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ANNUAL REPORT ON INTEROPERABILITY

Submitted by:

**THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION
ADVISORY BOARD**

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Executive Summary

The Maryland Criminal Justice Information Advisory Board (CJIAB) submits its *Annual Report on Criminal Justice Interoperability* pursuant to Criminal Procedure Article §10-210(6) and State Government Article, §2-1246, *Annotated Code of Maryland* respectively. This report describes the public safety impact and significant interoperability accomplishments of the Maryland Departments of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Motor Vehicle Administration and the Judiciary for the calendar year of 2017. The projects demonstrate either technological enhancements or data sharing efforts as they relate to criminal justice interoperability between State agencies and across state lines.

Criminal Justice Information System interoperability initiatives have improved public safety in Maryland by bringing together dissimilar information systems, data, and processes. This increase in coordination and communication has resulted in more effective and efficient identification, management and tracking of criminal justice information.

The CJIAB will continue to take a leadership role to support solutions that effectively highlight projects that demonstrate either technological enhancements or data sharing efforts as they relate to criminal justice interoperability between State agencies and across state lines.

Background

The Criminal Justice Information Advisory Board (CJIAB) was created by statute in 1976. The CJIAB's primary duty is to advise the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services and the Chief Judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals on the development, operation, and maintenance of the State's criminal justice information systems.

The CJIAB includes representatives from a broad section of the criminal justice community including public safety, the courts, law enforcement, and homeland security. The CJIAB also includes members from the county and municipal governments, and the public.

As a statutory entity, the CJIAB has the responsibility for criminal justice integration and interoperability. The Board works to establish policies, relationships and infrastructure to enable sharing of local criminal justice information across the entire criminal justice system. The CJIAB also provides advice concerning standards, procedures, and protocols that ensure the compatibility and interoperability of communications and information management systems maintained by the judiciary and public safety entities in the State.

The sections that follow describe the public safety impact and significant interoperability accomplishments of the Departments of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Judiciary and Motor Vehicle Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (DPSCS)

TECHNOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS

Arrest Disposition Reporting (ADR) Mainframe Replacement

The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services plans to replace its Arrest Disposition Reporting system with a state of the art relational database and web interface. The ADR Mainframe System provides Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) services to authorized criminal justice agencies throughout the State of Maryland. ADR is the designated electronic repository for CHRI for the State.

“Arrest data from law enforcement agencies (in the form of fingerprint cards) and electronic data transfers from Arrest Booking System (ABS) or Network Live Scan (NLS) devices are added to the arrest database by Customer Information Control Center (CICS) online transactions. This collection of data is needed to perform the primary functions of ADR so as to provide CHRI to criminal justice agencies and some authorized non-criminal justice agencies. This service is provided to users in real-time through the online transactions. This is a planned 5-year project. Phase I of this project is to collect and write requirements and business documentation in order to proceed to the next phases.”¹

The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of the ADR Replacement Project:

- The Ident/Index and Arrest Disposition Reporting Mainframe Systems replacement project will enhance the ability to capture, connect, and make available full criminal cycles that are needed within the 48 hour window of a Brady Handgun Violence Prevention purchase guidelines.
- This project is slated to be completed by Fall 2019.

DATA SHARING

Criminal Justice Data Sharing

DPSCS currently shares arrest data with the District of Columbia, New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania West Virginia, and Virginia. Each jurisdiction has entered into Memoranda of Understanding that provides for the exchange of arrest and parole and probation data for the purposes of automating the identification of offenders under their supervision. Each agency receives a daily file for matching purposes.

During 2015, DPSCS signed the Mid Atlantic Regional Justice Sharing (MARIS) Federation Participation and Portal Access Agreement. This Agreement established “a governing body among the Parties which will provide for a viable mechanism to oversee the electronic data sharing of criminal justice information between the Federation Members consistent with the terms of this

¹ Per the Memorandum of Understanding between Towson University and the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Information Technology and Communications Division, Attachment 1, page 6.

Agreement, and establish a mechanism to amicably resolve disputes among Federation Members, and promote the enhancement and expansion of the Federation.”²

During 2017, DPSCS further cemented its participation within MARIS by leveraging its technical resources and developing the “hub” where the participating states will send agreed upon data to then be retrieved by one another.

The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of Criminal Justice Data Sharing:

- Public safety enhancement and improved cooperation amongst agencies as it relates to the sharing of criminal justice data and information amongst the Federation members.

² Per the Mid Atlantic Regional Justice Sharing Federation Participation and Portal Access Agreement, page 2.

JUDICIARY

TECHNOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS

I. Maryland Judiciary Case Search

The Maryland Judiciary case search website provides public Internet access to information from case records maintained by the Maryland Judiciary. Users can search for Circuit and District Court cases and view party and event information about those cases. This information includes defendant name, city and state, case number, date of birth, plaintiff name (civil cases only), trial date, charge, and case disposition.

The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of Case Search:

- Case Search currently averages 1.5- 2 million hits per day.
- Expanded the retrieval web service "GETCase" for the State's Attorney's Office and additional justice partners to include case information for both District Court and Circuit criminal and District Court Traffic. Currently working to include MDEC information for the statewide rollout.

Future enhancements to the Maryland Judiciary Case Search being considered include:

- Continued reconfiguration of existing interfaces as message-based web services utilizing the enterprise service bus (ESB) as the Maryland Electronic Court System is implemented.

II. The Maryland Electronic Court System (MDEC)

The goal of this project is to replace the disparate legacy case management systems with an integrated statewide Case Management System. The Maryland Electronic Court (MDEC) System will be a paper- on- demand system with an e-filing component. Significant business process redesign is anticipated as a result of the transition to electronic records. The system will be highly configurable to handle individual court variations. The MDEC system will serve all courts and facilitate more efficient operations and more timely data exchange with criminal justice partners. As of October 16, 2017, 17 of the State's 24 jurisdictions have been converted to the MDEC system.

The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of MDEC:

- The technical architecture for the integrated environment has been established and all legacy case related data is being replicated to an Oracle-based data warehouse environment on a real-time basis. This major accomplishment is the foundation upon which the Judiciary Case Search portal has delivered case data to law enforcement personnel. \
- A new front end for State's Attorneys' Offices to add victim/witness information to MDEC was developed and deployed as the system is implemented in each jurisdiction.
- Redesigned the reporting of criminal convictions to the Criminal Repository and the reporting of traffic dispositions to MVA in conjunction with the introduction of MDEC. Continue to work with both DPSCS and MVA to improve the efficiency of these processes.

Future development of the Maryland Judiciary Case Management System will include:

- Continued development for data exchange with criminal justice partners using accepted NIEM ECF 4.0 standards. In 2018, this will include the receipt of electronic filings directly from software systems used by the Offices of the State's Attorneys in MDEC jurisdictions.

III. Electronic Warrants (eWarrants)

- The Judiciary introduced a program that provides the ability to receive, execute and return applications, warrants and related documents electronically. This program enhances the timeliness and efficiency between the courts and local law enforcement.

Future development of eWarrants:

- Continue the expansion of the program and continue to work with vendors to make the process more efficient.

MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION (MVA)

DATA SHARING

I. MVA – Outstanding Arrest Warrant Program

In accordance with Transportation Article, § 16-204, Annotated Code of Maryland, law enforcement agencies are now able to notify the MVA to flag an individual's driver's license and vehicle registration if the individual has an outstanding arrest warrant. After notice to the individual named in the outstanding arrest warrant, and opportunity for the individual to contest the identification of the individual as the subject of the arrest warrant, the MVA will suspend the driver's license of the individual and refuse to renew or transfer the individual's vehicle registration(s). The individual is directed to the law enforcement agency that notified the MVA of the outstanding warrant to resolve any question of whether the warrant has been satisfied. If the individual goes to an MVA branch office while the arrest warrant remains outstanding, the appropriate law enforcement agency will be notified by Maryland State Police or the Maryland Transportation Authority Police who are stationed at the MVA branch office and the individual will be detained. Once the warrant has been satisfied and the MVA is notified, the flags are lifted and the individual is unsuspended and able to renew their vehicle registration(s) and driver's license.

Since the program's inception, the MVA has issued 244,423 suspension notices and imposed 140,828 suspensions. Of those, 130,551 warrants have been satisfied.

The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of MVA – Outstanding Arrest Warrant Program:

- Warrant satisfaction rates have steadily increased over the duration of the program, and currently stand at approximately 92% of suspensions imposed.

II. MVA – State Identification Cards

As part of its reentry efforts DPSCS' Corrections provides State Identification cards to those inmates who are about to be released from a correctional facility. An inmate's photo and digital signature are captured at the correctional facility and electronically submitted to the MDOT MVA. The inmate's paperwork is forwarded to a branch location nearest to the detention facility. MDOT MVA processes the information and returns the State Identification card to the facility to be provided to the inmate upon their release.

In FY 2017, there were 1,882 inmates that were issued identification cards through this process.

The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of MDOT MVA – State Identification Cards:

- The inmates are provided an opportunity to have appropriate identification that is needed to obtain services or employment at the time of release thereby alleviating a reentry roadblock.

2018 Goals

The CJIB will continue to identify priorities and work to establish partnerships and resources that may be utilized as it moves toward its goals and objectives in 2018, which are highlighted below:

- Support the State's efforts in the expansion of the sharing of criminal justice information.
- Implementing the project to update and replace the Arrest Disposition Reporting Mainframe system as well as other outdated criminal history systems.
- Establishment of Maryland Electronic Court System (MDEC) throughout the State.

Conclusion

Building on the accomplishments of 2017, the Board will continue to focus on its legislatively mandated responsibilities, especially regarding the operation and maintenance of the Criminal Justice Information System to enhance interoperability and improve public safety in Maryland.