

Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Kirk Thompson Director Derek Schmidt
Attorney General

KBI Testimony before the Joint Committee on Information Technology Report and Police Impaired Drivers (RAPID) project status Steve Montgomery, CIO, Kansas Bureau of Investigation 12/18/2012

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to share information about the RAPID project. The acronym stands for Report and Police Impaired Drivers, and represents a project envisioned by the 2011 legislature based on a report from a DUI Commission that met throughout 2009-2010. Today I will attempt to provide information on the genesis of the project, how it came to be assigned to the KBI, the primary objectives of the project, and its current status. I will provide my testimony in a question and answer format.

What is the genesis of the RAPID project?

As I mentioned, a legislatively established DUI commission met throughout 2009 and 2010. Many objectives were identified in the final report from the Commission to the 2011 legislature, and in particular a complete, accessible consolidation of DUI offense information needed by prosecutors and courts, city and county. The objectives pertinent to this discussion and which form the basic requirements for RAPID are:

- Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS) would be the DUI central repository
- Success of the DUI central repository requires the state and local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and courts to report complete and timely DUI arrest, charging, and disposition data to the central repository
- The need for a standard document summarizing all DUI arrests, convictions, and dispositions to be available through the KBI/KCJIS system to courts and prosecutors for case preparation and/or sentencing decisions
- Ability for a user of the KCJIS system, such as prosecutors, to subscribe to and be notified of updated
 information on defendants they have charged with DUI. This will assure the appropriate charge is presented
 throughout the judicial process.

Who is developing RAPID?

The project is being developed in a collaborative effort between the KBI and KDOT. The KBI and the KCJIS Committee maintain a very close working relationship with the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC) that is sponsored by KDOT's Traffic Safety program. The KBI, the KCJIS Committee, and KDOT's TRCC have a mutually vested interest in

public safety as it relates to traffic safety, as demonstrated by the system level interaction that has been built to connect the KCJIS to crash reports contained in KDOT's Traffic Records System.

Through this collaboration KBI will manage development of RAPID, and KDOT will fund the project as a natural extension of their essential Traffic Safety program.

Why is the KBI developing RAPID, and what is KCJIS?

The KBI hosts the state's central criminal history repository which contains all incidents, arrests, fingerprints, and dispositions that make up the criminal history cycle for felonies, class A and B misdemeanors, and class C assaults committed in the state. DUI is one of the offenses statutorily required to be reported to the KBI.

The KCJIS is the electronic interconnectivity of agencies and data sources to support the timely collection and dissemination of criminal justice information throughout the state and, quite literally, the nation. KCJIS is available 24x7 for law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to securely communicate with one another and to access biometric identity, criminal history, stolen property, wanted persons, driver and vehicle files at the state and national level. The KBI hosts the core components of the KCJIS, including those databases that make up the central criminal history repository and are among the most important data sources populated and accessed through KCJIS.

The extant central criminal history repository is a natural foundation for the functionalities required from RAPID. Further, in support of KCJIS, the KBI has already established connections to other important data sources such as driver history at KDOR/DMV and crash data at KDOT. These connections and data sources will also be extremely important to RAPID.

What will the RAPID project accomplish?

RAPID is an enhancement of what is already in existence – the central criminal history repository that KBI hosts, and the KCJIS that integrates data across public safety agencies. It is most useful to consider RAPID in light of the objectives identified by the DUI Commission.

• **Objective:** Success of the DUI central repository requires the state and local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and courts to report complete and timely DUI arrest, charging, and disposition data to the central repository.

What RAPID will accomplish: Most arrests are already reported electronically from law enforcement to the central repository. Dispositions from the courts and prosecutors are for the most part manually reported, however. Neither are as consistently reported as necessary.

With RAPID, we will build the capability for courts to submit DUI dispositions to the central repository electronically, thereby dramatically improving timeliness of disposition information. We will deploy data-quality tools to identify and correct missing information, such as an arrest without a matching disposition, and vice versa.

 Objective: A standard document summarizing all DUI arrests, convictions, and dispositions to be available through the KBI/KCJIS system to courts and prosecutors for case preparation and/or sentencing decisions. What RAPID will accomplish: We will improve upon the existing KCJIS delivery mechanisms to provide courts and prosecutors a one-stop-shop for accessing the summarizations of DUI arrests, convictions, and dispositions necessary for case preparation and/or sentencing decisions. The summarizations will include the criminal history information at the KBI as well as driver history from KDOR, crash information from KDOT and, ideally, additional court documents from OJA.

• **Objective:** Ability for a user of the KCJIS system, such as prosecutors, to subscribe to and be notified of updated information on defendants they have charged with DUI. This will assure the appropriate charge is presented throughout the judicial process.

What RAPID will accomplish: All too often the subject of an active DUI case reoffends in the next county over and neither of the respective prosecutors have knowledge of the other case. RAPID will allow a court or prosecutor to be automatically notified if the subject of an active case reoffends or has any law enforcement contact elsewhere in the state. This feature will have dramatic utility not only for prosecutors, but for court services, probation/parole and law enforcement in the state.

What is the status of the project?

Due to the size of the project, the first requirement was to complete a feasibility study report (FSR) as required by KITO and state IT policy. This process was completed in the first six months following adoption of the Commission report and subsequent legislation in 2011. A key finding of the report indicates that RAPID may save the state up to \$750,000/year in the time and effort required for courts and prosecutors to gather information related to DUI offenses.

Following KITO approval of the FSR, a statement of work was developed and submitted to the state IT Services Master contract. Bids were received and a vendor partner selected in October of 2012. Two very productive meetings have been held with key stakeholders for the project, namely courts, prosecutors, corrections, probation/parole, and law enforcement at both the state and local level. This group of stakeholders will continue to provide requirements and direction for the project.

Currently under development is the basic framework and foundation for the entire system, and the electronic disposition reporting and related quality controls identified in the first objective of the commission. This first subproject is expected to be complete in December of 2013. Additional subprojects will follow, with final completion estimated early in calendar year 2015.

Mr. Chairman that concludes my testimony and I am happy to stand for questions.