



## **CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS COUNCIL BULLETIN**

**CJJIS COUNCIL MEETING ON JANUARY 24, 2019**

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA TRANSPARENCY**

#### **Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems (CJJIS) CJJIS Council Members:**

**Chair Carolyn Timmann**, Martin County  
Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller

**Vice Chair Jennifer Pritt**, Department of  
Law Enforcement

**Sheriff Mike Prendergast**, Citrus County  
Sheriff's Department

**Sheriff Mike Williams**, Jacksonville Sher-  
iff's Office

**Major Tim Roufa**, Department of High-  
way Safety and Motor Vehicles, Florida  
Highway Patrol

**Blair Payne**, Public Defender, Third Cir-  
cuit Court

**Dennis Hollingsworth**, Department of  
Juvenile Justice

**Douglas Smith III**, Office of the Attorney  
General

**Wendy Ling**, Department of Corrections

**Gina Giacomo**, Commission of Offender  
Review

**Roosevelt Sawyer, Jr.**, Office of State  
Courts Administration

**Travis Paulk**, Florida Department of Chil-  
dren and Families

**Katherine Fernandez Rundle**, Miami-  
Dade State Attorney's Office

**Police Chief—Vacant**

**Police Chief—Vacant**

**The July 8, 2019 meeting will coincide  
with the 2019 CJIS Annual Training Sym-  
posium in Orlando, Florida.**

FDLE Assistant Commissioner Jennifer Pritt and CJIS Director Charles Schaeffer provided an update on the Criminal Justice Data Transparency (CJDT) work group and the bi-weekly meetings with legislative staff. FDLE has shared the different agencies' reporting concerns with legislative staff, and legislative staff is working to address those concerns through a glitch bill. Director Schaeffer spoke before the House Judiciary on January 22, 2019 regarding the state's progress on CJDT and stressed the importance of establishing uniform data definitions and the creation of a standardized electronic arrest form for state-wide use.

The CJDT work group has been meeting with the reporting agencies and reviewing definitions of the required data elements. The goal is to determine a common ground definition for the reporting agency types' data dictionary and to determine the best data source for each of the data elements. Data dictionaries for the State Attorney's Office, Public Defenders, County Detention, and the Florida Department of Corrections were accepted by the CJJIS Council with the understanding the dictionaries could be revised. The Clerks of Court data dictionary is the largest of the reporting agencies, and it will be presented during the July CJJIS Council meeting. Once the definitions and the lead data sources are determined and accepted, the work group will transition from a "what is the data element definition" mode into a more technical "how is the data element collected" scenario.

### **ELECTRONIC ARREST FORM**

The information collected on arrest forms is different for most counties and agencies across the state. For agencies such as the Florida Highway Patrol and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or counties with multiple municipalities that cross jurisdictional lines, entering data into different systems is time consuming, and from a data quality standpoint, the multiple entry of the same elements leads to errors.

Miami-Dade Police Department's arrest affidavit is automated and used by all agencies within the county. The data goes from the law enforcement agency to the Miami-Dade Department of Corrections (jail) using the same input, thereby producing a uniform output. Unfortunately, that is not the case in the rest of the state.

Approximately five years ago, FDLE approached the company Miami-Dade Police Department used to create their system to purchase the electronic arrest form software for the state; making it available to any county that wished to use it. Unfortunately, the company went bankrupt, and the project was placed on hold. There are now two initiatives stemming from Senate Bill 1392 that support the same need, specifically the need for uniform data in the arrest affidavit.

FDLE has started discussions with the company that purchased the intellectual property for the electronic arrest form in hopes of expanding the software for statewide use. CJIS Director Charles Schaeffer discussed the arrest affidavit form issue during his presentation for the House Judiciary Committee meeting on January 22, 2019.



The CJIS Annual Training Symposium will occur July 9 – 11, 2019 at the Omni Orlando Resort in ChampionsGate. The registration site is open and accessible through the CJNet.

### **HELP US, HELP YOU**

- If you are interested in participating in the CJDT work group, please contact your representative on the CJIS Council. For more information, see the article on Criminal Justice Data Transparency.
- The FDLE Projects Office is looking for volunteers to participate in a work group to provide input on electronic Risk Protection Orders. For more information, see the article on Risk/eProtection Orders.
- The CJIS Council Emerging Technology Committee is looking for members interested in researching new and upcoming criminal justice related technologies. If interested in participating, please contact your CJIS Council representative.

### **FLORIDA INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (FIBRS)**

In 2017, FDLE completed a feasibility study for transitioning Florida Uniform Crime Reporting from summary-based to incident-based reporting. FDLE received a grant from Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) as part of the National Crime Statistics Exchange Program to create a repository for incident data; to implement a record management system (RMS) for agencies that do not have a RMS or are not National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) compliant; and to make the necessary NIBRS compliant upgrades to record management systems for the agencies identified by BJS.

To support the statewide implementation of FIBRS, FDLE submitted a legislative budget request for FY 18/19 and received \$1.7 million. In early July 2018, FDLE entered into a continued agreement with Georgia Tech Research Institute to create Florida's technical specification for incident-based reporting.

The creation of specifications is nearly complete. Following the release of the specification, FDLE will complete a competitive procurement for the FIBRS repository.

### **RISK/ELECTRONIC PROTECTION ORDERS**

FDLE's Robin Sparkman discussed the risk protection order portion of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas School Safety Act that passed in March of 2018. As of January 24, 2019, there were over 1100 risk protection orders entered into FCIC/NCIC, and that number includes both temporary and permanent orders. FDLE received the forms the Act tasked the Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA) with creating to standardize both the petition and the orders resulting from the petition for the risk protection order. FDLE has taken the law enforcement forms, which included the initial petition for the risk petition order, the petition for extension of the risk petition order along with instructions for those petitions and an informational pamphlet OSCA created, and placed the documents on the CJNet for law enforcement agencies to access.

FDLE's Andrew Branch provided a status on the Risk eProtection Order, which is built on the platform for eProtection orders. FDLE is testing all five of the different types of eProtection Orders and hope to go into full production by May 2019. For the risk protection orders, FDLE has recruited an additional development team to focus solely on these orders. FDLE will conduct application development sessions, and for this activity, needs volunteers.

Assistant Commissioner Pritt commented since the school safety legislation went into effect, FDLE has received multiple calls from other states that do not have risk protection orders or red flag laws to ask about FDLE's experience and impact, in particular to local law enforcement agencies on the execution of those orders.