

California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS)
Advisory Committee (CAC)
Meeting Minutes (Unapproved)

March 25, 2010
Folsom Police Department

Present: Vice Chair: Sam Spiegel (California Peace Officers' Association)
Members: Bill Stobie (California Department of Justice), Gary Grootveld (Department of General Services), Reggie Chappelle (California Highway Patrol), Larry Spikes (California State Association of Counties), Scott Marshall (California State Sheriffs' Association), Fran Delach (League of California Cities), Lisa Solomon (California Police Chiefs Association), George Anderson (California Peace Officers' Association), Steve Westerman (Department of Motor Vehicles)

Absent: None

CALL TO ORDER – Vice Chair Spiegel called the meeting to order at 9:36 a.m.

ROLL CALL – CLETS Executive Secretary Valerie Fercho-Tillery called roll. A quorum was present.

APPROVAL OF OCTOBER 14, 2009, MINUTES – A motion was made to approve the minutes.

Motion:	Gary Grootveld
Second:	Lisa Solomon
Vote:	Approved unanimously

VICE CHAIR'S REPORT (Sam Spiegel) – Chief Spiegel introduced and read a short biography of Bill Stobie, Director and Chief Information Officer of the Division of California Justice Information Services, as the newest member of the CAC representing the Department of Justice (DOJ). Mr. Stobie, who replaced the retired Gary Cooper, was presented with a certificate commemorating his appointment.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S REPORT (Valerie Fercho-Tillery)

a. **Action items from the October 14, 2009 CAC meeting**

The CLETS Administration Section (CAS) staff was to write a letter to the Los Angeles County Sheriff, requesting an implementation plan consisting of completion dates for its two non-compliant encryption issues, mobile terminals and microwave segments. *Result: A letter was sent November 11, 2009, to Sheriff Baca, requesting an implementation plan and commending the agency for taking on this issue. An update will be presented later in the agenda, during the Client Reports.*

b. **CLETS System Misuse Statistics**

Possible cases of CLETS misuse worked by the DOJ from October 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009:

Of the 16 cases reported:

- 6 cases are pending
- 10 cases were closed
- 2 cases of misuse were verified

Source of misuse complaints

- 10 Law enforcement
- 3 Federal
- 2 Private citizen
- 2 Criminal justice
- 1 Federal

c. **CLETS Traffic Statistics (October 2009 through December 2009)**

	<u>Inbound</u>	<u>Outbound</u>
▪ Total messages	205,545,510	206,711,589
▪ Monthly average	68,515,170	68,903,863
▪ Daily average	2,234,190	2,246,865
▪ Peak day	2,637,721	2,648,739
▪ Peak hour	180,655	180,823

d. **Legislative Report**

There are no CLETS-related bills in the second half of the current legislative session.

There was one Attorney General-sponsored bill reported on: Assembly Bill 2548 establishes the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program within the DOJ and allows the DOJ to assess a fine for violating the provisions of the statute, including accessing prescription drug information for any reason not related to the care of the patient.

CLETS ADMINISTRATION SECTION UPDATE

Application Process (Valerie Fercho-Tillery) – Both the CLETS Application and the Sample Network Diagram were posted on the California Law Enforcement Web site (CLEW) for comments. During the process it was discovered that the CLETS Policies, Practices and Procedures (PPP) section 1.7.3.B did not match what was being requested in the approved CLETS Application and Sample Network Diagram. The PPP must be amended before releasing the two documents for use.

Proposed PPP Changes (Valerie Fercho-Tillery) – Two modifications are necessary. PPP section 1.6.1 allowed for the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to use the CLETS to conduct criminal history inquiries on temporary tow-truck driver licenses. A legal review determined this was a violation of the *Central Valley v Younger* decision, which requires the DOJ to sanitize the applicant’s criminal record before dissemination. If the section is removed from the PPP, it does not mean the potential tow-truck driver would go without a background check, but instead would be required to submit fingerprints to the DOJ. Member Reggie Chappelle, representing the CHP,

indicated removing the item from the PPP would not remove the allowance in statute from the Vehicle Code. However, it would put the CHP at odds with whether the agency complies with the requirement to conduct the background searches with the Vehicle Code or the PPP. The CHP hopes there could be a technological solution that could sanitize the information, thereby allowing the CHP to comply with statute as well as not violate the *Central Valley v Younger* decision. Discussion ensued as to whether the item should be tabled or a decision be made and revisited in the future if deemed necessary. A motion was made to remove PPP section 1.6.1.E.2.b.

Motion: Larry Spikes
Second: Lisa Solomon
Opposed: Reggie Chappelle
Vote: Approved

There was no discussion on PPP section 1.7.3.B. A motion was made to approve the changes.

Motion: Lisa Solomon
Second: Scott Marshall
Vote: Approved unanimously

HAWKINS DATA CENTER UPDATE

- a. **BMA Telecommunications Focus Group (Amy Peters)** – The Business Managers Alliance Telecommunications Work Group has been working on implementing justice information sharing across the DOJ network. A pilot was begun between the CHP and Stanislaus County in an attempt to implement a mobile ID sharing of information, which had been requested from the CHP in the Stanislaus area. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was begun, in an attempt to arrive at a template, and an addendum for an Interconnection Security and Services Agreement (ISSA) would be attached. The ISSA would set the roles, responsibilities and rules of what the DOJ would do in transporting that data from one end point to another. The ISSA draft is complete, in time for presentation at the next BMA meeting, April 1-2, 2010. The MOU is not complete, though a template is based on one the California Police Chiefs Association did for Coplink. Stanislaus’ input has been stalled by a staff departure and the CHP has been working to add another county that is interested in participating. Technical details still are missing from the MOU and until those are finalized, information cannot be shared across the DOJ network. More movement is expected in the next six months and a more detailed report is expected at the next CAC meeting.
- b. **100K Message Size Implementation (Michael Capps)** – New CLETS was implemented in April 2009 and the DOJ is in the process of implementing a new Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) as well. For years, CLETS had a maximum message size of 100,000 bytes, but the Legacy CJIS wasn’t capable of generating messages of more than approximately 30,000 bytes. The new CLETS is designed to handle a maximum message size of approximately 10 megabytes. The DOJ currently is in the process of bringing up a new CJIS system, one database at a time, that can have unlimited message size. Though that capability is a plus, it is limited by everybody else that is connected to CLETS. The

maximum message size the DOJ could send using the message switching computer (MSC) maximum interface connection is 100,000 bytes. CAS staff determined 15 counties could not receive the maximum of 100,000 bytes, and seven of those could not handle more than 32,000 bytes. To prevent CLETS from inadvertently sending a message that was too large for an MSC to receive, a maximum configuration size was added to each MSC configured in CLETS. If CLETS receives a message that is too large for an MSC, it will be truncated to the maximum size for that MSC and a notice will be placed at the end of the message being truncated. In the future, the DOJ will bring up destinations that will take messages above 10 megabytes.

- c. **MSC Version 2 Interface Specifications (Michael Capps)** – A new MSC interface specification is being developed, designed to surpass some of the restrictions in the old specification. Primary objectives include the ability to increase the size from 100,000 bytes to 10 megabytes; to support both Legacy formats as well as new XML payloads designed by the DOJ, National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS); and to pass images back and forth among MSCs, NLETS and other entities. The draft specifications have been posted on the CLEW site for questions and comments. Draft specifications can be shared with vendors. The next step is for the DOJ to begin developing the interface and modifying the DOJ's LEAWEB and MSC application to use this new interface.

COPLINK UPDATE (Emily Robinson, California Emergency Management Agency

(CalEMA) – Coplink is a tactical analysis tool for lead generation, a read-only system that complements existing technologies and facilitates multi-jurisdiction access, searches across integrated data sources and node-to-node search capabilities. CalEMA Program Manager Emily Robinson noted that CalEMA Secretary Matt Bettenhausen saw the need for improved data sharing in California and collaborated with commanders of the Regional Terrorism and Threat Assessment Center (RTTAC) to determine a strategy to improve data sharing. They identified Coplink as a system all RTTACs in California agreed to use. The Secretary purchased statewide Coplink licenses for all California in December 2008 and coordinated with the Cal Chiefs/Cal Sheriffs data-sharing committee.

With node-to-node connectivity, each Coplink node can connect with other Coplink nodes through MOUs. In addition, Coplink has the ability to do expanded searches to other regions in California and to search other Coplink nodes in other states. Agreements provide mutual indemnification to agencies in each node. Some regions face challenges in the areas of connectivity, technical staff resources and funding.

Down the road, Coplink hopes to compile regional statistics of agencies not currently using Coplink or pending contract signatures, and meet with regional and statewide stakeholders to outline program goals, identify challenges to the implementation plan and work with agencies and regions to progress to Phase 2 expansion. Drafting and adopting a strategic plan will identify areas for growth and new node development. And leveraging RTTAC fund distribution would create growth of existing nodes and allow development of new nodes in target regions.

Some statistics:

- More than 3,000 agencies from 21 states (seven have statewide contracts) use or implement Coplink.
- Approximately 600 law enforcement agencies in the state need to share information.
- There are four RTTACs/Fusion Centers in the state.
- Currently statewide, 14 nodes are installed, in progress or in contract negotiations, which equates to about 25 percent of the agencies in California. In Northern California, five nodes are in progress, with another in negotiations.
- In Southern California, five nodes are operating, with end users using the system. Two more are in progress and another is in negotiations.
- Within the state, 75 percent of agencies with 100 or more sworn officers are using or implementing Coplink, and many urban areas are in the process of implementing Coplink nodes. There is more of a challenge in rural areas.

APPLICATIONS CALENDAR (Vice Chair Spiegel) –

Consent Calendar – There was one new service application, for the Orange Cove Police Department, which will gain access behind the Fresno County MSC. A motion was made to accept the consent calendar.

Motion: Lisa Solomon
 Second: Fran Delach
 Vote: Approved unanimously

Upgrade applications approved by the DOJ – There were 12 upgrade applications previously approved by the DOJ.

Upgrade Application – Outstanding Issue Reconsideration – The DOJ previously denied a request by the Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety (DPS) to provide CLETS access in the fire vehicles. The Sunnyvale DPS requested the issue be brought before the CAC. It was subsequently discovered Rohnert Park DPS had a similar arrangement and had installed CLETS devices in its fire vehicles, without the DOJ’s knowledge. Sunnyvale’s application requested a Virtual Private Network client server with two-factor authentication using smart cards via the Internet for both their police and fire vehicles. The DOJ approved the request for police vehicles, but denied access for the fire vehicles.

Sunnyvale DPS Chief Don Johnson said his 210 personnel are fully cross-trained and 830.1-certified. To remain employed with the Sunnyvale DPS, officers must maintain POST and 830.1 standards and annually pass a DOJ less-than-full operator exam. He said the requested access in police and 16 fire vehicles was virtually the same. Personnel are rotated every two or three years and in times of short deployment, firefighters work the streets on a regular basis.

Sergeant Wulff Reinhold of the Rohnert Park DPS said Sunnyvale and Rohnert Park were the last two full DPS agencies in the state. Rohnert Park personnel, 100 percent sworn, also are fully cross-trained, having attended a full POST police academy and full state fire marshal fire academy. Rohnert Park’s firefighters are armed and have bullet-proof vests and law enforcement gear in the rigs.

Chief Spiegel said he was aware of at least two police chiefs in the state who had been approached to take over a fire department because a fire chief was retiring, which could result in both becoming public safety agencies. Acceptance of an application should be determined by whether such agency is run by a POST-certified police chief and whether the agency CLETS coordinator properly tracked the prerequisites.

A motion was made to approve the upgrade application as submitted.

Motion: Fran Delach
Second: Lisa Solomon
Vote: Approved unanimously

CLIENT REPORTS

- a. **Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department** – The client submitted an application in which the DOJ technical review revealed the agency did not meet the encryption requirements in three areas. One issue has been resolved, though microwave segments and wireless access for its mobile data terminals (MDTs) remain. The original anticipated compliance date was June 2006. The client has requested three extensions, with the latest anticipated compliance date of March 2012. The MDTs will be replaced with mobile digital computers (MDCs). The MDCs, with cellular network connectivity, will meet the CLETS encryption requirements. The MDC project will resolve both compliance issues as the cellular network, rather than microwave circuits, will be used. A vendor has been selected and a contract is expected to be finalized this month. The client projects the first rollout of MDCs to occur within five months. It is estimated that 125 MDCs will be rolled out per month until all 2,355 MDTs have been replaced. A client update was e-mailed to Committee members.
- b. **Long Beach Police Department** – The client submitted an application in which the DOJ technical review revealed the agency did not meet CLETS security requirements for untrusted networks. The original anticipated compliance date was July 2007. The client has requested four extensions. Although compliance was previously anticipated for December 2009, the client was unable to meet this deadline and is now requesting an extension until July 1, 2010. A client update was e-mailed to Committee members. Representative Kristofer Klein said his department had hoped to be compliant by the date of this meeting but was in need of an extension. A motion was made to grant the extension.

Motion: Reggie Chappelle
Second: Fran Delach
Vote: Approved unanimously

- c. **Sonoma County Sheriff's Department** – The client submitted an application in which the DOJ technical review revealed the agency did not meet encryption and segmentation requirements. The client has resolved two of the

three compliance issues. A client update was e-mailed to Committee members, stating the agency is on target and anticipates becoming compliant before the deadline of June 30, 2010.

- d. **Modesto Police Department** – The client submitted an application in which the DOJ technical review revealed the agency did not meet CLETS security requirements in two areas: encryption and password authentication for CJIS users. The anticipated compliance date was December 31, 2009. The client was unable to meet that deadline, and is now requesting an extension until October 31, 2010. A client update was e-mailed to Committee members. Modesto PD representative Kevin Harless said vendor issues had complicated the compliance date and that the software was scheduled to be delivered by April 5, 2010. A motion was made to grant the extension.

Motion: Lisa Solomon
Second: Gray Grootveld
Vote: Approved unanimously

- e. **Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department** – Several clients had previously submitted applications in which the DOJ technical review revealed the Wide Area Network links between the agencies and the county MSC did not meet DOJ encryption requirements. As the County Control Host, the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department will be resolving this compliance issue and had anticipated completion by December 10, 2009. However, budget matters only allowed for minimal equipment to be ordered during the last calendar year. The remaining equipment was ordered in February 2010 and the new anticipated compliance date is July 16, 2010. A client update was e-mailed to Committee members. Representatives David Spinelli and Virginia Simonian said the equipment was scheduled to arrive the week of March 29, 2010. A motion was made to grant the extension.

Motion: Fran Delach
Second: Lisa Solomon
Vote: Approved unanimously

- f. **Santa Ana Police Department** – The client submitted an application in which the DOJ technical review revealed the agency did not meet encryption requirements. The agency submitted an implementation plan reflecting the issue was to be resolved by August 21, 2009; however, the agency has discovered the solution would not be adequate and the Committee approved an extension until June 2010. The client report reflected there may be an additional delay; however, the client has indicated that a formal request for extension will not be requested at this time. The client report was e-mailed to Committee members.

MEMBERS REPORTS

- Reggie Chappelle reported the CHP's 24-month CAD project, which began in January 2010, is going well and the first rollout is scheduled in Sacramento in about nine months. The integrator is Affiliated Computer Services, and the CAD product is from Tri-Tech, which is the first time the agency is using a thin-client approach of dispatching for 25 centers. The CHP should have a much higher level of interoperability when the project is complete.
- Steve Westerman reported the DMV has been approached by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) after the FBI asked AAMVA to build an application that would allow AAMVA access to all the DMV photos. The jurisdictions were not in favor. California is compiling a response that will say AAMVA needs to go through the NLETS to access DMV data, as is the case today.

CAC DISCUSSION/OPEN FORUM /PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

NEXT CAC MEETING/ADJOURN – The next CAC meeting is scheduled for Thursday, August 19, 2010, at 9:30 a.m. at the Folsom Police Department. The meeting was adjourned at 11:26 a.m.

There were no Action Items