

# Updates on the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Database

LECJ Interim Committee August 9 2023

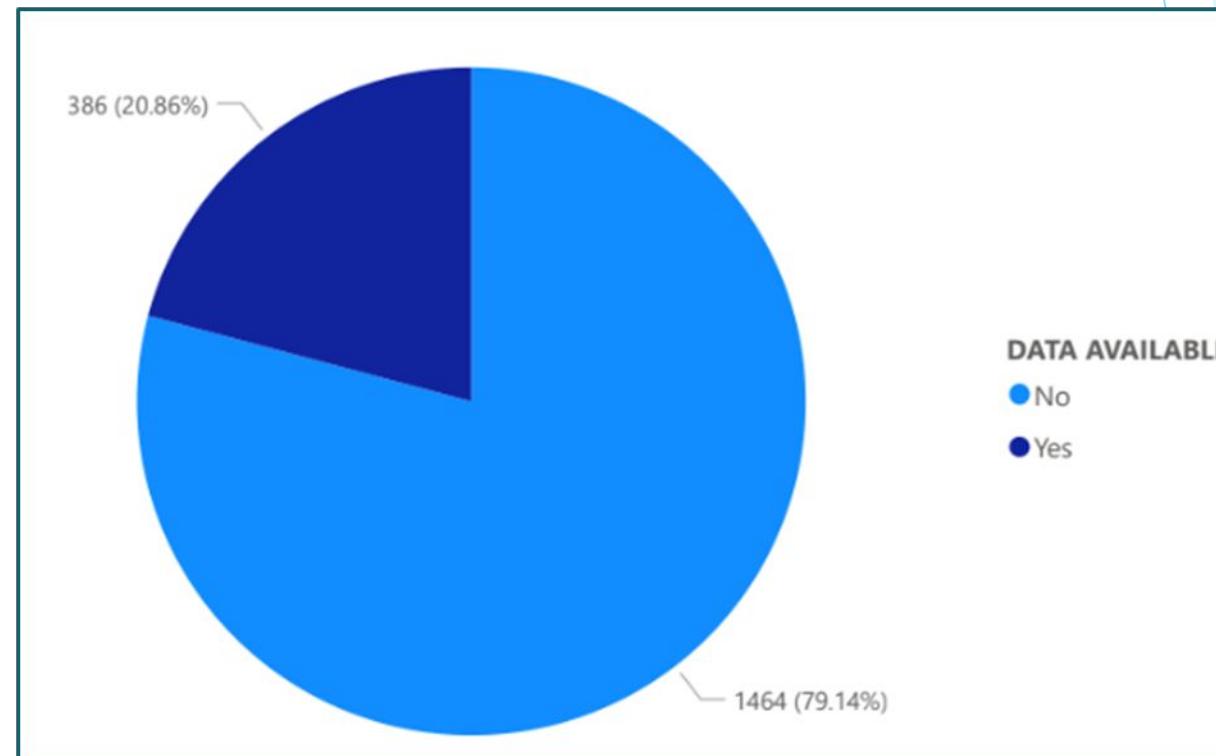
# HB403 STATUS - Infrastructure

GCP environment ~ 100%

- ▶ API
- ▶ Datastreams
- ▶ SFTP

# HB403 STATUS - Data by Statute

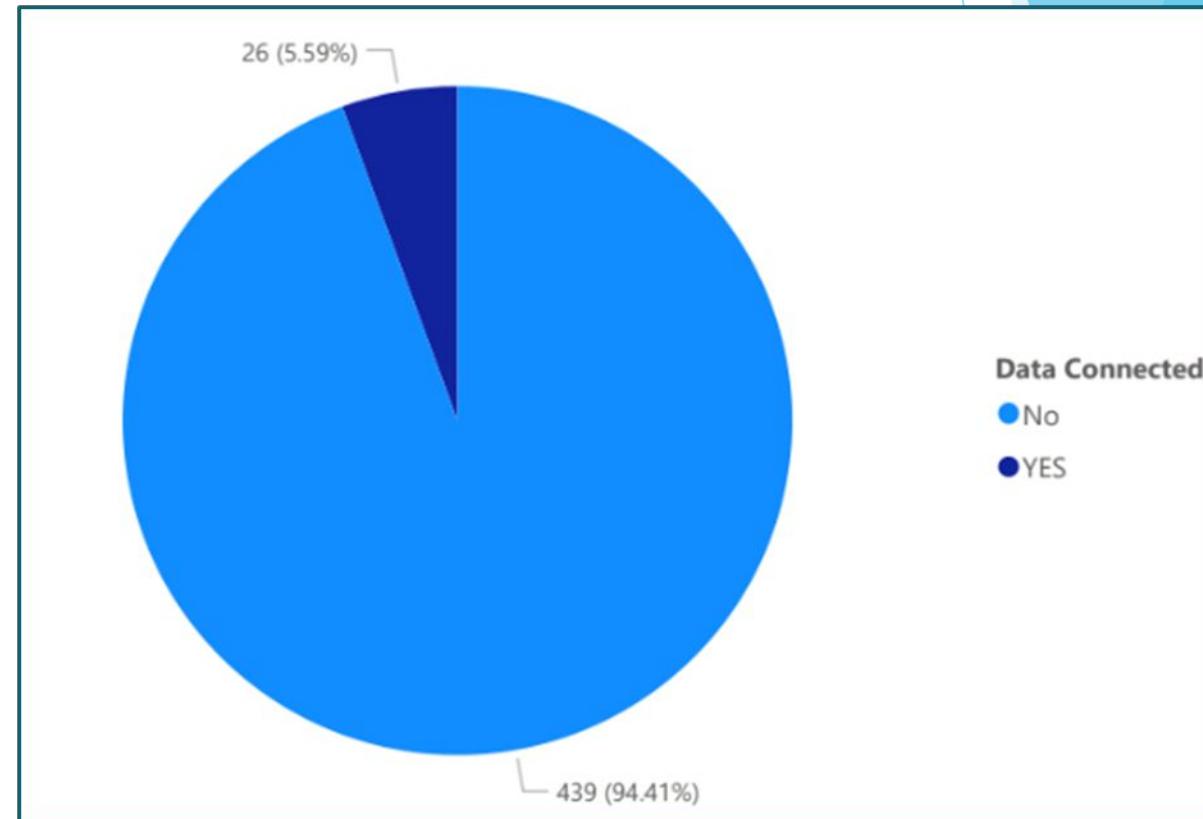
- ▶ Available in GCP
  - 20.86%
- ▶ Broken down by total number of files expected



# HB403 STATUS - Connected Agencies

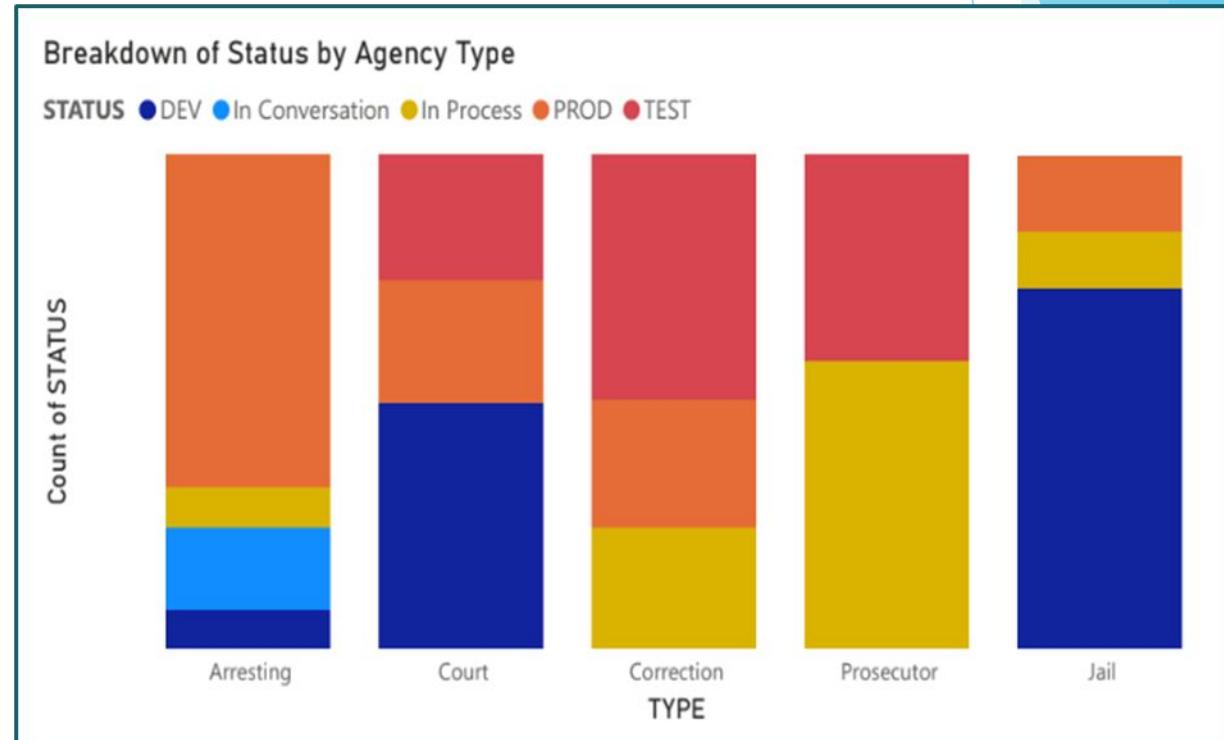
26 of at least 439 - 5.59%

- ▶ Cache County SO
  - ▶ Jail & Arresting Agencies
- ▶ Weber County SO
  - ▶ Jail & Arresting Agencies
- ▶ Tooele County SO
  - ▶ Jail & Arresting Agencies



# AGENCY NUMBERS BREAKDOWN

- ▶ Law Enforcement ~ 160
- ▶ Corrections ~ 35 (prisons / AP&P)
- ▶ Courts > 150
- ▶ Prosecutors > 200



# ROAD BLOCKS

- ▶ Spillman Contract
- ▶ Corrections API approval *(reviewing the APIs we wrote)*
- ▶ Versaterm going to the Cloud
- ▶ SL County going to the Cloud
- ▶ Courts revisiting their manual process  
*(personnel change)*
- ▶ Tyler Technologies still in development with UHP/DNR

# Compliance with Reporting Requirements

- ▶ Most agencies are collaborating to report their data to CCJJ.
- ▶ HB 403 project aims to revolutionize the data reporting process by implementing automated data transfer methods, which will not only enhance compliance with reporting requirements but also save time, improve data quality, and enhance data security.

# Funding Loss due to Noncompliance

- ▶ **None** - Most agencies that receive state grant funding from CCJJ have reported the data to CCJJ, including *Section 77-7-8.5 use of tactical groups*, *Section 77-11b-404 forfeiture reporting requirements*, etc.

# Barriers/Challenges

- ▶ Diverse systems in agencies require varying data transfer methods.
- ▶ Lack of standardization complicates the data transfer process.
- ▶ Transformation of raw data to usable information necessitates an in-depth understanding of agency-specific business processes.