



# Kansas Criminal Justice Information System Overview

## General Description

The Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS) is arguably the most important (and most utilized) public safety collaboration in our state. It provides for the secure, efficient, and timely sharing of critical/sensitive criminal justice data with local, state and national public safety agencies. The purpose of this system is to provide local, state, and federal law enforcement, prosecution, court, corrections, and other partners access to information vital to the performance of public safety duties across the state and at all levels of government.

This system provides the mechanism by which requests for information are securely forwarded to those agencies or organizations who hold the information, and by which responses to those requests are securely returned. For example, each time an officer or deputy conducts a traffic stop and runs an inquiry on a license plate or driver's license, the KCJIS network is the system through which information about the vehicle or the driver is delivered, returning vital information to keep the officer safe and the public protected. This is one of many ways in which KCJIS is utilized by the public safety community.

## Areas of Responsibility

### *Kansas Bureau of Investigation IT Staff*

KCJIS infrastructure and technology is supported by Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) Information Technology (IT) and KCJIS staff. The KBI provides all technical systems, services, and infrastructure used by the customers and stakeholders of KCJIS. The KBI (multiple Divisions) provides training for systems unrelated to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The KBI provides development and support for a broad variety of applications which provide direct value to KCJIS stakeholders.

### *Kansas Highway Patrol CJIS Unit*

The Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Unit at the Kansas Highway Patrol provides training and independent auditing services to local agencies relating to KCJIS, and performs other administrative duties related to KCJIS. The KHP acts as the designated CJIS Systems Agency (CSA), which is tasked with CJIS Policy Compliance.

### *KCJIS Committee*

The KCJIS Committee includes representation from a broad range of stakeholders involved in the production, sharing, governance, and consumption of information relevant to the criminal justice community. The Committee provides oversight for KCJIS standards, and is the mechanism through which the KCJIS circuits are mandated to be provided to each county. An important role of the Committee is that of network orchestration and organizational communication between the multiple represented stakeholders.

## *Office of Information Technology Services*

The Office of Information Technology Services (OITS) administers routers and circuits over which KCJIS communicates. In this way, OITS operates much as a secure internet provider for agencies belonging to KCJIS. The KBI pays a fee to OITS for the provisioning of its services.

## **Significant Stakeholders**

### *Local Agencies*

Local agencies are the primary data providers and consumers of KCJIS. Local law enforcement, jails, prosecutors, and courts rely on the information available via KCJIS, and also provide most of the information available in those systems that KCJIS makes available. The ability of all local agencies to submit statutorily required data to state repositories managed by different state agencies, but to then access all of that information via a single system is extremely powerful and efficient, and it provides for a rich information sharing environment.

### *State Agencies*

State agencies are heavy users of the system, and use it as a means of sharing information with local, interstate, and national partners. Some state agencies both provide large amounts of information to KCJIS, and consume the information as well. These include the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI), Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP), Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC), and the Office of Judicial Administration (OJA). Many state agencies are primarily data providers, with some small amount of data consumption. Some examples include the Kansas Department of Revenue (KDOR) and the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT). Many state agencies primarily are consumers of the information that passes through KCJIS. These agencies include the Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Department of Education (KDOE), the Department for Children and Families (DCF), the Department of Aging and Disability Services (KDADS), among many others.

### *Interstate Partners*

KCJIS is connected to a secure interstate information sharing system which allows approved agencies in other states access to some of the information accessible via KCJIS. Most other states have some agency or organization that plays a role similar to that of the KBI in managing and maintaining an equivalent system within their own state. These systems are all connected in order to allow, for example, an officer in Kansas to run the driver's license or license plate of a citizen or vehicle of another state while they are travelling through Kansas.

### *Federal, National, and International Partners*

KCJIS is also connected to several national systems, some of which include the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center (NCIC), the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), the National Drug Pointer Index (NDPIX), the Department of Homeland Security Law Enforcement Information Sharing Service (LEISS), the International Fuel Tax Association database (IFTA), Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC), the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC), and the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol). Each of these connected systems has their own governance structure and requirements which must be managed and maintained in a strict and careful manner, and users are given access based on those structures and requirements.

### **Role of the KBI**

The role of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) within KCJIS is as the **primary service provisioning agency**. The KBI maintains the core communication and security infrastructure of KCJIS, as well as the majority of the delivery applications and services which provide access to the data owned by a host of partner agencies.

The KBI is also a **core data provider** to KCJIS. Many other state agencies also provide access to data which flows through KCJIS, such as the Department of Revenue Division of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation Traffic Safety. The KBI has statutory responsibility for maintaining the computerized criminal history repository, the automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS), the Kansas Incident Based Reporting System (KIBRS), the Kansas Offender Registration Tool (KsORT), and other data systems considered central to the missions of KCJIS users.

While the Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP) provides governance and oversight for data classified as criminal justice information, there are a variety of other data sources and repositories for which the KBI provides **oversight and governance**, and which can be accessed via the KCJIS infrastructure. Some of these are extensions of inter-agency agreements, such as with the Kansas Department of Revenue for access to driver and vehicle information. Some are federal regulations, such as those which govern criminal intelligence information. Additionally, enforcement of state statutes and regulations for dissemination of information such as criminal history information is managed by the KBI.

The KBI is also a **data consumer** of much of the information available via KCJIS. Our agents and other employees who provide for the public safety mission of the KBI often make use of this information in the same way that officers, deputies or other law enforcement agency employees do.