



**North Carolina
Criminal Justice Data Integration
Pilot Program**

**Statewide Rollout Plan
January 2010**

**North Carolina
Office of the State Controller**

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I. Background

The Office of the State Controller (OSC) was charged with the responsibility of developing a statewide collaborative effort to modernize and standardize key business processes. The BEACON Data Integration Program was created by Session Law 2007-323, House Bill 1473, and consequentially the development of a Strategic Plan for Statewide Data Integration. (See also Session Law 2008-107, House Bill 2436).

A goal of the BEACON Data Integration Program is to provide a statewide framework that equips agencies with enterprise analytical capabilities for improved decision making. The Plan calls upon senior leadership to champion a cultural shift promoting data sharing and encouraging business leaders to become stewards rather than owners of the State's data assets.

Data integration's foundation is based on merging and reconciling dispersed data for analytical purposes through the use of standardized tools to support quick, agile, event-driven analysis for business. In short, its mission is to transform data into meaningful information for business decisions.

In 2008 the number of disparate data sources and lack of integration across the criminal justice continuum was brought to the public's attention. In response, and in alignment with the BEACON Data Integration Strategic Plan, the General Assembly directed the Office of the State Controller, in cooperation with the State Chief Information Officer, and the BEACON Program Steering Committee, to develop and implement a Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program in Wake County. The pilot program's goal is to provide criminal justice professionals with access to timely, complete and accurate information for enhanced decision making. The pilot application has been named Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services (CJLEADS).

The CJLEADS State project team is managed by the OSC. Subject matter expertise and guidance on industry best practices is being provided with the assistance of George Ake of the National Institute of Justice, Fletcher Clay, former Colonel of the North Carolina State Highway Patrol, and Ike Avery, former Senior Deputy Attorney General of the NC Office of the Attorney General.

Senate Bill 202 Session Law 2009-451 directed the OSC to develop a detailed statewide expansion plan. This report details the statewide expansion plan for the CJLEADS application.

II. Criminal Justice Pilot Program for Wake County

Session Law 2008-107, House Bill 2436 recognized the urgent need for state-of-the-art integrated criminal justice information and mandated:

- The development and implementation of a framework for sharing of critical information as soon as possible.
- The Criminal Justice Advisory Committee, the Department of Justice, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Department of Correction, the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, the Department of Transportation, and local law enforcement agencies shall fully cooperate with the Office of the State Controller and the State Chief Information Officer, to identify the informational needs, develop a plan of action, provide access to data, and implement secure integrated applications for information sharing of criminal justice and corrections data.
- The development and implementation of a Criminal Justice Data Integration Pilot Program in Wake County on May 1, 2009.

The pilot shall:

- integrate and provide up-to-date criminal information in a centralized location via a secure connection;
- comply with all necessary security measures and restrictions to ensure that access to any specific information held confidential under Federal and State law shall be limited to authorized persons

A. Objective

The objective of the data integration criminal justice pilot program for Wake County is to identify the criminal justice informational needs and develop an integrated solution that is scalable for use by State and local law enforcement and others involved in the administration of justice to make better informed decisions.

B. Approach

The following groups and individuals are collaborating in the development of the Criminal Justice Pilot Program: the BEACON Program Steering Committee, the Criminal Justice Advisory Committee, and the Criminal Justice Pilot Program Project Team.

Session Law 2008-107, House Bill 2436, Section 6.8.(c) 4, states “To conduct integration activities as approved by the BEACON Program Steering Committee,

the State Chief Information Officer shall utilize current enterprise licensing to implement these integration activities.” In accordance with this directive, the State CIO with support from other state agencies reviewed the existing enterprise licensing with SAS Institute Inc., (SAS) and negotiated an expansion of the software license to include the Judicial Branch.

Included, at no additional charge, within this enterprise license agreement was the application development of the Wake County Criminal Justice Pilot Program. To support the development of the pilot, SAS agreed to analyze the State’s business needs, identify the data sources, integrate the offender data, and build a criminal justice pilot application for Wake County. Upon completion of the initial pilot phase, the State extended its relationship with SAS to provide CJLEADS hosting and support for the next 12 - 24 months and to continue the design and development of the application data sources and functionality.

The State project team is currently working toward the rollout of Phase I of the CJLEADS pilot application to Wake County in June, 2010. In preparation for the rollout to Wake County, the project team will focus efforts on the following activities:

- Completing Phase I application functionality including:
 - Integration of source data from AOC, DOC, local jail, DMV and NC Sex Offender Registry
 - Implementation of role based and application security
 - Development of report and printing capabilities
 - Development of system auditing capabilities
 - Implementation of the fully operation technical environment and operations support procedures
- Establishing business operations to support the application including:
 - Development of user authorization and administration procedures and policies
 - Development and deployment of a training program to meet the varied CJLEADS user population
 - Development of Help Desk and end user support procedures and documentation
 - Development of application audit policies and procedures

The rollout to Wake County will be completed incrementally, initially providing the application to a select sub-set of users and expanding the user base over time to the full Wake County audience. The pilot rollout to Wake County will provide for a period of evaluation of the application while it is being fully utilized by a small percentage of the anticipated full statewide user population. The project team will review the application’s performance and business operations in the following areas:

- Availability for use by criminal justice professionals 24x7 except for scheduled periods of maintenance

- Responsiveness, meaning that inquiries by criminal justice professionals are completed in a timely manner
- Training materials provide adequate education on how to use the application as well as the authorized use of the data in CJLEADS
- Training methods and opportunities meet the schedules and needs of the varied end user community, including court officials, district attorneys, law enforcement officers, etc.
- Help Desk operations provide adequate end user support and
- User administration procedures allow criminal justice professionals to be authorized for use of the system, and user accounts are managed properly and in a timely manner.

The proposed statewide rollout described below will be reviewed and adjusted as needed based upon the lessons learned from the Wake County rollout.

III. **Statewide Rollout Plan**

A. Implementation Schedule

Statewide Rollout

The CJLEADS pilot application will incorporate statewide North Carolina information from the Administrative Office of the Courts, Department of Corrections, local county jails, Department of Justice/State Bureau of Investigation and Division of Motor Vehicles. Initially, the application will be rolled out to support Wake County criminal justice agencies including law enforcement officers, court officials, corrections and probation officers, and juvenile court counselors.

To support the rollout to Wake County the technical and operational infrastructure will be established and configured to initially support 3,000 end users. During a three-month period beginning in June, 2010, Wake County users will be added incrementally until full deployment within the county has been reached. Early estimates have full Wake County rollout, approximately 3,000 users completed by October, 2010. As the statewide rollout continues, technical capacity will be expanded incrementally to support 10,000 users by the end of June, 2011 and eventually to support the total anticipated user population of 33,000 by June, 2012.

The CJLEADS base cost supports the licensing, development and maintenance of the infrastructure needed to support the integration of statewide records. As CJLEADS increases capacity for statewide expansion, the incremental costs associated with statewide rollout will be directly associated with operations and the expanded technical capacity. Overall

these costs will be associated with the configuration of hardware to support additional user queries, and expansion of training, end user administration, help desk support and auditing services to serve the statewide community.

It is anticipated that the deployment of CJLEADS will be more streamlined and less prone to the complexity associated with the deployment of a transactional data entry system. In transactional systems where data is entered into an application, the user must be trained on the use of the system as well as data quality and data entry standards. The CJLEADS application is an inquiry only system that will allow users to search and review data, but will not allow for data entry of criminal justice information.

The CJLEADS query programs and watch list capabilities have been developed to be intuitive and require limited knowledge of internal system codes and transactional data. This ease of operation will allow for the training to focus on the appropriate and authorized use of the data and the features and functionality of the web-based application.

Phased Rollout

Applications can be deployed through a variety of approaches. The “big bang” approach deploys an application to all users over a very short time period. Alternatively, a “phased” approach deploys applications through either phases of different functionality, a phased rollout to the subsets of the user community, or a combination of both.

While the big bang approach allows for a widespread user community to quickly leverage a new application, this approach may also result in significant challenges in ensuring that the system has been adequately sized, that users have been properly trained, and that business operations are sufficient to support the full end-user community.

A phased implementation allows the application to be deployed in a more measured and manageable approach. As each phase is deployed, challenges and lessons learned can be evaluated to refine and improve future deployment phases.

Given the critical and sensitive nature of the information in CJLEADS, the OSC recommends that the CJLEADS deployment follow a phased implementation approach. The following analysis provides various approaches that have been considered:

Phased Rollout Approach	Advantages	Disadvantages
Geographic deployment by regions of the state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All organizations in a specific geographic area would have equal access to the CJLEADS application. • Training sessions could be offered regionally to meet the needs of new users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is potential for varied access capabilities in rural versus urban areas. • The application may not reach the highest population areas until later phases of deployment. • User administration procedures must be established for a variety of organization types and sizes
Deployment by agency or organization (i.e. deployment to NC Courts, District Attorneys or specific local law enforcement agencies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agencies with operations dispersed geographically throughout the state would have organization-wide access to CJLEADS. • User authorization, administration and access policies and procedures could be uniform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The application may not reach the highest population areas until later phases of deployment. • Training requirements would be statewide. • May limit higher usage groups until later phases of deployment.
Deployment by selected area based on location or population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locations geographically surrounding Wake County would reduce travel, training, and deployment expenses. • Initial focus on high population areas would provide the greatest return on investment in the shortest time frame. • Initial focus on high population areas would have greatest ability to access the application in offices and remotely. • Training sessions could be offered regionally to meet the needs of new users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User administration procedures must be established for a variety of organization types and sizes. • Agencies with operations dispersed geographically throughout the state would not have organization-wide access to CJLEADS until full deployment.

To determine the recommended deployment, the following criteria were considered:

- Highest return on investment – what approach will reach the greatest number of criminal justice professionals in the shortest timeframe
- Agency ability to access the CJLEADS application – what agencies in the targeted expansion areas have internet access available to their criminal justice professionals
- Crime statistics – what approach will reach the areas with the highest per capita crime incidents

The recommended rollout approach focuses initial expansion efforts on the criminal justice professionals in higher population areas that have statistically higher numbers of crime incidents. Analysis of population and reported incidents from the Uniformed Crime Report statistics on the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (<http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/Default.htm>) enable the project team to identify areas of highest potential benefit. For more information, please see Appendix A.

Implementation Schedule

The deployment of CJLEADS to Wake County will require continued funding. With full funding for FY 2010-2011, Wake County rollout will initiate in June, 2010 with a planned completion of October, 2010. Following a period of pilot evaluation, the rollout to additional user communities will begin in January, 2011.

Subsequent deployments statewide will be based on population and crime incident information. It is recommended that CJLEADS follow the delivery to Wake County with expansion in Orange, Durham, Mecklenburg, Guilford, Forsyth, Cumberland and Buncombe counties by spring, 2011. The continued expansion of CJLEADS will follow through the spring and summer of 2011.

B. Requirements for End Users

Each organization or agency that requests access to CJLEADS for their criminal justice professionals will be required to sign a standard Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that outlines the policies and procedures associated with access to and use of the information contained in the CJLEADS application. The MOU will identify the requirements for end users to gain and maintain access to the system. Each organization will be requested to manage their authorized users and to ensure access is granted/denied as required by CJLEADS policy.

CJLEADS Access

CJLEADS is a web-based application that requires internet access. End users will need a desk top or laptop computer, equipped with Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher and Adobe Flash Player, and adequate network access to the internet.

Application security currently requires that Internet Protocol (IP) addresses of end user facilities and laptops be authorized to allow users to access the secure web site address. Law enforcement officers' air cards used for remote access and office facilities IP addresses must be provided to the state project team for authorization to the application network.

The OSC conducted a survey of criminal justice organizations throughout the state. A recorded demonstration of the CJLEADS application and a series of questions were sent to district attorneys, clerks of courts, sheriffs' offices, police departments, and community corrections division offices. We received 140 responses to the survey with responses from each of the groups referenced above.

Nearly 100% of the survey respondents indicated that the intended users in their organizations would have internet capabilities and the required computer equipment in their office to allow access to CJLEADS. A number of organizations also indicated that their personnel would have access outside the office or in patrol cars via the use of air cards which allow for internet access through cellular communication systems.

Two areas that indicated limited access outside of office facilities were community corrections personnel and law enforcement officers in rural areas. Community corrections respondents indicated that probation and parole officers may not have laptop computers or air card access to allow for access to the system while working in the field. Law enforcement officers without mobile computers or those using only the Mobile Data Network, and without access to air cards, will also have limited ability to connect to the internet and the CJLEADS application.

Based on the NC Office of Information Technology Service Catalog the cost of a laptop is approximately \$1,000. Air cards, depending on the services and network provider, range between \$40 and \$50 per month. The cost, therefore, to equip a probation officer, juvenile court counselor or local law enforcement officer for access from the field is approximately \$1500 for the first year. To provide equipment for remote access to 1,000 CJLEADS users would be \$1.5 million. These costs have not been included in the CJLEADS project cost estimates.

As technology and new applications continue to move toward web-based, internet deployments, laptop computers and widespread internet access will become a critical tool for criminal justice professionals throughout the state. Criminal justice organizations with access to and management of federal criminal justice grant funding sources should investigate, identify and secure funding to support

increased mobile computing and internet access for criminal justice professionals working throughout the state.

A summary of survey results is included in Appendix B.

User Authorization/Administration

All CJLEADS users will be required to have secure user ids and passwords and will be assigned to a security role based on their criminal justice professional needs. For example, sworn law enforcement officers will be given the security role of law enforcement officer (LEO) which will allow those users to see specific information authorized for LEOs. Judges, magistrates, court clerks would have different role based security and access to data.

All end user organizations, including Sheriff's offices, police departments, district attorney offices, etc. will be asked to provide an individual responsible for the administration of their organization's user community. Given the need to ensure that only authorized users can access the information contained in CJLEADS, each agency will be responsible for authorizing new users, resetting passwords, and terminating users as required based on CJLEADS business operations policies and procedures.

Training

All CJLEADS end users will be required to complete a training course prior to gaining access to the CJLEADS application. Training will provide the criminal justice professional education on the content of information in the CJLEADS application, the appropriate use of that information, the capabilities and features of the web application and information about the monitoring and auditing of system usage.

Training materials and methods will be tailored to the varied audiences and work schedules of CJLEADS end users. Training may be offered through classroom training, web based or virtual classroom where users can attend class and interact with the instructor from their location, or computer based training where users complete a self-paced computer training class. Upon completion of the training, CJLEADS administrators will activate the user's account, allowing access to CLJEADS.

Auditing and Accountability

CJLEADS users will be held to a high level of accountability to ensure that the information contained in CJLEADS is used solely for the appropriate administration of criminal justice activities. The system will provide automated audit capabilities which will track all user logins, the criminal justice reason code

and search criteria for each inquiry, and identifying information when a user selects a specific offender and reviews that offender's detailed information. The system will support periodic reports to end users that will provide an overview of their monthly, quarterly and yearly usage of the CJLEADS application.

Select users authorized to view the audit information will be able to run reports to monitor the usage of the system as well. Statistical analysis can provide average usage trends and highlight abnormal activity that may indicate inappropriate usage of the system. If questions arise about inquiries for a specific offender, audit users would be able to report on all users that have viewed that offender's information. Additional audit requirements have been defined and will be available to authorized audit personnel.

C. Detailed Costs

The costs associated with the CJLEADS application include continued design and development costs as well as on-going operations and maintenance costs. The costs associated with supporting the application, continuing design and development of new functionality and expansion of the application statewide are detailed below.

Operations and Maintenance

The CJLEADS pilot application was developed with statewide data and is fully operational. While the pilot will initially be deployed to Wake County, the application can accommodate the additional users necessary for statewide expansion.

Given the criticality of access to the CJLEADS information for criminal justice professionals on a 24x7 basis, 365 days per year, the application must be highly reliable and available. To ensure the application is highly available, the CJLEADS application technical environment is hosted in two data centers at SAS. The application will run in each data center environment and will balance the users accessing the system across both data centers.

This dual data center architecture ensures that if the technical environment encounters a problem at one data center, the operations of the system can "failover" to the other data center and the application continues to be available to the end users. When the issue is resolved at the data center, operations will resume, and the application load will be redistributed to both data centers. Supporting this highly available environment requires hardware to be located and configured in both data centers as well as a technical operations team to monitor and support the technical environments.

The annual cost of technical operations and maintenance (hosting, hardware, and support) is approximately \$2.5 million while the application is hosted in the SAS technical environment. Shifting the resources and operations to the State environment will incur a one-time cost of approximately \$2 million.

In addition to the operations and maintenance cost of the hardware and technical support, CJLEADS requires a \$2 million annual fee associated with the criminal justice Enterprise License Agreement (ELA). This license agreement provides unlimited software licensing and usage for State, City and County users. Included within this licensing cost is approximately \$100,000 in SAS education credits to provide training for the CJLEADS technical support team.

Design and Development

When the CJLEADS application is rolled out to Wake County, it will be a fully operational web based application incorporating the data and functionality defined for Phase I implementation. While the rollout to Wake County is underway, the project team will continue design and development efforts to complete the Phase II data sources and application functionality.

As the team completes the testing and verification of Phase II data sources and functionality, new releases of the application will be deployed to the existing CJLEADS users.

During Phase II, the project team will also complete activities to develop plans to establish disaster recovery operations at the Western Data Center and the migration of hardware and operations to the state hosted data center environment.

The cost of continued design and development in FY2011 is approximately \$2 million for Phase II activities. Design and development costs in subsequent years will be dependent upon activities identified in the migration and disaster recovery planning and any areas identified and prioritized for future application functionality.

Project Personnel

The CJLEADS application will be supported in a SAS technical data center environment for the next 12-24 months, with primary application support being provided by the SAS development team. In preparation for the Wake County rollout, the state project will begin to hire and train internal state personnel to support the application and its business operations.

To minimize project costs, the project team is working with criminal justice organizations to identify business operations resources that can be supplemented and leveraged to support CJLEADS in addition to existing criminal justice applications. For example, establishing a new stand-alone 24x7 help desk would require a significant number of support personnel, communications equipment, help desk software and training. By identifying existing help desk services and

collaborating with that help desk organization to supplement and train their staff to support CJLEADS, the project can leverage existing resources and reduce overall support costs. Other areas for evaluation include training, user administration and audit support services.

Required project resources for the Wake County rollout will include project management, business analysis and testing resources, business operations resources for training, help desk, user administration and auditing, and technical support resources for the agency data interfaces.

As the project team moves toward migration of the application back to a state-hosted data center environment, a technical support team will be hired and trained including systems, network, database and security administrators, and applications development, support, and testing resources.

In FY 2011, the estimated cost of resources to support the application and its business operations is \$2.9 million.

Agency FTEs

The state project team is composed of over 100 members representing various criminal justice agencies and organizations throughout the state. Most of these project team members have contributed to the CJLEADS project team while continuing to fulfill the responsibilities of their agency positions.

Much of the time and effort of these agency resources were dedicated to identifying the business requirements associated with the source data from their agency applications. Over time, application enhancements, technology upgrades and new development will result in necessary monitoring, maintenance and enhancement of the data feeds from the source systems to CJLEADS. The maintenance of these interfaces is critical to providing accurate, up to date information to the CJLEADS application. The project cost estimates include funds to support agency resources responsible for maintaining interfaces with CJLEADS.

	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
<u>CJLEADS Expenditures</u>						
Development						
Application Development/Enhancements		2,327,300	2,021,500	1,000,000 *	1,050,000 *	1,050,000 *
Total Development	0	2,327,300	2,021,500	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
SAS Operations and Maintenance						
SAS ELA Renewal	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Technical Operations and Support		2,924,412	2,438,991	1,800,000 *		
Migration to State Hosted Data Center				500,000 *		
Establish Disaster Recovery Ops at WDC				300,000 *		
Total SAS Operations and Maintenance	2,000,000	4,924,412	4,438,991	4,600,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
State Operations and Maintenance						
Technical Operations		197,700	224,100	2,999,000	2,209,000	2,209,000
Development of Migration Plan			100,000			
Development of WDC Disaster Recovery Plan			100,000			
Technical/Application Support	128,091	630,000	640,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000
Business Ops Support (Training, Admin, Audit)		1,155,000	1,732,000	1,562,000	1,562,000	1,562,000
Agency FTEs			340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
Total State Operations and Maintenance	128,091	1,982,700	3,136,100	6,021,000	5,231,000	5,231,000
Total	2,128,091	9,234,412	9,596,591	11,621,000	8,281,000	8,281,000

* Amounts estimated for continued SAS Services

Return on Investment

CJLEADS has a three-year estimated cost of \$27 million to complete Phase I and Phase II development and support 30,000 criminal justice professionals statewide. The creation of a Disaster Recovery site at the ITS Western Data Center and the migration of the application to a state environment in Year 3 would require an estimated additional \$2.75 Million.

Initial estimates of on-going operations and maintenance are approximately \$8 million annually. Intangible benefits of implementing the pilot application in Wake County are estimated to be approximately \$7.19 million annually. These projected savings include:

- CJLEADS will provide a more efficient method for law enforcement searches by providing a wider variety of information through a single search facility. Estimates indicate that law enforcement officers would conduct four searches per hour of the work day. If one-third of the law enforcement officers in Wake County (1,000 LEOs) save one minute per search, the cost savings annually would be approximately \$4.87 million. This does not represent a reduction in workforce, but improved efficiency as well as improved information and decision making by law enforcement officers.
- Wake County courts estimate that CJLEADS will save 33% of the resource time required to research information per court case. Based on 14,500 felony cases per year, CJLEADS would save \$72,500 annually in Wake County for felony case research. This does not represent a reduction in workforce, but an improved efficiency as well as improved information and decision making by court officials.
- CJLEADS accessibility will lead to improved decision making and ultimately could indirectly prevent a crime from occurring. Using a homicide as an example, if a value of life is based upon life span and earning potential, an average estimate of the value of a life saved is \$1.125 million. If the use of CJLEADS saves 2 lives annually, the intangible benefit is \$2.25 million per year. To estimate the value of a human life, the calculation assumes that an individual murdered at age 35, earning an income of \$50,000 annually, would have 30 years of future income of which 75% would be spent on the needs of his/her family. (30 years x (\$50,000 x 75%) = \$1,125 million)

The return on investment is based on the application in a Wake County environment only and would multiply as the application is expanded for statewide consumption. Given these intangible benefits within Wake and two additional counties, the return on investment analysis demonstrates a project break-even timeframe of four years, or after the second full year of operations.

The Return on Investment analysis is provided in Appendix C.

D. Governance Structure

The integration of data from various data source creates a paradigm shift where single focused data becomes enterprise information. Recognizing the challenges that accompany this shift and the need to develop a new model of shared governance to support the integrated delivery of criminal justice information, senior leadership from the Executive and Judicial branches of government as well as various Federal and local law enforcement agencies have agreed to serve on an Interagency Leadership Governance Council. The Interagency Leadership Governance Council will provide leadership, collaborate on the development of appropriate policies and uniform standards and implement appropriate business strategies for support of Criminal Justice enterprise information exchange.

OSC will continue to manage the design and development of the CJLEADS application as well as the development of the business operations to support the Wake County rollout until the governance council has been established and business operations, policies and procedures have been implemented.

The Interagency Leadership Council includes representation of the following organizations:

- Administrative Office of the Courts, Director
- Department of Corrections, Secretary
- Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, Secretary
- Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Secretary
- Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, Commissioner
- NC State Bureau of Investigation, Director
- NC Association of Chiefs of Police Representative
- NC Sheriffs' Association
- Office of State Controller, State Controller
- Federal Bureau of Investigation, Ex-officio member

While the Interagency Leadership Council will provide strategic and program management for CJLEADS, this council will also establish working committees and personnel to oversee the day to day operations of the CJLEADS system.

Based upon industry best practices and similar organizational structures employed by criminal justice information sharing initiatives throughout the nation, the leadership council will establish three working committees with representation from participating agencies. Representatives participating on these committees must have authority from their respective agencies to ensure that these committees can make decisions, set direction and progress the efforts of the CJLEADS operations. The working committees will include a

Technical Working Group, Operational and Security Working Group, and Funding Working Group.

The Technical Working Group will evaluate changing technology trends and provide oversight of the technical infrastructure and support of CJLEADS. This committee will:

- Review all technical issues
- Recommend technical changes, improvements, upgrades and security requirements to support the data center environment, disaster recovery capabilities
- Develop technical plans for the network and data center environment and act as a conduit for problem-solving.
- This committee must work closely with the Operational and Security Working Group to set priorities and schedules for CJLEADS operations support and future phase implementation.

The Operational and Security Working Group will work closely with the technical and business operations support teams to understand the challenges and set policy and procedures for day to day operations of CJLEADS. This committee will:

- Develop memoranda of understanding for participating agencies
- Develop operations policies and procedures
- Develop security policies, ensuring that the application meets or exceeds all federal and state security requirements
- Interact with participating agencies and encourage input from field users
- Identify future functionality and prioritize maintenance and enhancements to the application
- Provide guidance on training, help desk, security, user authorization, and audit requirements

The Funding Working Group will support the financial management aspects of the CJLEADS application including review of project personnel costs, technical infrastructure and hosting costs, and future expansion and enhancement costs. This committee will:

- Develop long-term funding projections to maintain operations
- Secure recurring funding sources and identify grant opportunities for criminal justice application enhancements
- Identify opportunities to collaborate with federal and other states' initiatives to expand the scope and content of CJLEADS
- Report to the executive Interagency Leadership Council on annual funding needs

The Interagency Leadership Council will employ an Executive Director who will provide executive management for the technical and business project team resources. The Executive Director will be responsible for facilitating regularly scheduled meetings of the working groups to set priorities, establish project schedules and ensure that CJLEADS operations meet the objectives set forth by the leadership council.

To fully support CJLEADS on-going technical and business operations, the CJLEADS project team recommends that the North Carolina General Assembly officially recognize the recommended governance council and provide it with the authority to guide the CJLEADS program management, as well as establish the identified working committees and position of Executive Director.

E. Other Issues

As CJLEADS deployment to Wake County and organizations statewide progresses, the project team will continually evaluate the application and its performance, data content and quality, and future enhancements and functionality.

The project team will working closely with the Interagency Leadership Council to identify issues and recommend action to improve the ability to share criminal justice information statewide and with federal and other states.

Several areas that may require further consideration by the leadership council and potential legislative action include:

- Electronic sharing of juvenile court records with probation and parole officers via the CJLEADS system
- Clarification on the sharing of drivers' license information and photographs with criminal justice professionals
- Defined data quality and content standards to improve identification of data and ability to merge and cluster offender information

IV. Conclusion

The CJLEADS project team continues to work toward completing the design and development of Phase I data and functionality, the deployment of the application in Wake County and then evaluation and expansion statewide. Using the experience and lessons learned from the Wake County rollout, the project team will refine the plans for the statewide expansion.

Full funding is necessary to continue the project beyond June, 2010, allow for rollout to Wake County, continue of Phase II design and development, support operations and maintenance, and expand the application statewide.

Appendix A: North Carolina Crime Statistics

County	Population *	2008 Offense Totals *	Per Capita Crime
MECKLENBURG	877,173	59,010	6.73%
WAKE	864,582	25,488	2.95%
GUILFORD	468,439	27,649	5.90%
FORSYTH	343,786	22,025	6.41%
CUMBERLAND	316,945	22,570	7.12%
DURHAM	260,471	15,875	6.09%
BUNCOMBE	227,914	7,944	3.49%
GASTON	205,014	9,480	4.62%
NEW HANOVER	192,279	9,822	5.11%
UNION	191,142	5,466	2.86%
ONSLow	176,014	6,480	3.68%
CABARRUS	170,448	5,846	3.43%
JOHNSTON	162,776	5,421	3.33%
DAVIDSON	158,897	5,287	3.33%
PITT	155,607	9,143	5.88%
CATAWBA	154,972	7,162	4.62%
IREDELL	154,169	5,876	3.81%
ALAMANCE	141,630	6,495	4.59%
RANDOLPH	141,002	4,874	3.46%
ROWAN	138,545	5,048	3.64%
ROBESON	130,341	9,272	7.11%
ORANGE	129,319	4,590	3.55%
WAYNE	115,724	5,885	5.09%
HARNETT	109,659	4,268	3.89%
HENDERSON	103,855	2,778	2.67%
BRUNSWICK	102,877	3,846	3.74%
CLEVELAND	97,953	3,379	3.45%
CRAVEN	97,766	2,662	2.72%
NASH	93,999	1,400	1.49%
ROCKINGHAM	91,700	4,191	4.57%
BURKE	89,274	2,246	2.52%
MOORE	85,293	2,459	2.88%
CALDWELL	80,038	2,987	3.73%
WILSON	78,934	3,244	4.11%
LINCOLN	74,552	2,856	3.83%
SURRY	73,392	2,372	3.23%
WILKES	67,310	2,146	3.19%

County	Population *	2008 Offense Totals *	Per Capita Crime
SAMPSON	65,408	2,230	3.41%
RUTHERFORD	63,563	2,487	3.91%
CARTERET	63,535	2,529	3.98%
CHATHAM	60,895	1,375	2.26%
STANLY	59,728	1,993	3.34%
FRANKLIN	57,911	1,348	2.33%
LENOIR	57,535	3,436	5.97%
LEE	57,511	2,057	3.58%
HAYWOOD	57,120	1,865	3.27%
GRANVILLE	56,254	2,172	3.86%
HALIFAX	55,218	2,948	5.34%
COLUMBUS	54,758	3,343	6.11%
DUPLIN	53,442	1,837	3.44%
PENDER	51,834	1,700	3.28%
EDGECOMBE	51,811	6,591	12.72%
RICHMOND	46,853	2,722	5.81%
STOKES	46,649	1,379	2.96%
BEAUFORT	46,600	1,933	4.15%
WATAUGA	45,325	1,172	2.59%
MCDOWELL	44,570	1,243	2.79%
HOKE	44,442	1,165	2.62%
VANCE	43,497	3,524	8.10%
PASQUOTANK	41,178	1,584	3.85%
DAVIE	40,980	991	2.42%
YADKIN	38,172	1,087	2.85%
PERSON	37,510	1,397	3.72%
SCOTLAND	37,072	1,982	5.35%
JACKSON	36,998	1,176	3.18%
ALEXANDER	36,656	1,057	2.88%
MACON	34,225	640	1.87%
DARE	33,812	2,123	6.28%
BLADEN	32,184	1,433	4.45%
TRANSYLVANIA	30,998	742	2.39%
MONTGOMERY	27,656	1,028	3.72%
CHEROKEE	26,869	771	2.87%
ASHE	26,325	531	2.02%
ANSON	25,368	1,263	4.98%
MARTIN	23,873	1,178	4.93%

County	Population *	2008 Offense Totals *	Per Capita Crime
HERTFORD	23,697	993	4.19%
CURRITUCK	23,486	558	2.38%
CASWELL	23,356	462	1.98%
GREENE	21,210	730	3.44%
NORTHAMPTON	21,132	641	3.03%
MADISON	20,814	258	1.24%
BERTIE	20,072	384	1.91%
WARREN	19,916	591	2.97%
POLK	18,986	400	2.11%
YANCEY	18,596	244	1.31%
AVERY	18,429	297	1.61%
MITCHELL	16,034	57	0.36%
CHOWAN	14,688	443	3.02%
SWAIN	13,982	367	2.62%
WASHINGTON	13,176	517	3.92%
PERQUIMANS	12,924	248	1.92%
PAMLICO	12,896	312	2.42%
GATES	11,584	236	2.04%
ALLEGHANY	11,075	59	0.53%
CLAY	10,310	166	1.61%
JONES	10,294	139	1.35%
CAMDEN	9,657	108	1.12%
GRAHAM	8,087		0.00%
HYDE	5,512		0.00%
TYRRELL	4,281	71	1.66%

* Population based on census information

** Crime statistics index based upon State Bureau of Investigation
Uniformed Crime Report for 2008

(<http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/Default.htm>)

Not all criminal justice organizations reported crime statistics for 2008.

Appendix B: CJLEADS Survey Results

A short CJLEADS demonstration and survey was distributed to criminal justice organizations throughout the state to provide these organizations with an introduction to the CJLEADS program and overview of the application data and functionality.

To view the CJLEADS demonstration, please see the Office of the State Controller website at http://www.ncosc.net/cjleads/cjleads_Demo_Survey.html .

The demonstration and survey were sent to County Clerks of Court, Sheriffs' Offices, local police departments, Department of Corrections Community Corrections Divisions, District Attorneys and other organizations as identified. The OSC received 140 responses to the survey including:

- Twenty-four Clerks of Court Office responses
- Eight District Attorney Office responses
- Eighty-eight Community Correction Division responses
- Eight Police Department responses
- Ten Sheriff's Office responses
- One DMV response
- One Other response

The responses came from over 55 counties. Initial survey responses indicate that 90% or more of all respondents have internet and adequate computer capabilities in their office facilities.

Survey responses indicated that access to CJLEADS from mobile computers or for personnel working outside office facilities was more limited. Two areas that indicated limited access outside of office facilities were community corrections personnel and law enforcement officers in rural areas. Community corrections respondents indicated that probation and parole officers may not have laptop computers or air card access to allow for access to the system while working in the field. Law enforcement officers without mobile computers or those using only the Mobile Data Network, and without access to air cards, will also have limited ability to connect to the internet and the CJLEADS application.

As technology and new applications continue to move toward web based, internet deployments, laptop computers and widespread internet access will become a critical tool for criminal justice professionals throughout the state. Criminal justice organizations with access to and management of federal criminal justice grant funding sources should investigate, identify and secure funding to support increased mobile computing and internet access for criminal justice professionals working throughout the state.

Sample of responses from the survey include:

- "I THINK THIS IS A GREAT PROGRAM AND I WOULD LOVE TO HAVE ACCESS AND USE IT"
- "We would request access at the earliest possible time."
- "We have needed this for a long time!!!!!!!!!"
- "It would also be useful to be able to generate photographic line ups from the application."
- "Hopefully the information received will be used in a good collaborative effort to increase public safety."
- "With regards to community corrections--Would it be possible to list offenders who have curfews? And if so, what time that curfew is set. This would allow the officer who stops an offender w/ some added information, possibly even forwarding that information to the supervising DCC officer."
- "Time for officers to use such applications. Currently PPO's are overwhelmed with current supervision duties and there are not enough individuals to complete all the additional duties being asked of them causing excessive stress levels and information overload to process and handle offenders effectively."
- "Officers need more available access to the system via internet (laptops in courtrooms, mobile units, etc.)"
- "Access to DMV records and vehicle registration would be a tremendous help to probation. Also with the new law allowing law enforcement warrantless searches of a probationer it would be helpful for law enforcement officer to know which of the probationers this applies. Not all probationers at this time will fall in that category if I interpreted the law correctly. Also it would be nice if law enforcement had a way to tag a probationer to allow notice to the probation officer that law enforcement officer has had contact with the probationer if an arrest is not made."

Appendix C: Return on Investment Analysis

Category	Item	Type	Amount	Type	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015				
(actuals)															
		Wake County Felony cases per year	time save per case (minutes)*	Time Saved in Hours per year	Hourly Rate	Estimated Saving per Year									
Automation	Post Pilot -Automation of offender look up for Wake County	Annual	14500	10	2417	30	\$ 72,500	intangible		\$ -	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500
		Estimated Daily Offender Searches by LEO for Wake County	time save per Offender search (minutes)*	Time Saved in Hours per year	Hourly Rate	Estimated Saving per Year									
Automation	Post Pilot -Automation of offender look up for Law Enforcement	Annual	32000	1	194667	25	\$ 4,866,667	intangible	0	\$ -	\$ 4,866,667	\$ 4,866,667	\$ 4,866,667	\$ 4,866,667	\$ 4,866,667
(actuals) Sub Total									\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,939,167	\$ 4,939,167	\$ 4,939,167	\$ 4,939,167	\$ 4,939,167
Avoided Costs															
		Number of Potential Lives Saved			Value of a Life	Total Value									
Cost Avoidance	Post Pilot - Save four lives with integration of offender information	Annual	2		\$ 1,125,000	\$ 2,250,000	intangible		\$ -	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000
Avoided Costs Sub Total									\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,189,167	\$ 7,189,167	\$ 7,189,167	\$ 7,189,167	\$ 7,189,167
Pilot Development Cost															
ANNUAL															
Actual Pilot Development						\$ 2,128,091									
Estimated Costs - Pilot Development - PPM Tool						\$ 7,776,741	\$ 7,351,555	\$ 6,350							
Estimated Costs - Internal Operational Cost (2010 and 2011) and Post Pilot - Full Production Implementation						\$ 1,457,671	\$ 2,245,036	\$ 11,614,650	\$ 8,281,000	\$ 8,281,000	\$ 8,281,000	\$ 8,281,000			
Total Costs						\$ 2,128,091	\$ 9,234,412	\$ 9,596,591	\$ 11,621,000	\$ 8,281,000	\$ 8,281,000	\$ 8,281,000			
Implementation Savings						\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,128,333	\$ 12,128,333	\$ 12,128,333	\$ 12,128,333	\$ 12,128,333			
CUMULATIVE															
Total Costs						\$ 2,128,091	\$ 11,362,503	\$ 20,959,094	\$ 32,580,094	\$ 40,861,094	\$ 49,142,094	\$ 57,423,094			
Implementation Savings (Wake County - No expansion to other Counties)						\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,128,333	\$ 24,256,667	\$ 36,385,000	\$ 48,513,333	\$ 60,641,667			
Return						\$ (2,128,090.55)	\$ (11,362,502.55)	\$ (8,830,760.22)	\$ (8,323,426.88)	\$ (4,476,093.55)	\$ (628,760.22)	\$ 3,218,573.12			
Estimated Costs						\$ 2,128,091	\$ 11,362,503	\$ 20,959,094	\$ 32,580,094	\$ 40,861,094	\$ 49,142,094	\$ 57,423,094			
Implementation Savings (Wake County - Plus 2 other Counties similar in size) - doubling efficiency only						\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,067,500	\$ 34,135,000	\$ 51,202,500	\$ 68,270,000	\$ 85,337,500			
Return						\$ (2,128,090.55)	\$ (11,362,502.55)	\$ (3,891,593.55)	\$ 1,554,906.45	\$ 10,341,406.45	\$ 19,127,906.45	\$ 27,914,406.45			

Automation In a memo received from Wake County courts, the estimated saving in resource time is 33% per case. The savings realized will not result in a reduction in work force, rather a time and efficiency savings. Last calendar year 14,677 felony case were brought before Wake County. Each case takes approximately 30 minutes to research. Improving the information flow will result in improved information and better decision making. Estimates are that law enforcement officers will perform 4 searches per hour. Estimating that 1/3 of Wake Counties LEO's will be in positions requiring searches, LEOs would perform 1000x4x8 or 32000 searches/day

Cost Avoidance The cost of a human life is estimated at 1.125 million. Computation of Human Life value requires a detailed analysis of many factors. For simplicity if an individual is murdered at 35 and has 30 years of future income of which 75% is spent on his/her family then the value of the life would equal (30*(50,000*.75)) The value of a human life would equal 1,125,000

Appendix D: CJLEADS – Sample Screens

CJLEADS Login Screen



- Available via the Web
- Secured for use by criminal justice professionals only

The information provided is test data for demonstration purposes only.

CJLEADS Search Screen

Windows Internet Explorer provided by OSC

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help OSC Links Campaign Finance - Money, Political Finance, Campaign Contributions

>Welcome! sasdemo [Judge] Logout Preferences

Alerts Search My Watchlist

Offenders

First name:

Middle name:

Last name:

Street address:

City:

State:

ZIP:

Gender:

Age Range: (years)

Birth date:

SSN:

DL:

SID:

FBI ID:

DOC ID:

Cases

Court file: (county)

Arrest: (county)

Case agency:

Local OCA:

Search Clear

THIS IS A PILOT PROJECT. DATA PROVIDED BY THIS SYSTEM CANNOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE WITHOUT SEPARATE VERIFICATION AND SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED EXCEPT TO OTHER CJLEADS PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS.

- Allows the user to enter search criteria

The information provided is test data for demonstration purposes only.

CJLEADS Search Results Screen

The screenshot displays the CJLEADS search results interface. On the left, there are search filters for Offenders and Cases. The Offenders section includes fields for First name (Maxcus), Middle name (None), Last name (Wade), Street address, City, State, ZIP, Gender, Age Range, Birth date, SSN, DL, SID, FBI ID, and DOC ID. The Cases section includes fields for Court file, Arrest, Case agency, and Local OCA. The search results on the right show four offenders:

- MARCUS DANIEL WADE** (WARR, DFA, VIO): Birth date 01/01/1965, Age 40, Race WHITE, Gender MALE, Height 73, Weight 180, Eyes BLACK, Hair BROWN.
- MARK ANDREW WADE** (VIO): Birth date 01/01/1950, Age 59, Race BLACK, Gender MALE, Height 55, Weight 150, Eyes BLUE, Hair Blond or Strawberry.
- BOB DANIEL WADE** (WARR): Birth date 04/24/1968, Age 40, Race WHITE, Gender MALE, Height 72, Weight 160, Eyes BLUE, Hair Blond or Strawberry.
- MARK ISSAC WADE** (DFA): Birth date 04/25/1950, Age 59, Race WHITE, Gender MALE, Height 71, Weight 122, Eyes BROWN, Hair Black.

At the bottom of the page, a disclaimer states: "THIS IS A PILOT PROJECT. DATA PROVIDED BY THIS SYSTEM CANNOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE WITHOUT SEPARATE VERIFICATION AND SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED EXCEPT TO OTHER CJLEADS PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS."

- Provides a list of offenders meeting the search criteria
- The Criminal Justice Professional reviews the results and selects the person of interest

The information provided is test data for demonstration purposes only.

CJLEADS Summary Screen

The screenshot shows the CJLEADS Summary Screen for Marcus Daniel Wade. The interface includes a navigation bar with 'Offender', 'Search', and 'My Watchlist' options. The main content area is titled 'Offender info for MARCUS DANIEL WADE' and features a profile picture, name, and various identifiers (OFA, VID, CC). Below this, a 'Summary' tab is active, displaying a grid of information:

Summary Address: 5201 Main Street, Cary, NC 27513 Birth date: 01/01/1969 Age: 40 Race: WHITE Gender: MALE Height: 73 Weight: 180 Eyes: BLACK	FBI ID: [REDACTED] SID: NC12345678 SSN: 999-99-9999 DL: NC 99999999 Concealed: Data Not Available Hair: BROWN DOC ID: 0000000	
Outstanding Processes Felony - 0 Misdemeanor - 0 Infraction - 0 Traffic - 0	Criminal history Pending - 1 Disposed - 15	DV: Domestic violence Offenses - 1
Prison Current - No Previous - No Escaped - No	Community Corrections Current - Probation Previous - No Absconded - No	Marks/Scars No
Gang affiliations No	NC Sex Offender Registry Link to NC sex offender data	Offender Timeline Click to view

At the bottom of the screen, there are several tabs for detailed views: 'Summary', 'Timeline', 'History', 'Outstanding', 'Prison', 'Juvenile', 'DV', 'ComCorr', 'SOPD', 'ICE', 'Gangs', and 'Marks'. A 'More...' button is also present next to the profile picture.

- A summary of the individual is displayed
- Items highlighted in red alert the criminal justice professional to information that may be of importance
- The criminal justice professional may view detailed information by selecting a tab at the top of the screen or clicking on one of the boxes at the bottom of the screen

The information provided is test data for demonstration purposes only.

CJLEADS History Summary and Detail Screens

The screenshot displays the CJLEADS web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Welcome! sasdemo [Judge]' and 'Logout' and 'Preferences' buttons. Below this is a search bar and a 'My Watchlist' link. The main content area shows 'Offender info for MARCUS DANIEL WADE' with a photo and various identifiers (SSN, FBI ID, SID, Age: 40, DL, DOC ID). A tabbed interface allows switching between 'Summary', 'Timeline', 'History', 'Outstanding', 'Prison', 'Juvenile', 'DV', 'Con/Con', 'SOPD', 'ICE', 'Gangs', and 'Marks'. The 'Summary' tab is active, showing a table of case records.

Case status	County	Court file #	SID	Primary Offense date	Primary charged offense type	Primary charged offense	Primary convicted offense type	Primary convicted offense	Primary disposition	Primary disposition date	Last court date
DISPOSED	WAKE	04CR1 *	N	02/17/2004	Traffic	FICT/ONCLREV REG CARDTAG			DISMISSAL WITHOUT LEAVE BY DA	03/23/2004	03/22/2004
DISPOSED	WAKE	04CR51 *	N	02/17/2004	Traffic	FICT/ONCLREV REG CARDTAG			DISMISSAL WITHOUT LEAVE BY DA	03/23/2004	03/22/2004

Below the summary table, a 'Criminal history for MARCUS DANIEL WADE' window is open, providing detailed case information:

- Bond type:** Citation
- Process type:** Citation
- Local case agency:** 02/17/2004
- Served date:** 02/17/2004
- Bond amount:**
- Primary charged offense:** FICT/ONCLREV REG CARDTAG
- Primary disposition:** DISMISSAL WITHOUT LEAVE BY DA
- Last update date:** 03/25/2004

The detailed view also includes a table of offenses:

Offense #	Offense category	Offense description	NCGS	Off type	Off class	Plea	Verdict - disposition	Disposition date	Sentence
1	Charged	COMMUNICATING THREATS	14-999.1	M	1		DISMISSAL WITHOUT LEAVE BY DA	01/15/2008	
1	Arraigned	COMMUNICATING THREATS	14-999.1	M	1		DISMISSAL WITHOUT LEAVE BY DA	01/15/2008	
2	Charged	FELONY STALKING	14-999.3	F	77		DISMISSAL WITHOUT LEAVE BY DA	01/15/2008	
2	Arraigned	FELONY STALKING	14-999.3	F	77		DISMISSAL WITHOUT LEAVE BY DA	01/15/2008	

- The history summary screen provides a list of cases and information for the individual
- The criminal justice professional can “drill into” detailed case information by double clicking on a specific case

The information provided is test data for demonstration purposes only.

CJLEADS Community Corrections Summary and Detail Screen

The screenshot displays the CJLEADS web application interface. The main window shows the offender information for Marcus Daniel Wade, including his name, photo, and various identification numbers (SSN, FBI ID, SID, Age, DL, DOC ID). Below this, there are tabs for Summary, Timeline, History, Outstanding, Prison, Juvenile, DV, ConsCorr, SOFD, ICE, Gangs, and Marks. The Summary tab is active, showing a table of sentence records.

Sentence record #	Status	Supervision type	How served	County of conviction	Court file #	Primary offense	Start date	End date	Supervision term	Punish type
07	COMPLETE	Probation	INITIAL	ALAMANCE	03CR22222	ASSAULT ON FEMALE	06/07/2002	09/03/2005	00Y 18M 00D	INTERMEDIATE SS
08	COMPLETE	Probation	CC to 07	ALAMANCE	03CR13333	ASSAULT ON FEMALE	06/07/2002	12/03/2004	00Y 18M 00D	INTERMEDIATE SS

A pop-up window titled "Probation and parole details for MARCUS DANIEL WADE" is open, providing more information about the selected sentence record (07). It includes details such as County of conviction (ALAMANCE), Court file # (03CR22222), Conviction date (06/07/2002), Start date (06/07/2002), End date (09/03/2005), How served (INITIAL), Punish type (INTERMEDIATE SS), Supervision type (Probation), Office, Contact #, PPD, and County of supervision.

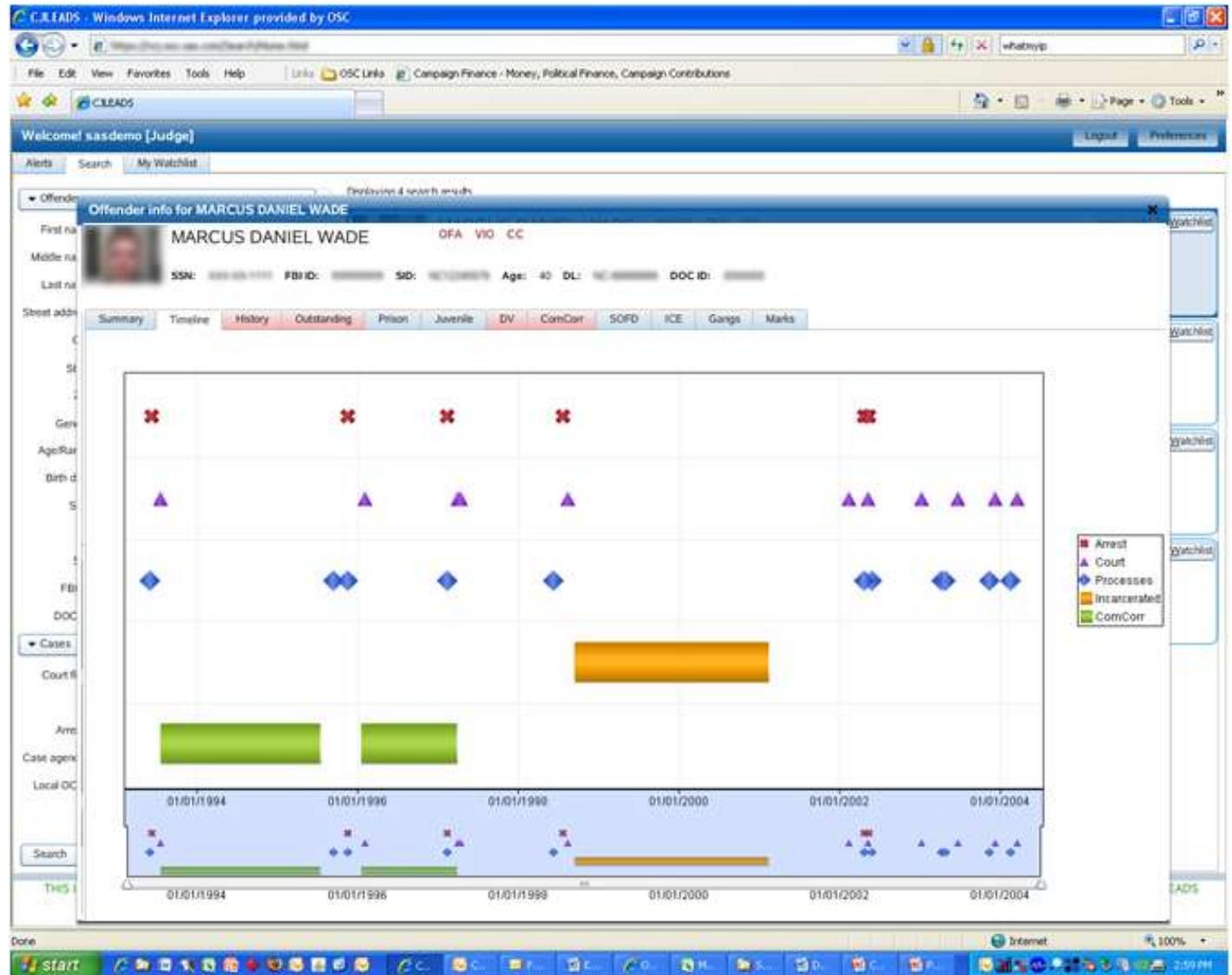
Below the pop-up window, there is a table showing offenses:

County of conviction	Court file #	General statute	Offense	Qual	Offense date	Offense type	Penalty class
DURHAM	02CR570000	14-21-(U)	HABITUAL MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT	PRINCIPAL	06/07/2005	F	CLASS H
DURHAM	02CR570000	14-21-(U)	RAPE	PRINCIPAL	06/07/2005	F	CLASS H

- The Community Corrections summary and detail screens provide probation, parole, and post sentence release information for the individual
- The criminal justice professional can "drill into" a sentencing period by double clicking on a specific case

The information provided is test data for demonstration purposes only.

CJLEADS Timeline Screen



- The timeline screen provides a visual representation of an individual's criminal information.

The information provided is test data for demonstration purposes only.