



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS  
MARYLAND JUDICIAL CENTER  
580 TAYLOR AVENUE  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

December 1, 2014

Pamela Harris, State Court Administrator  
410-260-1295

Honorable Edward J. Kasemeyer  
Chair, Senate Budget & Taxation Committee  
3 West Miller Senate Office Building  
11 Bladen Street  
Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

Honorable Norman H. Conway  
Chair, House Appropriations Committee  
121 House Office Building  
6 Bladen Street  
Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

Re: 2009 Joint Chairmen's Report, page 206, Joint Case Management  
Interoperability Information Technology Plan

Dear Chairman Kasemeyer and Chairman Conway:

The 2009 *Joint Chairmen's Report*, page 206, directed that the Judiciary submit an annual Joint Case Management Interoperability Information Technology Plan with respect to criminal justice matters. In compliance with that directive, the Judiciary participates fully with the Criminal Justice Information Advisory Board in the preparation of an annual report on interoperability. The Board submits this report on December 1st of each year to the General Assembly.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (410) 260-1295, or at [pamela.harris@mdcourts.gov](mailto:pamela.harris@mdcourts.gov).

Sincerely yours,

Pamela Harris  
State Court Administrator

cc: Faye D. Matthews, Deputy State Court Administrator  
Mark Bittner, Assistant Administrator, Judicial Information Systems  
Robert Bruchalski, Deputy Director, Judicial Information Systems  
Kelley O'Connor, Assistant Administrator, Government Relations  
Leah Clauque, Policy Analyst  
Sarah Albert, Mandated Reports Specialist  
[Cathy.Kramer@mlis.state.md.us](mailto:Cathy.Kramer@mlis.state.md.us)

Faye D. Matthews  
Deputy State Court Administrator  
410-260-1257

Mark Bittner  
Assistant Administrator  
Judicial Information Systems  
410-260-1001

Louis G. Gieszl  
Assistant Administrator  
Programs  
410-260-3547

Melinda K. Jensen, CPA  
Assistant Administrator  
Operations  
410-260-1240

Julie R. Linkins, Esq.  
Assistant Administrator  
Education  
410-260-3549

Kelley O'Connor  
Assistant Administrator  
Government Relations  
410-260-1560

Kathleen E. Wherthey, Esq.  
Assistant Administrator  
Internal Affairs  
410-260-3453

STATE OF MARYLAND  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION ADVISORY  
BOARD

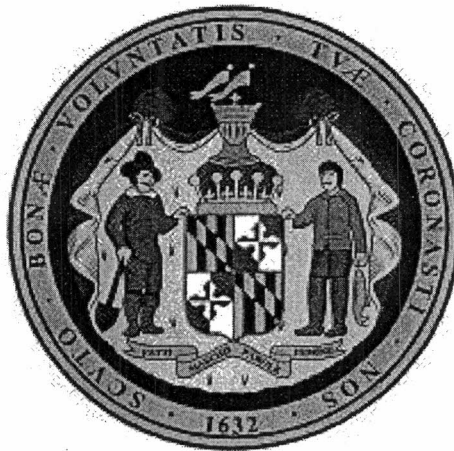
POST OFFICE BOX 5743  
PIKESVILLE, MARYLAND 21282

C. Kevin Combs, Chairman

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MARTIN O'MALLEY  
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY G. BROWN  
LT. GOVERNOR



2014  
ANNUAL REPORT ON INTEROPERABILITY

Submitted by:

THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION  
ADVISORY BOARD

## 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.

Under Maryland law, the CJIAB has the additional responsibility of submitting an annual report to the Governor and General Assembly that describes the compatibility and interoperability of communication and information management systems maintained by the State's judiciary, public safety and criminal justice entities.<sup>1</sup>

## The Current State of Interoperability in Maryland

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. These initiatives support and carry out the Governor's Security Integration approach for Maryland, which incorporates law enforcement information needs with those of homeland security requirements.

The sections that follow describe the public safety impact and significant interoperability accomplishments of the Departments of Public Safety and Correctional Services, State Police, Juvenile Services, the Judiciary and the Motor Vehicle Administration. The projects demonstrate either technological enhancements or data sharing efforts as they relate to interoperability between State agencies and across state lines.

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<sup>1</sup>*Criminal Procedure article, §§ 10-207(a), Annotated Code of Maryland.* This Annual Report on Interoperability is submitted to the Governor and to the General Assembly pursuant to statutory reporting requirements codified in Criminal Procedure article § 10-210(6) and State Government Article, §2-1246, respectively.

## ***PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (DPSCS)***

### TECHNOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS

#### *I. Offender Case Management System (OCMS)*

Development of the Offender Case Management System (OCMS) began in 2009. The goal was to consolidate the numerous stand-alone, offender - based systems of DPSCS into one centralized offender system. The system development and deployment was scheduled to take place over a three year period. The Pretrial Case Management and Arrest Booking modules were implemented in 2010. The Community Supervision module was implemented in December of 2012 followed by the second phase of the Corrections module, which was implemented in September of 2013 at the Maryland Correctional Institute for Women (MCI-W). The statewide implementation for the Corrections module was implemented on July 1, 2014.

All business units participated in the development and review of each phase. This joint effort provides a consistency of processes, as well as assurance of data collection at the appropriate time in the offender case management process.

#### *The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of OCMS:*

- The creation of a centralized data repository for all offender data;
- The improvement of timely access to integrated offender information;
- The reduction of data redundancy and the improvement of data integrity;
- The standardization of business processes for effective and efficient offender management; and
- The provision of data recovery in the event of a disaster.

#### *II. Livescan*

The Network Livescan (NLS) program provides the ability to collect and transmit electronic fingerprint images from remote locations to the Maryland Automated Fingerprint Identification System (MAFIS) at the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) - Central Repository. The Livescan machines support Hazmat and criminal and applicant processing. The Hazmat Commercial Driver's License (CDL) application is used to perform the required background checks on applicants for commercial driver's licenses to transport hazardous materials. Currently, there are 409 Livescan machines located throughout the State which process applicant and criminal fingerprint submissions.

*The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of Livescan:*

a. Criminal Livescan Processing

As of 2014, there are 176 live-scan machines for the criminal processing of fingerprints of which 104 of those machines have dual software capabilities for processing both criminal and applicant submissions. Out of the 176 machines that have been deployed, machines have been installed at Community Supervision sites, as well as across Maryland's 24 jurisdictions for the capturing of "Intake to Detention" at the local Detention Centers. This provides for the accurate, complete and timely collection of "reportable events" pursuant to Criminal Procedure Article, §10-215 (a), *Annotated Code of Maryland*.

As of September 2014, there are 29 additional sites waiting to receive live-scan installation. Out of the 29 sites, 4 of the live scan machines will be deployed at designated District and Circuit courts in Baltimore City to collect the "reportable event" pursuant to Criminal Procedure Article, 10-216 (b), *Annotated Code of Maryland*. This will ensure that if a defendant was not fingerprinted at the time of arrest for the sentenced crime, the sentencing judge shall order the defendant to be fingerprinted for the crime that is reportable as criminal history record information.

For 2014, 99% of all criminal submissions were processed electronically.

b. Applicant Livescan Processing

Livescan processing of applicant fingerprint submissions for employment and licensing has dramatically declined from an average timeframe for receipt of criminal history record information from 6-8 weeks to 1-3 workdays. Currently, there are 232 Live-scan machines in use throughout the State for the electronic applicant processing of fingerprints. Out of the 232 machines, 42 machines are approved for Private Providers to serve as collectors of applicant submissions pursuant to Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 12.15.05. Fingerprints and demographic data are collected and electronically sent to the CJIS-Central Repository.

For 2014, 95% of all applicant submissions were processed electronically.

III. *Kiosk- Sex Offender Registration*

In 2013, DPSCS began the development of a kiosk program for sex offender registration. The program would allow for the ongoing re-registration of sex offenders through a kiosk touch-screen interface. The program guides an offender through the process of registering, updating information and acknowledging various responsibilities and restrictions under Maryland law.

In 2014 the development and testing of the program continued, as well as, the construction of a state-of-the-art security and freestanding kiosk unit. A preliminary pilot program will begin in early 2015 with three Maryland law enforcement agencies.

*The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of Kiosk-Sex Offender Registration:*

- There are currently over 8,000 registered sex offenders in Maryland. Most of these offenders must register with local law enforcement units four times each year creating a tremendous burden on the registration agencies. By using kiosks adapted for the registration of sex offenders, registration can be completed by the offender through a self-driven check-on process located in police and sheriff's offices.
- The use of kiosks will free up law enforcement to patrol the streets to verify the offenders' home and work addresses and look for offenders who failed to register. It will also save administrative time by automatically scheduling return visits according to statutory requirements for the offense, as well as create reports identifying offenders who fail to make return visits and/or provide the required updates.

DATA SHARING

*I. Criminal Justice Dashboard*

In 2009, the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention and Control (GOCCP), through DPSCS' Information Technology and Communications Division (ITCD), developed the Criminal Justice Dashboard ("Dashboard"; previously referred to as the Local Law Enforcement or Law Enforcement Dashboard). The Dashboard is a web-based application that allows authorized public safety personnel to access relevant, available State information on an individual in one place at one time. Criminal justice personnel and agencies view information on a subject's criminal background history, without the need to access individual system databases containing that history.

Electronic records are displayed on the Dashboard from a contributing agency's records systems based upon the technical capabilities of the agency. ITCD provides the support and guidance as necessary to extract the information that will minimize the impact to each participating agency without compromising security or production concerns. The information displayed is read-only, and cannot be altered, deleted, or changed.

- Agencies/systems contributing data to the Dashboard:
  - Allegany County Detention Center
  - Baltimore City – Division of Pretrial Detention and Services
  - Baltimore City – Intake and Detention Center
  - Baltimore Police Department
  - District of Columbia – Metropolitan Police Department



- Howard County Detention Center
- Maryland Administrative Office of the Courts / Judicial Information System
- Maryland Criminal Justice Information Services
- Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- Maryland Department of Juvenile Services
- Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Maryland DPSCS – Parole and Probation
- Maryland DPSCS – Corrections
- Maryland DPSCS – Image Repository System
- Maryland DPSCS – Offender Case Management System
- Maryland DPSCS – Online Sex Offender Registry
- Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration
- Maryland State Department of Education
- Maryland State Police – Combined DNA Index System
- Maryland State Police – Licensing Division
- Social Security Administration
- St. Mary’s County Corrections Division
- University of Maryland – High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
- Washington College – Maryland Offender Mapping System
- WhitePages.com

▪ During 2014, the following enhancements were added to the Dashboard:

- **Detention Center Information for Allegany, Howard, and St. Mary’s County**  
Allows the Dashboard user to retrieve real-time information on individuals currently in an Allegany County, Howard County, or St. Mary’s County Detention Center. Information on demographics, booking, aliases, conditions (detainer, victim notification, and sex offender data), and scars, marks and tattoos is returned.
- **Department of Natural Resources (DNR)**  
Enhanced search feature retrieves data from DNR’s new COMPASS system. Allows the user to retrieve real-time information on individuals with current or expired licenses (hunting, fishing, boating, ORV, etc.) and harvest information.
- **N-DEx Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP)**  
Allows qualified Dashboard users to access the FBI’s N-DEx Leep portal. This portal grants access to a variety of web applications to assist public safety and law enforcement.
- **Reports on Demand**  
Provides the Dashboard user with an on-demand automated reporting tool. This tool allows the user to request a customized report for open warrants or protective orders, which can also be matched to the Maryland correctional

facilities population, Maryland registered sex offenders, or offenders under the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI).

*The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of the Dashboard:*

- Centralized location of information used by law enforcement personnel when investigating crimes.

*II. Criminal Justice Data Sharing*

DPSCS currently shares arrest data with the District of Columbia, New York, 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.

In 2013, the arrest data sharing initiative was expanded to include sharing data with the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Delaware.

In 2014, DPSCS finalized its participation with the Mid- Atlantic State's Justice Information Sharing Federation (MARIS) and entered into a basic data sharing agreement with Pennsylvania, Delaware and the District of the Columbia. This initiative expands the arrest data sharing to include the sharing of approved criminal justice information amongst the members of the federation.

*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.



## MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE (MDSP)

### TECHNOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS

#### *Computer-Aided-Dispatch/Records-Management System (CAD/RMS)*

The new CAD/RMS system allows cloud based and interagency sharing and opens the way for Statewide data mining and analysis, as well as crime and incident mapping, predictive policing and better resource allocation. The CAD/RMS provides an automated vehicle locator for officer safety and better resource dispatching, HAZMAT data sharing (Fall 2014) for homeland security, and address information on calls for service which will increase officer safety.

The CAD / RMS project has completed the implementation phase and has been successfully deployed at all Maryland State Police Barracks. Several Maryland counties and municipalities have implemented the system, or have plans to implement the system, which will further expand MDSP's and other State agency's data sharing benefits.

The mobile application interfaces with the existing CAD / RMS solution and allows the police force at the various agencies to self-dispatch, update incident status and view stacked calls from mobile units. Additionally, the live location of the dispatched vehicles displays on a map at the dispatch station.

#### *The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of CAD/RMS:*

- Enables the Maryland State Police to share data with MDSP partner law enforcement agencies (Maryland Transportation Authority, Maryland Transit Authority, and Department of Natural Resources) as well as other users of the implemented software system across the country.

### DATA SHARING

#### *Regional Automated Property Information Database (RAPID)*

Maryland updated several laws involving the reporting of second hand property transactions. Statewide, there are four major areas of the industry now required to submit data: pawn dealers, precious metal dealers, scrap dealers, and vehicle scrappers – dismantlers – and recyclers. To collect these transactions, MDSP, recognizing the need for uniformity, took the lead in adopting a regional application called RAPID to allow dealers the ability to self-report and law enforcement to perform real time investigations.

Additionally MDSP, through grant funding, has provided licensing, auditing, and personnel to provide program administration and technical support. Allied agency partnerships remain a priority and so far the Maryland RAPID team continues to foster strong partnerships by training 68 new users and adding 3 new agencies in Maryland. Also 20 additional users were trained in an advance class, *RAPID for Investigators*.

#### *The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of RAPID:*

- Identification of suspects who utilize statewide borders as a means to frustrate apprehension and stolen property identification/recovery.
- Since 2009, the system has resulted in over \$22,245,696 recovered in stolen property and over 4,800 arrests. As of the 3rd quarter of 2014, \$903,793 was recovered in stolen property and 595 criminal arrests were made.

**MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE (MDSP)**  
**AND**  
**PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (DPSCS)**

**TECHNOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS**

I. *National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and METERS*

This program gives law enforcement personnel access to online databases that assists them in their duties, to include the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database, Maryland's Hot Files, the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) database, and the International Justice and Public Safety Network (NLETS). This project achieved the federally established goal of implementing the NCIC system to all State-wide law enforcement agencies. The NCIC system managed by DPSCS supports the entire core/priority mission of MDSP, allied law enforcement agencies and criminal justice agencies throughout the State by providing them access to the necessary databases and information that is needed to take enforcement action and make decisions related to criminal justice matters.

*The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of NCIC/METERS:*

- The implementation of the web-based system has provided additional flexibility for agencies to access the above listed databases from additional locations without incurring additional fees or technological difficulties.
- The enhanced Mobile Data systems allow for end-users to view and transmit mug shots, fingerprints, signatures and other identifying photographs to confirm identities and property.

*Enhancements to NCIC*

- An enhancement to Unidentified Person NCIC entries to allow addition of DNA if available was implemented. This implementation increases the possibilities for law enforcement to identify their unidentified person, both deceased and living.
- The Maryland Center for Missing and Exploited Children (MCMEC) now receive all notifications from the FBI of missing and unidentified persons that may match entries in NCIC. This provides MCMEC another tool in the recovery of missing persons.

*Enhancements to METERS*

- The National Instant Criminal Background check System (NICS) was upgraded to allow access to the NICS for criminal justice agencies conducting background checks for the purpose of disposition of firearms in their possession to an unlicensed person. Authorized agencies within the state were given access to the NICS via METERS

transactions. This will allow the criminal justice community to check to see if someone is prohibited from possessing a firearm before releasing a weapon.

- Implemented the new METERS OpenFox Message Switch for Statewide law enforcement.
- In cooperation with MVA, inquiries into driving records return moped, scooter, and off road vehicle registration information if the record contains such information.

## DATA SHARING

### *N-DEX – National Data Exchange System*

Maryland has joined several other states in the Federal Bureau of Investigation/ Criminal Justice Information Sharing initiative to create a scalable information sharing system. N-DEX provides the architecture to share repository data from local, state, tribal and Federal law enforcement and criminal justice entities. DPSCS has completed the technical functionality and is now contributing arrest data to N-DEX. As a state sharing its data, Maryland is now afforded the ability to access N-DEX.

### *The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of N-DEX Data Sharing:*

- “To provide law enforcement/criminal justice entities with an investigative tool to search, link, analyze and share law enforcement/criminal justice information such as, incident/case reports, booking and incarceration data, and parole and/or probation data on a national basis...”<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Per the Memorandum of Understanding between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Maryland Department of State Police, page 3.

## 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 1,500,000 hits per day.
- A web service “GETCase” for the State’s Attorney’s Office was developed and implemented, allowing the retrieval of District Court criminal case information. This service was expanded for additional justice partners and added District Court Traffic information and are working to include UCS.
- Completion of a FTP feed to the National Instant Criminal Background System (NICS) to provide them with Circuit Court data regarding guardianship cases in compliance with the Firearms Safety Act of 2013.
- Redesigned the reporting of criminal convictions to the State Board of Elections.

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

- 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. A pilot of the MDEC system for Civil, Family, and Juvenile cases was introduced in Anne Arundel County, the Court of Special Appeals, and the Court of Appeals on October 14, 2014.

*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.
- The Judiciary is currently completing the "GETCase" web service to allow access to District Court Criminal/Traffic and Circuit Court criminal cases.
- A new front end for State's Attorneys' Offices to add victim/witness information to MDEC was developed.

*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; and
- Developing new front end for Circuit Court Clerks to batch add Miscellaneous Liens.

## JUDICIARY AND PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (DPSCS)

### TECHNOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS

#### *Videoconferencing*

On May 20, 2009, Former Chief Judge, Judge Bell published an "Administrative Order on Video Conferencing Pilot Programs," which authorized the establishment, in the trial courts, of pilot programs using videoconferencing for certain types of hearings and/or appeals.

Videoconferencing was established in 2010 and utilizes technology to conduct criminal justice business among agencies. This initiative has continued to expand throughout the Judiciary, as well as with interfaces with DPSCS and other justice partners.

#### *The Significant Accomplishments of Videoconferencing:*

- The pilot using videoconferencing for bail reviews has been initiated for both the circuit and district courts in four jurisdictions was successful and implemented. In addition, the original pilots in two circuit courts for bench warrant arraignment hearings and bench warrant body attachment hearings have been successfully implemented. Agreements to expand videoconferencing to additional jurisdictions are pending.
- Video visitation has been successfully ongoing for DPSCS to provide families that may not have the means to travel to a facility with the opportunity to visit with an inmate via video conferencing. Video visitations are being conducted from locations in Baltimore City to Western Correctional Institution and Hagerstown facilities, as well as from a church in Montgomery County to Jessup Correctional Institution (JCI).

#### *The Public Safety Impact of Videoconferencing:*

- The preservation of safety for public and staff;
- The reduction of travel costs for Judiciary, DPSCS and other government and private agencies;
- Subsequent financial savings; and
- The provision and safeguarding of client and attorney confidentiality.



**MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION (MVA) AND MARYLAND DEPARTMENT  
OF STATE POLICE (MDSP)**

**DATA SHARING**

*Request for Driver Re-Exam through the E-Tix Platform Update*

MVA worked with MDSP to develop an electronic request for referral for medical review – also known as a Request for Re-exam (RRE). This e-Referral was fully deployed as of September 30, 2013 and is now accessible electronically to all law enforcement Statewide that are linked to the Delta-Plus E-TIX system managed by MDSP. The e-Referral can be done either at the roadside when law enforcement is making a traffic stop or back at the station when they are completing reports. The e-Referral is independent of issuance of any citations or warnings, which mean that law enforcement can make a referral without necessarily issuing a ticket. This information is sent directly to MVA electronically for better efficiencies and effectiveness of the existing process. The RRE is referred to the MVA's Driver Wellness and Safety Division. MVA uses the RRE as a screening tool to prompt a review of the referred driver's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle.

*The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of Driver Re-Exam:*

- Law enforcement officers now have an immediate, easily-accessible electronic process to do an RRE.
- Law enforcement officers are partners with the MVA to ensure driver safety.

From October 1, 2013 through September 20, 2014, MVA has received 1,364 e referrals from law enforcement.

**MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION (MVA) AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (DPSCS)**

**DATA SHARING**

*MVA- State Identification Cards*

As a 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 is captured at the correctional facility and electronically submitted to the MVA. The inmate's paperwork is forwarded to a branch location nearest to the detention facility. MVA processes the information and returns the State Identification card to the facility to be provided to the inmate upon their release.

In FY 2014, there were 3131 inmates that were issued identification cards through this process. This is compared to FY 2013 when 3,261 inmates received identification cards.

*The Significant Accomplishments and Public Safety Impact of 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.

## 2015 Goals

The goals listed build upon the progress made during 2014. Significant success has been achieved with the cooperation of the CJIB Boards members and State agencies.

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 2015, which are highlighted below:

- Support implementation of the use of livescan machines for operationalization of Criminal Procedure Article, §10-216(b), *Annotated Code of Maryland*- Fingerprinting on Order of the Court.
- Full implementation and access to the National Data Exchange System (N-DEX).
- Establishment of Maryland Electronic Court System (MDEC) pilots in the Circuit and District courts of Anne Arundel County.
- Implementation of the DPSCS' Community Supervision Sex Offender Kiosk Registration pilot.
- Continue to support and assist with the installation of Livescan devices across the State to achieve a 100% rate of transmitting electronic criminal and applicant fingerprints to the State and the FBI.
- Support DPSCS' efforts to gain significant participation from the contributing agencies in the statutorily required reporting of reportable events to ensure that the Report of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP) Sheet is as accurate and complete as possible.
- Support the State's efforts as they relate to the enhancement and utilization of the Criminal Justice Dashboard.
- Support the State's efforts in the expansion of the sharing of criminal justice information.

## Conclusion

The CJIB 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 interoperability between State agencies and across State lines. Building on the accomplishments of 2014, 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.