily and effectively both vertically—among different levels of government—and horizontally—across agencies. Integration does not mean creating a separate "super" information system that exists outside states' justice agencies and entities.

In the CJIS system, justice agencies and entities maintain control of their information and make the information available to authorized users. Protocols and standards guide the interagency exchange of information at key decision points in the justice process.

CJIS Funding

- Federal Grants from the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Justice
- State Funding
- Stakeholders share a portion of costs

Current CJIS Information Systems

- **CJIS Hub Portal**: Enables authorized criminal justice personnel to search the following databases via a virtual private network: Criminal History, Parole and Probation Information, Offender Registration, Concealed Weapons, CWIS, Motor Vehicle, Driver's License Records and Photographs. In addition this system includes notification capabilities that facilitate the tracking of offenders for the criminal justice officer.

- **LERMS (Law Enforcement Records Management System)**: This is a centralized web based Law Enforcement Records Management System available to North Dakota Law Enforcement. The system allows electronic storing and sharing of case reports. It provides automatic checking for IBR/UCR errors before electronically submitting them to the state UCR office. The system is offered for a monthly fee of \$25 per full-time sworn officer. As of July 2006, 25 agencies use the system.
- **STARS (State's Attorney Records Management System)**: This is a statewide system offered to State's Attorneys to automate business processes, enable work flows and allow information sharing with other agencies. The system allows electronic storing of case documents and reports. It provides electronic prosecution and disposition reporting to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI). The system is offered at \$50 per month, per individual user. As of July 2006, five counties use the system.

Future Initiatives (2005-2007)

- **CJIS Hub Portal Interfaces** – The ongoing development of the CJIS Hub will allow for the sharing of data between criminal justice record systems. Interfaces will focus on data sharing and integration among law enforcement, prosecutor, court and correction systems.
- **Mobile** – The CJIS program will focus on developing and implementing technologies designed to give criminal justice personnel access to criminal justice data when working outside of the office.
- **Law Enforcement** – The CJIS program is working to provide access to data contained in the local law enforcement agency records management systems. Once implemented, CJIS users will be able to access data from other law enforcement agencies through the CJIS hub.