Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) Advisory Committee (GAC, Committee) Meeting: Fall 2015

Office of Justice Programs (OJP)
Ballroom
810 Seventh Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531

November 4, 2015
Task Team Updates

Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management (GFIPM) Task Team

GFIPM Task Team (TT) Chair: Mr. John Ruegg, Director, Los Angeles County Information Systems Advisory Body

Background/Charter/Scope: The GFIPM team is charged with developing and maintaining a GFIPM framework that provides the justice community and partner organizations with a standards-based approach to implementing federated identity.

- GFIPM deliverables are being aligned with the Federal Identity, Credential and Access Management (FICAM) framework within the context of the operational National Identity Exchange Federation (NIEF) and NIEF's efforts to become a FICAM Trust Framework Provider (TFP). NIEF was notified that its FICAM TFP application has been approved and is currently in the process of executing the necessary legal agreement with the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) to become a FICAM TFP. After FICAM TFP approval of NIEF is complete, the GFIPM Task Team will begin the process of formally reviewing all FICAM-aligned GFIPM documents and deliverables.
- NIEF, which uses the GFIPM framework, is piloting a Trustmark Framework as part of a Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) pilot program grant under the National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace (NSTIC). This Trustmark Framework is expected to provide multiple benefits to the Global community and other communities, including the following:
  - A viable path forward for resolving the "interfederation" problem that the GFIPM community now faces
  - A viable path forward for information sharing federations across multiple communities of interest (for example, justice, health) to share and reuse identities in a trusted manner
  - Greater transparency into the requirements of various trust frameworks
  - Greater ease of comparability between various trust frameworks
  - Greater potential for reusability of trust framework components
  - Cost savings over time as trustmarks are reused across an entire identity ecosystem that encompasses many communities of interest
- The GFIPM Task Team will develop a strategy for GFIPM support of secure mobile and RESTful information exchange use cases. This work includes the following activities:
  - The team is developing a "GFIPM REST Services Profile" document, which includes normative specifications for 11 Service Interaction Profiles (SIPs) that collectively support a robust set of secure information exchange use cases involving RESTful services and mobile devices. These SIPs provide GFIPM-specific constraints and guidance related to the use of OAuth, OpenID Connect, and other

security specifications that are typically employed in RESTful data exchange scenarios. In addition to developing this profile document, the team will make the necessary edits to existing GFIPM specifications and other work products to harmonize those artifacts with new REST and mobile requirements.

- o In conjunction with the GFIPM REST Services Profile, the team is developing a set of implementer tools for community members who wish to implement SIPs from the profile document. These tools include online test harnesses, downloadable libraries, and implementer documentation.
- The GFIPM Task Team will release a GFIPM "Backend Attribute Exchange" (BAE) Profile that facilitates the exchange of supplementary attribute data about users via the BAE attribute exchange paradigm. The team will then solicit community input on the profile and make any necessary adjustments prior to its final publication.
- Leveraging the existing operational GFIPM/NIEF Attribute Registry, the GFIPM Task Team will develop a formal process for the life-cycle management and harmonization of ICAM attribute definitions for justice and public safety, plus other domains tangential to justice and public safety.

Status Updates, Next Steps, and Timelines:

- FICAM-aligned GFIPM documents: GTRI--chief steward of GFIPM standards for Global—is still in the process of finalizing FICAM approval of NIEF. In turn, the GFIPM team will align the suite of GFIPM standards and artifacts with FICAM. Informal approval was obtained in November 2014, but advancements were stalled because of internal GSA transitions. GTRI leaders have indicated that they are at the point of signing a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with GSA and can expect finalization in the near future. At that point, the GFIPM will move forward in the document alignment and follow-on review. The anticipated timeline for completion ("Timeline"): late 2015.
- GFIPM REST Services Profile: The GFIPM team is considering revisiting the timeline for this. Recently, the OpenID Foundation stood up a Health Relationship Trust ("HEART") Working Group, which has been tasked with defining a set of profiles for various RESTful identity and access specification, including OAuth 2, OpenID Connect, and User Managed Access (UMA). The HEART WG is focused primarily on the health care community, but its leaders have stated unequivocally that they intend for their profiles to be as generic as possible and represent best security practices for a wide range of stakeholders. GTRI believes that releasing a GFIPM REST Services Profile that does not align with the HEART Working Group's efforts would not be in the best interest of Global. Therefore, the GFIPM Task Team members are monitoring the HEART Working Group efforts with a goal of providing guidance, influence, and alignment where appropriate (for example, the HEART Working Group members have agreed to profile the use of Trustmark pointers in their work). In addition, GFIPM Task Team members have recently discovered a new Kantara working group, called the Open Trust Taxonomy for OAuth 2 (OTTO) WG, which is developing a "trust fabric" standard for RESTful services. GFIPM TT members are in contact with that group and plan to collaborate across groups to ensure GFIPM profile alignment. Alignment with both of these broader efforts is important: over time, it will ensure that the Global community's profiles allow for the use of vendor products that implement the industry standards. However, to facilitate this alignment, the release of the GFIPM profile may be delayed. Timeline: to be determined (TBD).
- GFIPM BAE Profile: This language will be "baked" into the next version of the GFIPM Web Services System-to-System Profile, which will be available for review as part of the FICAM-aligned set of GFIPM documents. Timeline: late 2015.
- Formal Process for Harmonizing ICAM Attributes: GTRI does not currently have any ongoing tasks in support of this goal. GFIPM TT members have deployed the GFIPM/NIEF Attribute Registry, in which ICAM attributes are maintained from GFIPM, NIEF, and elsewhere, but this is a repository only; it does not define a formal process for harmonizing ICAM attribute definitions across communities. Timeline: TBD.

Global Standards Council (GSC) Task Team

GSC TT Chair: Mr. Scott Came, Executive Director, SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics (SEARCH), and GAC representative from SEARCH

Background/Charter/Scope: The Global Reference Architecture (GRA) was developed to facilitate interoperability and to assist in meeting other key requirements common in a complex government information sharing environment. In turn, and in order to achieve interoperability, GRA-conformant information sharing solutions are created and packaged into GRA Reference Service Specifications that can be customized to meet an individual organization's needs. To that end, the GSC works to develop and maintain Global-sponsored reference services and/or review reference services nominated from external Global organizations for adoption as federal reference standards.

Status Updates, Next Steps, and Timelines:

The GSC is currently pursuing the following:

- The Arrest Reporting and Disposition Reporting Services completed an open public comment period. In turn, the GSC approved both services to advance to the GAC for review and consideration to adopt as Global reference services. **Chairman Came will present these services for formal voting at the November 4, 2015, GAC meeting.**
- Updates have been completed on the Service Specification Guidelines (SSG) and Service Specification Package (SSP) of templates. In turn, these were disseminated and published to the Global Information Sharing Toolkit (GIST) in August 2015.
- The GSC has initiated action to develop a GRA SIP for RESTful Web Services. Additional information can be provided upon request. Mr. James Dyche and Ms. Iveta Topalova are leading the initial development work. Timeline: fall 2015.
- Global input was requested on the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Enterprise Architecture Program Management Office (PMO)-developed *Information Sharing Reference Architecture*. Responsively, the GSC returned brief comments to the requesting agency in early September.
- SEARCH has nominated the *Offender Tracking Record Transfer Service* for consideration as a Global Reference Service.
  - Brief description: The goal of this project is to develop a GRA Service Specification Package (SSP) for the transfer of offender tracking information (offender tracking record) from one offender tracking system to another. Further, it is envisioned that this SSP could provide a foundation for future information exchange initiatives between multiple criminal justice agencies and the various offender tracking system providers that operate in this country.
- The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Justice Network (JNET), has nominated the following services for consideration as Global Reference Services.
  - *Snowmobile and ATV Service*: The service will return the registration, title, owner, and Vehicle Identification information on registered ATVs and snowmobiles matching the request criteria. This service is particularly applicable to police officers and game commissioners who periodically encounter ATVs and snowmobiles during their day-to-day jobs and find it necessary to check the validity of the vehicles' registration.
  - *Electronic Reporting Parole and Probation Service*: The Electronic Reporting Probation (ER2P) service provides county probation institutions with the capability to publish probation information records at predefined events within the supervision life cycle.
  - *Electronic Reporting Inmate Information Service*: The Electronic Reporting Inmate Information (ERII) service provides county correctional institutions with the capability to publish inmate records at predefined events within the inmate supervision life cycle.

- The American Probation and Parole Association, assisted by the National Center for State Courts, has nominated the following services for consideration as Global Reference Services.
  - *Education History Query-Response Service*: The Education History Query-Response Web Service (EHQR_WS) is designed to support sharing of educational background information between juvenile justice decision makers who are often responsible for performing youth risk assessments and state educational agencies (SEAs).
  - *Medicaid Enrollment History Query-Response Service*: The Medicaid Enrollment History Query-Response Web Service (MEHQR_WS) is designed to support sharing of historical Medicaid enrollment information between a Medicaid enrollment specialist and the state Medicaid agency for the purpose of determining eligibility for Medicaid upon release.

Improving Tribal Justice Information Sharing (JIS) Task Team

Improving Tribal JIS Task TT Leaders:

- Chair: Chief William Denke, Chief of Police, Sycuan Tribal Police Department, and GAC representative from the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)—Indian Country Law Enforcement Section
- Vice Chair: Michael Haas, Senior Law Enforcement Advisor and Special Assistant, DOJ Office of the Chief Information Officer

Background/Charter/Scope: Considering the wealth of existing, complementary efforts and training and technical assistance (TTA) under way at a wide range of agencies and departments, it was determined that the unique value add that Global can bring to the tribal justice information sharing (JIS) challenge is the collective power and input of its membership. The GAC leverages the expertise, insights, and experiences from top-level representatives from more than 30 of the nation's premier justice-interested organizations.

An important initial activity for this task team is to understand how Global-member organizations view tribal JIS by surveying the appropriate/applicable GAC-member agencies via a questionnaire geared toward complementing, enhancing, and advancing existing DOJ Tribal JIS efforts.

Status Updates, Next Steps, and Timelines:

The questionnaire was administered in late summer and early fall 2015. Additional details regarding the effort include the following:

- Goals of the questionnaire:
  - Identify which Global member organizations have tribal representation.
  - Identify how Global member organizations without tribal representation obtain tribal input on information sharing matters.
  - Identify structural impediments hampering tribal access to state and local criminal justice systems.
- The anticipated outcome of this effort is to understand how Global-member organizations view tribal JIS, providing DOJ leaders with information that can complement, enhance, and advance existing DOJ tribal JIS efforts. Ideally, additional benefits and outcomes may include the following:
  - Within respective organizations, Global representatives will facilitate and energize efforts to improve tribal access to state and local criminal justice systems and databases.
  - Global member organizations will pass motions/resolutions within their organizations to improve information sharing with tribes leveraging their influence to improve information sharing.
  - Global member organizations will invite tribal information sharing subject-matter experts to their Executive Councils and National Conferences to continue the conversation about tribal participation in JIS.

- o Global member organizations will identify ways to ensure that the word "tribal" is always included when discussing JIS.
- **Chief Denke will deliver the results of the questionnaire to the Committee membership at the fall GAC meeting.** Because this is a grant/task team deliverable that primarily serves internal Global Executive Steering Committee (GESC) and DOJ planning purposes (as opposed to a Bureau of Justice Assistance [BJA]-sponsored resource), a recommendation and formal vote by the GAC are not required.

Justice Laboratory Exchange Task Team

Justice Lab Exchange TT Chair: Mr. James Dyche, Information Systems Manager, JNET

Background/Charter/Scope: Timely crime laboratory analysis is important to preventing and solving crimes, prosecuting offenders, and exonerating innocent persons. Various justice business processes have delayed the availability of laboratory results for action by police and prosecutors. In addition to justice processes, the use of proprietary lab systems and the lack of truly interoperable laboratory information sharing systems is contributing to some delays. By creating the standards, information sharing is increased and, ultimately, the commission of justice is improved.

Beyond the high-level driving under the influence (DUI)/driving while intoxicated (DWI) and offender compliance monitoring exchanges defined, the Urban Institute's report, *Opportunities for Information Sharing to Enhance Health and Public Safety Outcomes*, does not provide a comprehensive list of information exchanges between laboratories and justice agencies, nor does it address the delays that crime labs are dealing with in their functional areas (for example, DNA results, sexual assault kits, and computer forensics).

The solution? Identify, define, catalogue, and prioritize the general business flow, triggers, information flow, typical backlog volume percentages, and data source examples for information exchange interactions between laboratories and justice agencies.   The value proposition of the eventual information exchange recommendations from this effort should clearly link to improving justice outcomes.

The scope of this TT's effort is to identify and prioritize crime laboratory business drivers and associated processes, after which associated information exchange interactions should be identified and prioritized to address the aforementioned business needs/drivers.

Status Updates, Next Steps, and Timelines:

- TT leaders are currently recruiting experts to serve on the team. Initial outreach has occurred with members of the Phoenix Police Department's Crime Lab Team.
- The next steps for this TT are to continue to recruit additional team members and initiate team activities. Preliminary contact has been made with the following organizations, with expected participation from each:
  - o American Society of Crime Lab Directors
  - o IACP Forensic Committee
  - o NCSC
  - o SEARCH
  - o National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA)
  - o National District Attorneys Association

Juvenile Assessment Task Team (JATT)

JATT Chair: Kevin Bowling, Esquire, Court Administrator, 20th Circuit Court (Michigan), and GAC representative from the National Association for Court Management

Background/Charter/Scope: The JATT was tasked with addressing the sharing of vital information across the juvenile justice domain and domains outside juvenile justice, particularly the key data elements needed to autopopulate juvenile risk and needs assessments. The juvenile justice community has struggled with the numerous risk/needs assessment instruments in use, many of which are operated manually. Also, there have been criticisms regarding the validity of many of these existing tools. Since Global already has identified the data elements of adult risk/needs assessment instruments for service specification development, this task team followed a similar process for juvenile risk/needs assessments.

The deliverable for this effort is a report identifying key data elements of risk/needs assessment instruments that address certain specified criminogenic risk/needs factors.

The goal of this deliverable (and task team effort) is to demonstrate that fewer elements are needed to assess risk/needs factors than are present in the numerous instruments used today. This will be accomplished by identifying the most frequently occurring data elements across multiple criminogenic risk/needs assessment instruments. Further, automation of these common juvenile risk/needs data elements will solve problems faced by OJJDP personnel, enabling those juvenile justice colleagues to obtain statistics electronically. Automation of this type of exchange would also blend across health and human services, probation, drug court arenas, and others communities.

Status Updates, Next Steps, and Timelines:

- Development of the deliverable included the following steps:
  o The identification of criminogenic risk/needs factors has been completed.
  o All of the instrument analysis work has been completed.
  o All identified data elements were compiled into one document and the refinement work completed.
  o The data element compilation has been grouped by criminogenic risk domains and associated with domain subcategories. These subcategories have been prioritized.
  o The prioritized data element work has now been expanded into a draft report, which includes background information on the priority, an overview and definitions of the criminogenic risk domain factors, an explanation of assessment instruments analyzed, and a conclusion of the analysis findings.
  o The draft report completed a two-week commentary period in late September 2015.
  o JATT comments were incorporated into the final report, which is provided in the GAC folders and was submitted to the GSC Task Team on October 29, 2015.
  o In a related project, the education-related data elements from this report were also provided to GAC Chairman Thomas Clarke, Ph.D., for his service specification development project with the American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) and National Center for State Courts (NCSC).
- **Chairman Bowling will provide a briefing on the JATT report to the Committee membership at the fall GAC meeting.** Because this is a grant/task team deliverable that primarily serves internal GESC, DOJ, and partners' planning purposes (as opposed to a BJA-sponsored resource), a recommendation and formal vote by the GAC are not required.

Trustmark Task Team

Trustmark TT Chair: Thomas Clarke, Ph.D., GAC Chairman and representative from NCSC

Background/Charter/Scope: This TT was formed to identify and prioritize candidates for Global trustmarks. At a minimum, Global will likely want to create trustmarks for its key existing technical standards to ensure adequate conformance to those standards by practitioners and industry providers. More important, the TT was charged with identifying key information sharing policies that are good candidates for trustmarks. In both areas, the TT identified trustmarks that have already been developed by other organizations so that work is not duplicated. From the outset, it was determined that when the list of desired trustmarks was identified and prioritized, this TT would disband. Moving ahead, GESC leaders may create separate specific task teams to develop the prioritized trustmarks.

Status Updates, Next Steps, and Timelines:

- In late summer 2015, this TT concluded its work and delivered its final Trustmark Team Report, which was disseminated to the GESC and BJA. The report recommended priority Trustmark Interoperability Profiles (TIPs) of greatest interest to Global. **As such, the original iteration of this task team has been retired.**
- The recommended TIP priorities are as follows:
    1. Minimalist Federations: Policy rules for federations involving organizations already using an effective governance structure for information sharing.
    2. Digital Evidence: Policy rules and technical standards for handling all kinds of digital evidence in a secure, reliable, and cost-effective way (including video evidence from devices such as body-worn cameras).
    3. Cloud Hosting of Justice Data: Policy rules for security, availability, etc., when using remote external storage of justice data (possibly based on current Federal Bureau of Investigation requirements).
- The GESC is now considering how to address and advance the prioritized Trustmark efforts. Some of the TIP priorities in the report may already be under consideration and development by other Global-affiliated stakeholders. As a result, Global will form additional task teams only for those priorities that have not already been addressed by other organizational stakeholders.
- **Chairman Clarke will provide a briefing on the Trustmark TT report to the Committee membership at the fall GAC meeting.**

Video Task Team

Video TT Chair: The Honorable Michael Milstead, Sheriff, Minnehaha County (South Dakota), GAC Vice Chairman and representative from the National Sheriffs' Association

Background/Charter/Scope: The Video TT is currently developing an educational resource for law enforcement and public safety communities regarding video and the cloud environment. With the quantity of video evidence coming in, storage is a huge issue for record management systems and also bandwidth capability. Getting video from a major event is an issue for law enforcement. Most law enforcement agencies do not have the capability to request the public to send in video. Agencies are beginning to turn to a cloud environment as a solution for emergencies and major incidents, since it provides storage, cataloging, video conversion, real-time analysis, and more. Law enforcement agencies need to be educated on this technology and what to consider. With more vendors getting into this field, we need to take a look at it and educate the community.

Status Updates, Next Steps, and Timelines:

- An extensive Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) whitepaper was developed, representing a compilation of excerpts of relevant information, both general and technical in nature, that may be useful for the law enforcement field, drawn from extensive research from a volume of existing resources.
- The draft whitepaper completed its initial vetting by the subgroup.
- A conference call was held on August 27, 2015, to discuss the group's input and to request recommendations on how best to present the information provided in the whitepaper for the field.
- The group determined that the initial product will utilize the general information in the whitepaper (versus the technical components) and will be presented as a high-level primer on the subject of the cloud—specifically designed for the law enforcement/decision-maker audience. The primer will introduce the topic, include answers to key questions law enforcement leaders may have, provide issues to consider, emphasize the importance of privacy policies, include links/referrals to additional resources, and more. The team plans to use a similar format as the Global *Video Evidence: A Law Enforcement Guide to Resources and Best Practices*.
- A second product, or module, may be considered later, which may incorporate the more technical components of the whitepaper, providing technical guidance to the field.
- In September, the subgroup divided the information provided in the FAQ whitepaper among the SMEs for the purpose of refining the language into user-friendly descriptions understandable by the defined target audience. Currently, revised sections are being submitted for incorporation into the final document.
- Next steps will be to put the content into one voice and convert it into a graphical publication format.
- The draft publication will then undergo a final vetting process, followed by a formal BJA review, and, ultimately, submission to the GAC for formal e-voting and recommendation. Timeline: late 2015.