

☞ **99hr\_AC-JPP\_Misc\_pt03**



(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

**WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ...  
PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS**

**1999-00**

(session year)

**Assembly**

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

**Committee on ... Judiciary and Personal Privacy  
(AC-JPP)**

**COMMITTEE NOTICES ...**

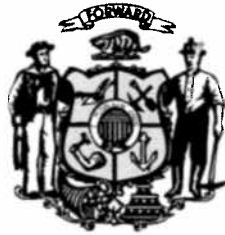
- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

**INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL**

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)  
(**ab** = Assembly Bill)                      (**ar** = Assembly Resolution)                      (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)  
(**sb** = Senate Bill)                              (**sr** = Senate Resolution)                              (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

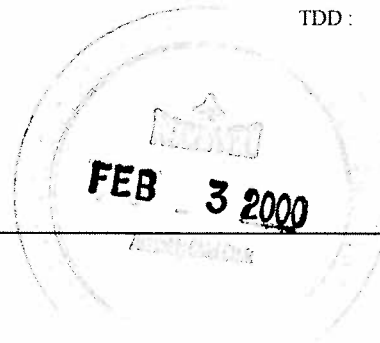
\* Contents organized for archiving by: Mike Barman (LRB) (May/2012)

TOMMY G. THOMPSON  
GOVERNOR  
George Lightbourn  
SECRETARY



Mailing Address:  
Post Office Box 7864  
Madison, WI 53707-7864

TDD: (608) 267-9629



February 2, 2000

The Honorable Donald J. Schneider  
Chief Clerk, State Senate  
PO Box 7882  
1 East Main St., Suite 402  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

The Honorable Charles R. Sanders  
Chief Clerk, State Assembly  
PO Box 8952  
1 East Main St., Suite 402  
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

Dear Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanders:

With this letter, I am forwarding to you the Bureau of Justice Information Systems (BJIS) Fourth Annual Report. S.13.172(2) directs BJIS to report annually on its activities, and this report is submitted in fulfillment of that requirement.

The report describes the efforts of BJIS on behalf of Integrated Justice Information Sharing (IJIS) and District Attorney Information Technology (DA IT). Significant progress was made in these areas, and are described in detail in the report.

Multiple projects to improve the electronic sharing of information among justice agencies were undertaken in 1999. These include the beginning of an IJIS data dictionary with court, DA and CCH definitions and tables, a DOJ brief bank on line through a partnership with the Department of Justice, and much more. This is just the beginning of what could be possible in reducing redundant data entry and improving public safety gaps that currently exist.

Progress also occurred in several areas relating to district attorney information technology (DA IT). In 1999, BJIS worked hard installing and supporting 27 state standard local area networks (LANs) connected to county and state networks (WANs), training and supporting users in 27 LAN and 44 DA Net offices and piloting a DA case management system (PROTECT) which is now up and running in two counties.

In response to Executive Order 341 (Year 2000 Preparedness) were initiated in 1998. BJIS had established a Public Safety Functional Team to address state public safety agency Y2K preparedness. BJIS identified critical areas of Y2K action related to counties, interdependencies among public safety agencies and public communication about Y2K. Educating DA's about Y2K issues affecting their offices was completed as was ensuring Y2K compliance of all BJIS equipment and software installed in DA offices. We are happy to report that there were no public safety disruptions due to Y2K, due in large part to the hard work of the Public Safety Functional Team.

With the support of the legislature, BJIS can help improve public safety and bring efficiency to government by working to improve both the communication between agencies and by providing the basic infrastructure needed to be effective.

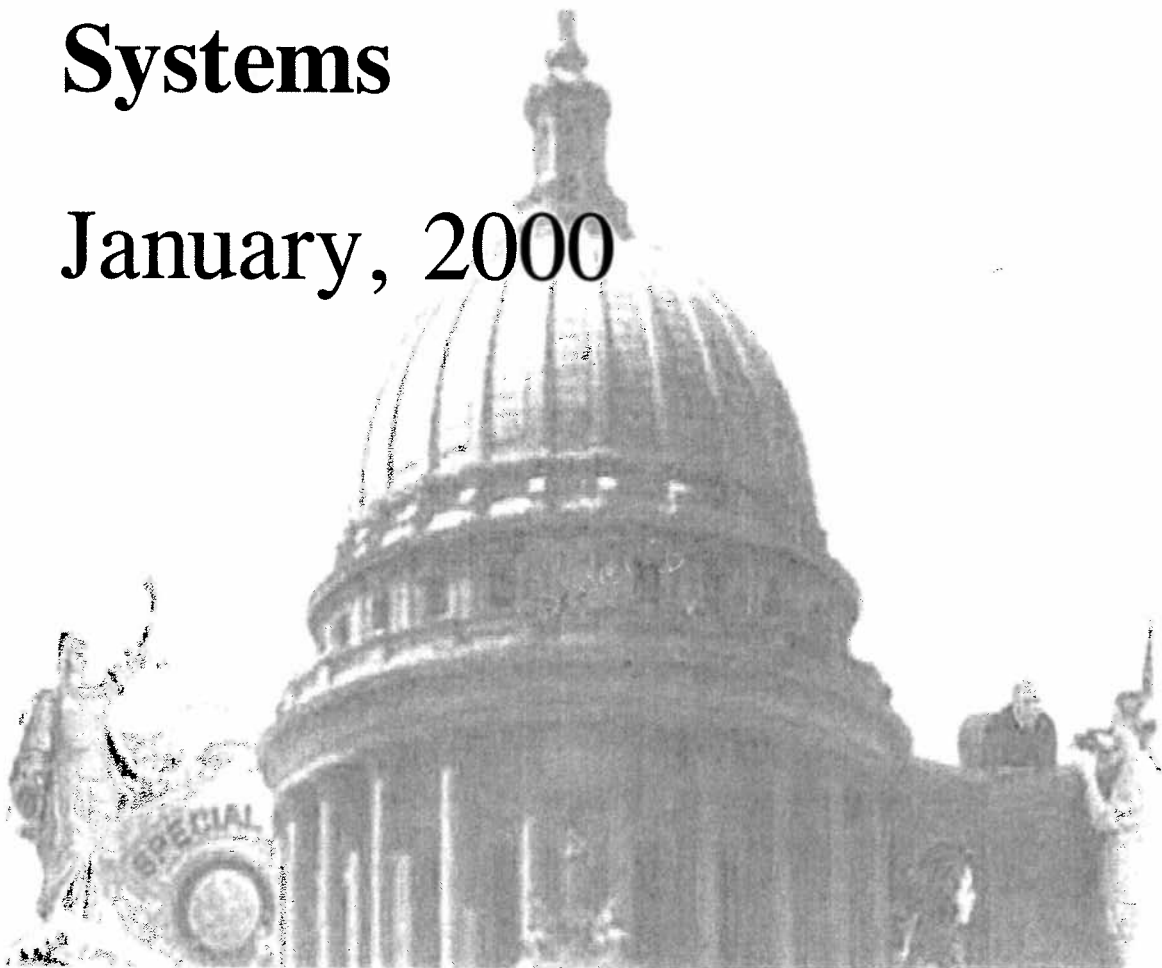
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jennifer Reinert".

Jennifer Reinert  
Administrator, Division of Technology Management  
Department of Administration

**Fourth Annual  
Report of the  
Bureau of Justice  
Information  
Systems**

January, 2000





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
Bureau Mission and Responsibilities	2
Bureau Funding and Structure	5
IJIS Accomplishments and Plans	6
Public Safety Y2K Team Success	10
DA Technology Accomplishments and Plans	12
DA PROTECT Accomplishments	17
Challenges Ahead	20

## APPENDIX

	<b>Page</b>
Appendix 1- WDAA Committees	21

## FIGURES

	<b>Page</b>
Figure 1- DA LAN Status- December 1999	13
Figure 2- DA LAN/WAN Counties- 2000	16
Figure 3- PROTECT Intake Screen	18



## FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

*Court Commissioner John Smith orders domestic violence suspect John Doe released on \$100 bail based on Assistant DA Jane Brown's statement that Doe has no prior arrests. Commission Smith orders Doe to stay away from victim, Mary Doe, as a condition of the bail. Later that day, police are called to the home of victim, Mary Doe, who reports that John Doe is there, threatening to kill her. Police find John Doe at the scene but don't arrest him because they don't know about the bail condition. Mary Doe is admitted to the hospital the following day, the victim of a savage beating.*

*What's wrong with this scenario? The information each official needs to make a better decision **exists**—but they don't have it.*

*When John Doe goes to trial, his record reveals six previous police contacts including an Illinois arrest for assault and battery of a live-in girlfriend. Would that information have changed ADA Jane Brown's or Court Commissioner John Smith's initial decision? Would police have arrested John Doe if they had known about the bail conditions?*



Drunk drivers frequently avoid detection from law enforcement until it is too late due to poor information sharing.

*Making sure Wisconsin justice officials have the information they need to make good decisions is the job of the Bureau of Justice Information Systems (BJIS). BJIS provides opportunities for state and local justice agencies to identify and implement coordinated technology projects to close real world information gaps like those described above. The bureau's goal is to assist justice agencies in making the right the information available to the right person, at the right time, so that the right decision can be made—to protect the rights of citizens and public safety.*

### **Bureau Mission and Responsibilities**

The Bureau of Justice Information Systems (BJIS) is responsible for carrying out the functions of s.16.971(9), Stats., which are to “maintain, promote and coordinate automated justice information systems that are compatible among counties and the officers and agencies specified in this subsection...”. The specific state organizations listed in s.16.971(9) are the courts, district attorneys, public defenders and the departments of corrections and justice. This subsection also



directs BJIS to report annually on its efforts to improve and increase the efficiency of integration of justice information systems.

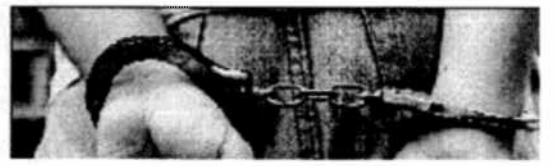
Specific programs established by BJIS to meet its statutory responsibility are:

- Inter-agency Justice Information Sharing or IJIS
- District Attorney Information Technology or DA IT

Both programs incorporate multiple individual projects and activities which will be described in more detail in the following pages.

This report covers the period of January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

**BJIS Mission:** The bureau's mission is defined as:



*“Ensuring Wisconsin’s justice professionals have the right information at the right time to make the right decision.”*

The mission emphasizes that BJIS activities are:

- *Real world or business-driven and must meet the needs of justice and public safety professionals as they perform their daily work.*
- *Results oriented and geared toward using technology to improve justice and public safety outcomes.*
- *Depends for success upon the involvement and expertise of front-line justice professionals—law enforcement officers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, court clerks, judges, probation and parole officers, correctional officials and others throughout the state—in defining what is needed and how it should work.*

## **Bureau Responsibilities:**

**IJIS-** BJIS coordinates and leads the State's Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS) efforts in partnership with numerous other state and county agencies and the judicial branch of government. With the help of these business partners, BJIS has:

- Established an initial vision and scope for Wisconsin's IJIS efforts;
- Begun to market the IJIS vision to policymakers and justice and technology professionals at the state and local levels;



- Developed a business case for IJIS, including identifying gaps in Wisconsin's justice information sharing activities and proposing a justice enterprise approach to closing the gaps;
- Taken concrete steps to close specific gaps such as the gap resulting from lack of a state-wide DA computer system.

Each state approaches its IJIS initiative based on its own unique history and use of technology. Most states, driven by federal requirements, have systems similar to Wisconsin's TIME system which make computerized criminal history records available to law enforcement and others. Many states, like Wisconsin, now also have automated fingerprint identification or AFIS systems—again, driven primarily by federal directions and funds.

At the same time, few states are as advanced in statewide court automation as Wisconsin and even fewer have taken the dramatic and visionary step of providing standard statewide systems for prosecutors and public defenders. Statewide court automation is becoming more commonplace across the country while Wisconsin is at the point of moving its 10-year old Circuit Court Automation Program (CCAP) system from what was a leading edge client/server technology when it started to the new frontier of the Internet. In these three areas—statewide court, prosecutor and public defender systems—Wisconsin continues to be at the forefront in its use of technology.

---

***"Wisconsin IJIS efforts are directed to building upon existing systems and filling specific gaps with new systems by developing standards for information, technology and interfaces."***

---

Given the Wisconsin approach, Wisconsin IJIS efforts are directed to building upon existing systems and filling specific gaps with new systems by developing standards for information, technology and interfaces. This approach depends upon both professional and technology professionals working together across agencies and levels and branches of government and upon those in the justice system having a common vision and goals for using technology to share information.

**DA IT**-BJIS also is responsible for closing one of the major gaps in justice information sharing by providing and maintaining standard technology for the state's 71 district attorney offices. BJIS partners with the Wisconsin District Attorney Association (WDAA) to define statewide technology needs and priorities and implements the computers, software, electronic tools and specific DA applications needed to give DA's the computer technology they need to operate their offices and duties effectively. BJIS provides technology that is DA-focused but also meets the State's objectives of enterprise standards and standard caseload data.

Currently, DA IT responsibilities include:

- Managing DA IT/business needs, including strategic IT plan and budget



- Planning and installing DA LANs
- Supporting, updating and replacing LAN equipment and software
- Developing and implementing a statewide case management system
- Managing a DA Support Center for help desk, training and technical support
- Providing business functionality including:
  - ✓ E-mail and Internet access;
  - ✓ Interfaces to CCAP, TIME and local systems;
  - ✓ On-line legal tools--LEXIS, LOIS, DOJ Brief Bank, others;
  - ✓ Badgernet telecommunications link;
  - ✓ Links to county networks.



Critical information on the tips of district attorney's fingers will improve decisions in difficult domestic cases, for example.

DA IT serves two major state purposes:

1. The DA System gives prosecutors modern technology and tools that are taken for granted in today's business world.
2. The DA IT program fills a major IJIS and public safety gap by automating a key function in the justice system and permitting electronic information sharing among prosecutors and the rest of the justice system.

## BJIS Structure and Funding

**Structure**-BJIS responsibilities are carried out by a combined staff of permanent state employees and contractors. With passage of the 1999-01 biennial budget, 19 FTE were allocated to BJIS for FY'00 and 22 FTE for FY'00. The bureau extends its staff resources and obtains needed technical expertise through use of contract staff, particularly in the application development and technical support areas. See Attachment 1 for an organization chart.

**Funding**-BJIS funding has grown as follows:

FY 95	\$235,000
FY96	\$235,000
FY97	\$1,199,800
FY98	\$3,453,800
FY99	\$5,057,400

**Fund Sources**-The Justice Information Fee (JIF) was created by the Legislature in 1995 primarily to fund BJIS. Funding sources have changed over the years as follows:





<u>Biennium</u>	<u>Fund Source(s)</u>
1995-97	JIF
1997-99	JIF, Federal Byrne Grant
1999-01	JIF, Federal Byrne Grant, Penalty Assessment Fee

Despite the growth in infrastructure and on-going costs, the funding sources have shifted to one-time funds and have not kept pace with future maintenance costs for DA IT. The bulk of BJIS funding is devoted to implementing and maintaining DA IT, leaving little to support IJIS progress other than in the DA area. In addition, unlike appropriations supporting most IT operations including CCAP and others, the BJIS IT appropriation is annual making running a standard IT operation unnecessarily complicated.

## **IJIS Accomplishments and Plans**

### **IJIS 1999 Accomplishments**

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>Governor recommends \$12.6 million IJIS initiative</b>                         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>IJIS initiative based on published "business case", IJIS Model Report</b>      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>DA/Court interface designed and in development</b>                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>DA/CIB interface designed and in development</b>                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>IJIS data dictionary started with court, DA and CCH definitions and tables</b> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>DOJ brief bank on line through DOJ, BJIS, DA partnership</b>                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>Several agencies establishing inter-agency IJIS projects</b>                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>Y2K Public Safety team ensures readiness of critical computer systems</b>      |

**Governor's IJIS Initiative**-Governor Thompson's 1999-01 budget proposed a \$12.6 million biennial initiative to complete DA computer system implementation, install a statewide DA/IJIS case management system and target specific projects for IJIS. Legislative action reduced overall funding but retained the goals of moving forward on statewide DA technology and IJIS. BJIS received \$9.1 million, the bulk of which is directed to close information gaps resulting from lack of statewide DA technology.

**IJIS Model Report**-BJIS published the IJIS Model Report in September 1998; 1999 IJIS activities reflect the findings and recommendations of the Report. The report was created by a wide range of justice experts—law enforcement, DA's, public defenders, clerks, judges, probation and parole officers and others—who tracked an incident and offender through an adult criminal case and identified problems in sharing or obtaining information at each stage. BJIS links each of its IJIS activities back to specific problems or issues identified in the report.

**Governor's Initiative**-Governor Thompson proposed \$12.6 million for BJIS over the 1999-01 budget to complete implementation of both DA computers and case management system, begin the shift to on-going maintenance of DA IT and complete additional IJIS projects. Additional



funds for inter-connectivity were provided in other agencies' budgets (i.e., SPD), and key IJIS systems (CCAP) received additional funds. Taken as a whole, the Governor proposed a substantial IJIS package.

**DA/Court Interface**-BJIS identified an interface with CCAP as one of the DA's top priorities for the DA case management system, PROTECT (Prosecutor Technology for Case Tracking). This interface permits the on-line exchange of real-time calendaring and eliminates the need for each agency to re-enter data collected by the other.

When fully implemented, the interface will support:

- Electronic case filing
- Automatic calendaring
- Elimination of duplicate data entry

The interface resulted from work between BJIS and CCAP over the past 18 months, culminating in a historic joint meeting of the WDAA IT Committee, the CCAP Steering Committee and BJIS on July 1, 1999. Following that meeting, the two oversight committees invited permanent participants from the other group to become members of their committees.

**DA/CIB Interface**-As early as 1993, DOJ's Crime Information Bureau (CIB) identified the need for electronic submission of DA charging decisions—whether the decision was to prosecute or not prosecute (“no pros” decision)-- as a high priority for improving the state's criminal history records. CIB and BJIS staff have worked together over the past year to create the interface that will allow electronic transmission of mandatory charging reports from DA offices to the State's criminal record repository.

The interface, designed in late 1999 and now in development, permits:

- Electronic filing of prosecute and no prosecute decisions by DA's
- Seamless downloading of criminal records from CIB into local DA PROTECT systems

The interface demonstrates the real world benefit of inter-agency partnerships in the improvement of public safety. Both DOJ law enforcement customers and BJIS prosecutor customers will have more accurate and timely information upon which to base their daily decisions.

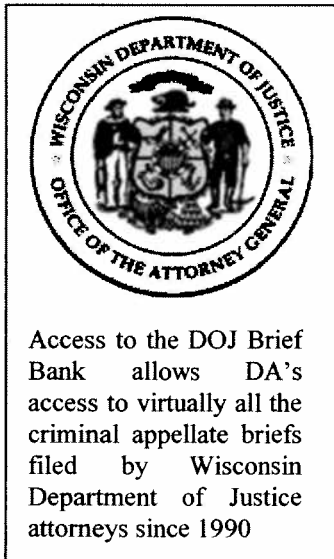
**IJIS Data Dictionary**-Preliminary steps in developing a State of Wisconsin criminal justice data dictionary were completed in 1999 as BJIS incorporated CCAP and CIB data elements into the design of the DA PROTECT database architecture. This technical project has broad implications for both sharing information among state and local agencies and maximizing the State's (and counties') investments in existing system. When complete, the IJIS data dictionary will permit linkages of new and existing computer systems using common definitions for the same word.



Practically, new systems can be designed using data definitions that will automatically allow them to share with other systems relying on the data dictionary.

An example of a benefit from even this very early work is the ability of the Department of Corrections (DOC) to use data elements created by BJIS for PROTECT in their new system. DOC can use BJIS data definitions and avoid recreating the wheel, possibly developing data definitions that preclude sharing and expending limited resources to do what others have already done.

**DOJ Brief Bank**-DOJ's Division of Legal Services assists DA's in many ways including providing annual State Prosecutor Education and Training (SPET) training programs and making legal materials, including case briefs, available for DA use. This past year, DLS and BJIS combined resources to jointly develop a web-based DOJ brief bank which allows DA's to get DOJ briefs electronically through the BJIS web-site.



Every DA with access to the Internet (all DA LAN and DA Net users as well as others individually) can search for electronic briefs maintained on the DOJ server by entering a secure BJIS web-site space. This is a milestone for DA's as electronic access to DOJ briefs has been one of their highest priorities since 1995.

Additionally, the provision of statewide e-mail for DA's has created a new and easy way for DA's and DOJ attorneys to communicate with each other in a secure e-mail environment.

**Agency IJIS Projects**-Agencies other than BJIS have started or completed IJIS projects this year. Although not officially required as part of this report, these projects demonstrate the breadth and complexity of the State's IJIS initiatives. They also suggest the need

for a jointly planned and coordinated approach to IJIS projects to maximize limited resources and ultimately to ensure efficient information sharing.

Non-BJIS IJIS projects of note include:

- New 5 year Computerized Criminal History Record Improvement Plan by CIB.*

This plan lays out a comprehensive approach to improving positive identification of suspects through use of leading edge technology.

- New CCAP web-based court data system available for both justice system and public use.*

CCAP's new technology allows citizens and justice officials alike to obtain information on court cases through the Internet. CCAP is also working with agencies including BJIS, DOJ, DOT and others on interfaces to provide two



way data exchanges using the new interface technology.

- ☑ *New DOC integrated information system to coordinate disparate internal systems.*

DOC's internal integration effort positions this major state public safety agency to become a key IJIS information provider. DOC is using IJIS data definitions and concepts in unifying its internal computer systems.

- ☑ *OJA juvenile justice project aims to make juvenile data available statewide.*

The Office of Justice Assistance initiated a new project in August to make juvenile data collected for federal reporting purposes available to professionals in the juvenile justice system via a web-based server. The project is just underway but incorporates the inter-agency business focus approach necessary for IJIS projects to succeed.

- ☑ *SPD statewide system installed.*

The State Public Defender Office (SPD) completed installation of a state standard computer network and case management system which paves the way for communicating with other justice agencies.

This is not an exhaustive list of the independent IJIS efforts underway at either the state or local level.

### **IJIS 2000 Plans**

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☑ <b>Create formal Wisconsin IJIS structure</b></li><li>☑ <b>Complete IJIS data dictionary governance, version 1</b></li><li>☑ <b>Complete IJIS interface definitions and standards</b></li><li>☑ <b>Market IJIS benefits to locals and decision-makers</b></li><li>☑ <b>Implement electronic rap sheet</b></li><li>☑ <b>DOJ brief bank on line through DOJ, BJIS, DA partnership</b></li><li>☑ <b>Several agencies establishing inter-agency IJIS projects</b></li><li>☑ <b>Y2K Public Safety team ensures readiness of critical computer systems</b></li><li>☑ <b>Extend state-wide DA system as noted in next section</b></li></ul> |
|--|



## Public Safety Y2K Team Success

No public safety “glitches” occurred in Wisconsin over the millennial weekend of December 31-January 3. BJIS led a team of state public safety agencies in successfully preparing for Year 2000 readiness as part of the State’s Y2K Preparedness initiative. Governor Thompson made Y2K the top technology priority for executive branch agencies through Executive Order 341. Although the order did not apply to non-executive agencies or local units of government, the Public Safety Team included representatives from the Wisconsin Supreme Court (CCAP) and District Attorney offices as well as DOT, DOC, DOJ, SPD, OJA and Department of Military Affairs, Division of Emergency Management.

Team accomplishments included:

- ☑ Identifying, early on, the need for local government outreach.
- ☑ Identifying inter-agency dependencies of key computer systems to ensure
- ☑ that agencies with data sharing partnerships worked together on system compatibility.
- ☑ Reporting to the Governor’s Blue Ribbon Commission and Executive Oversight Committees about issues and readiness of state Public Safety agencies.
- ☑ Sharing information on critical state systems, such as the TIME system, as well as central state functions such as the Info-Tech mainframe data center and Badgernet.
- ☑ Fostering internal communication within the agency including the IT organizations and their business partners.

BJIS accomplishments included:

- ☑ Assisting PST agencies in preparing Y2K contingency plans;
- ☑ Coordinating Y2K meetings between county and state representatives;
- ☑ Preparing a DA Support Center Contingency Plan;
- ☑ Making Y2K presentations to groups including the Wisconsin Correctional Association, Wisconsin District Attorney Association and others.
- ☑ Publishing Y2K information in the BJIS Update.
- ☑ Assisting the State’s Y2K Team in identifying and resolving agency issues.
- ☑ Facilitating monthly team status meetings for the Public Safety Team.
- ☑ Pursuing action items on specific agency risk assessments.



Y2K transitioned smoothly for state and local justice agencies- due in large part to good planning



---

The Y2K effort is essential to meeting agency and public safety needs during the transition to a new millenium. In addition, it has produced several side benefits for IJIS:

- Good working relationships have been established among justice agencies.
- Information on key justice computer systems has been collected in a systematic manner.
- Agencies have documented ways in which they rely on each other's information.



## **DA IT Accomplishments and Plans**

Major progress in meeting gubernatorial and legislative goals for statewide DA technology were made in 1998. Sound, well supported, state standard technology is available in many local DA offices, providing desktop access to TIME, Lexis, LOIS, DOJ Brief Bank, Domestic Violence reports and the Internet. BJIS is now providing training, on-going support and maintenance of this statewide computer system in over a third of the counties while continuing to implement DA LAN's to the rest of the state. While participation is voluntary by the counties, interest and participation is strong.

There are two main responsibilities of DA IT. They are rolling out a DA LAN network and supporting it and developing a case management system for district attorneys that will reside on the network.

## **DA LAN Accomplishments**

BJIS has made great strides towards automating district attorneys statewide. Among the steps taken in 1999 were:

- 27 state standard, state supported local area networks (LANs) were installed and connected to existing county networks in 27 DA offices;
- a DA Support Center was established to replace training, help desk, tech support, implementation and maintenance services;
- Badgernet (the State's new telecommunications backbone) migration was successfully completed for 25 DA LAN counties from the unreliable dialup telecommunications networks. The migration upgraded statewide e-mail, Internet access and data transmission (for CMS).
- there have been 38 days of training provided to counties migrating to DA LAN- all performed on site;
- the 71 PC statewide DA Net system continued to be supported while the functionality of that system was incorporated into the DA LAN in counties where LANs were installed;
- Over 120 trips were made to upgrade DA Net stand-alone PCs and DA LAN systems for Y2K.

By the end of 1999 installed networks in 27 counties. With DA LAN, district attorney offices gain access to many important products. Each attorney receives a PC and access to a printer. Each PC comes loaded with MS Office Pro as well as access to legal tools such as LOIS, Lexis, and Wislaw.

The DA network allows access to critical data for DA's. The DA LAN system connects DA offices with:

- Local County Systems
- Circuit Court Automation Program
- DOJ Criminal Justice Information (TIME)
- Legal Research Tools



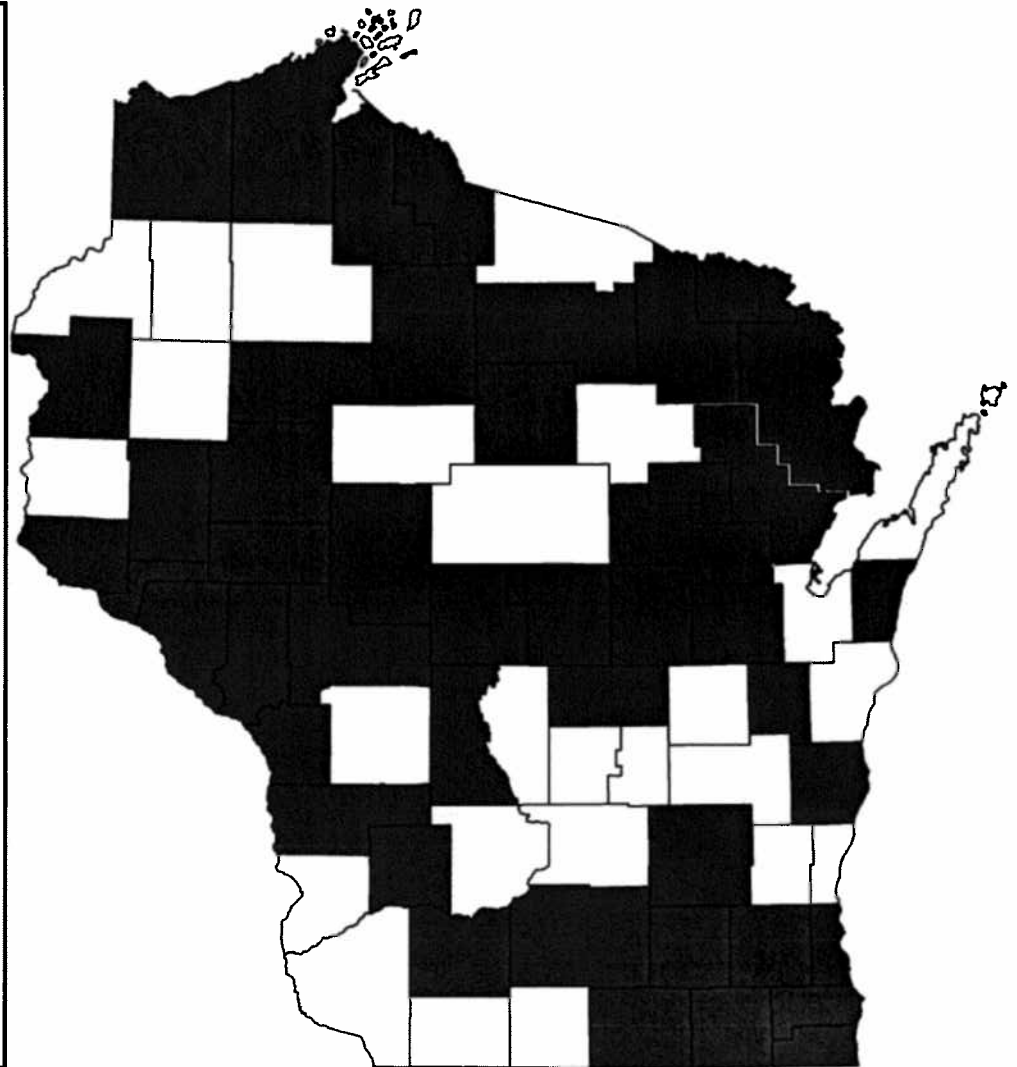
- Email
- Internet
- DOJ Brief Bank (electronic)

BJIS supports this system by providing initial and advanced training, toll free help desk support, on-site hardware maintenance, and regular hardware and software upgrades.

Figure x shows the status of implementation.

**Figure 1- DA LAN Status – December 1999**

1. Washington
2. Crawford
3. Fond du Lac
4. Manitowoc
5. Vilas
6. Lafayette
7. Sauk
8. Marquette
9. Monroe
10. St. Croix
11. Taylor
12. Grant
13. Sawyer
14. Barron
15. Taylor
16. Door
17. Winnebago
18. Langlade
19. Adams
20. Brown
21. Green
22. Burnett
23. Washburn
24. Milw. Childrens Court
25. Marathon
26. Green Lake
27. Columbia







BJIS has also begun the process of converting DA LAN counties to Badgernet. Badgernet is a Wide Area Network (WAN) that will greatly increase the capacity of the network statewide. This will allow high speed connections that can support the transfer of compressed images such as fingerprints and photos and allow BJIS to support much of the network remotely. Counties converted to the WAN include St. Croix, Barron, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Crawford, Sauk, Columbia, Adams, Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Washington, and Manitowoc.

Y2K compliance has also been a major accomplishment for BJIS this year. Each county with either a LAN or a stand-alone PC had to be tested to ensure that they are Y2K compliant. BJIS has now assured that our systems will be ready when January arrives. For a complete Y2K status, see Appendix 1.

*Wisconsin District Attorney Association (WDAA):*

District attorneys are like local law enforcement officials in Wisconsin; they are locally elected officials who operate autonomously within their counties. Even though they are state employees, no state agency comparable to the Director of State Courts or Department of Corrections exists to coordinate their activities or provide services.

BJIS works on a daily basis with the State Prosecutor Office in DOA and the WDAA to carry out its IT programs. The WDAA is a voluntary association that meets regularly to provide the structure and direction required when DA's need to address statewide issues such as information technology.

WDAA Committees involved in meeting the State's goals for DA IT are:

- WDAA Executive IT Policy committee chaired by Waukesha DA Paul Bucher; meets monthly. The WDAA IT Executive Committee is the ultimate decision making body that reviews and approves any policies, procedures, standards or other IT issues affecting the WDAA.
- Technology Committee chaired by Paul Bucher; meets quarterly. It is responsible for the review of future technologies that are being proposed, or are forthcoming, and makes recommendations to the WDAA IT Executive Policy Committee on standards, policies and adoption of those new technologies.
- Users Group chaired by Brown County Assistant DA Steve Madsen; meets monthly. It is the primary group that reviews and makes recommendations to the WDAA IT Executive Committee on issues relating to current system needs that affect the WDAA Users.
- IT CMS Sub-Committee chaired by Marquette DA Dick Dufour; meets monthly, or as needed. It reviews and makes recommendations to the WDAA IT Executive Committee specifically on issues that affect the development of the WDAA Case Management System, such as new system enhancements or releases.

BJIS projects involve many DA's, ADA's, support staff, victim/witness staff and others to ensure that the State's DA IT investments meet the needs of the DA offices across the state.



A listing of WDAA IT committee participants appears in Appendix A.

## **Future Plans**

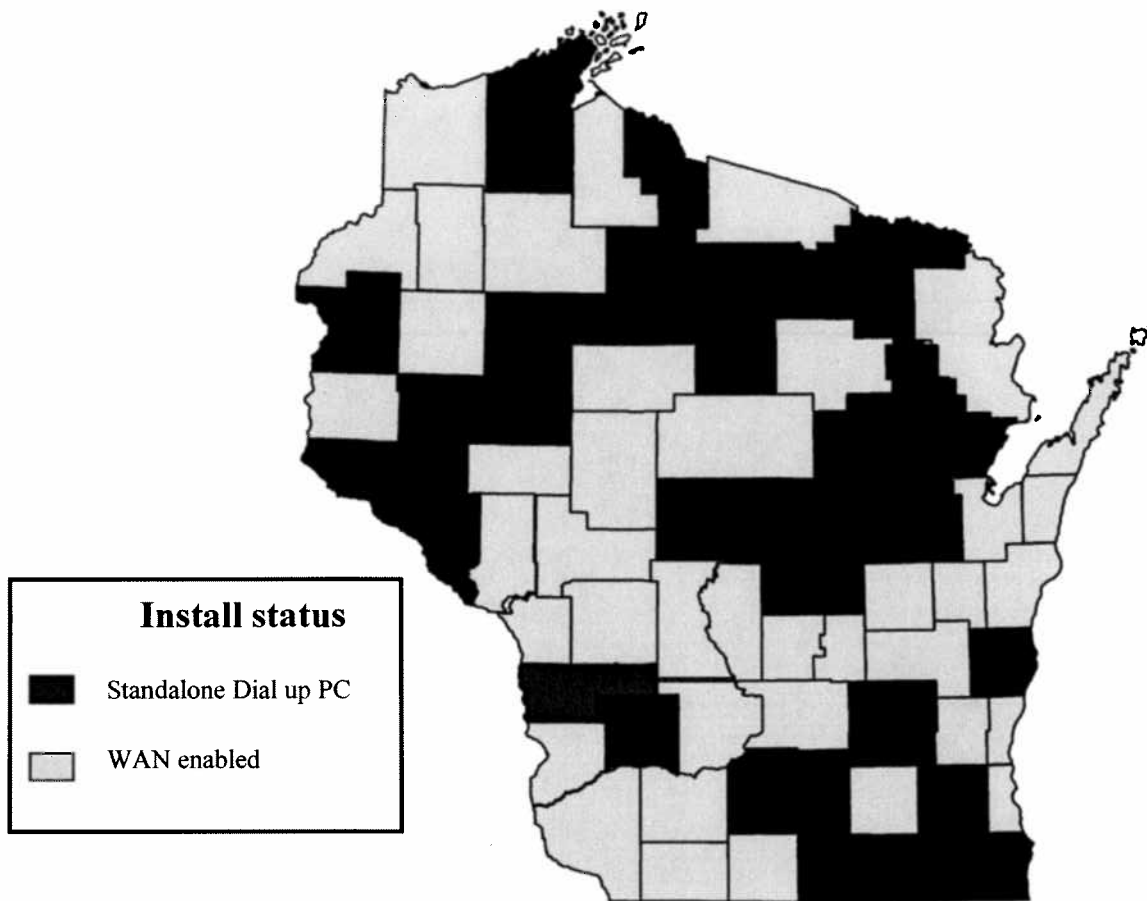
Over the next year BJIS will continue to install LAN's statewide. Figure x is a graphical representation of the projected DA LAN installs for FY 2000. Our DA 2000 action plan follows.

### **DA LAN 2000 Action Plan**

<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>PLAN</b>
<b>LAN Installations</b>	A minimum of two new county installs per month between the months of January to June 2000. Target for June, 30, 2000 is 40 counties on DA LAN's.
<b>Large County Planning Project</b>	Begin planning for the installation of large counties, starting with Milwaukee. This will include: regular meetings with county IT and district attorney staff, site visits, and technology review, cost projections and implementation plan.
<b>Strategic Technology Plan Project</b>	Begin analysis of alternatives for meeting DA technology needs consistent with the availability of new technology (i.e. the internet), different levels of county technology for DA's and long-term support needs.
<b>Improve Customer Service Response</b>	Complete implementation of the call tracking software. Add a tier one support staff person. Generate monthly reports by county on average turnaround time per call.
<b>Training Availability</b>	Add permanent full time trainer. Develop centralized training classes to improve efficiency.



**Figure 2- DA LAN/WAN Counties 2000**



In FY 00 BJIS will continue to support, update and replace LAN equipment and software. This includes ongoing software upgrades, when appropriate, to the latest MS product.



## DA PROTECT Accomplishments

PROTECT (PROsecutor TEchnology for Case Tracking) is a major new software system designed to meet the office functionality, criminal case management, and justice agency interface needs of district attorneys and their staff statewide.

This year, BJIS has completed development of Release 1.0 of PROTECT, and has piloted the system successfully in Washington and Fond Du Lac Counties.

PROTECT will automate much of what district attorneys do every day, including:

1. Document Generation. PROTECT provides standard charging language and will generate such things as:
  - Criminal complaints
  - Warrants
  - Summons
  - Subpoenas
  - Petitions
  - Victim notification letters
2. Information about Offenders, Victims, and Witnesses, such as:
  - Identity
  - Demographics
  - Addresses
  - Mug shots
  - Aliases
3. Pending Legal Status of Persons Referred, including:
  - Pending cases in other counties
  - Outstanding warrants
4. Critical Case Information such as:
  - Case status
  - Search warrant activities
  - Bond hearing information
  - Witness lists
  - Sentencing/disposition recommendations made to the court



*Staff at the Washington County DA office try out the PROTECT system*



**Figure 3- PROTECT Intake Screen-** Critical data will soon be at the fingertips of district attorneys in DA LAN counties.

Intake -- DACase # 1999WA000022 -- Referred on 09/10/1999 - [Intake]

File Edit View Intake Activity Event Administration Reports Window Help

Case/Referral/Incident Details:  
 DA Case # 1999WA000022 Assigned DA/ADA Bunch, Holly Primary Officer Culver, John Referral Agency Germantown Police [v]  
 Agency Case # kkh0002 Incident Date 09/05/1999 Time 12:01 AM Municipality Town Of Germantown [v]

Defendant:  
 Last Name Hoepner First Name Hal Middle Init / Name Suffix  
 DOB 06/01/1959 SS# 258-54-6878 Race B Gender M  
 Address Home 142 Granger Drive City Milwaukee State WI Zip 47854

Victim:  
 Last Name Smith First Name Jim Middle Init / Name Suffix  
 DOB 02/22/1960 SS# 458-32-6396 Race Gender M

Charge(s):  
 Defendant Statute Code Referred: Statute Code DA Case Charges: Statute Code  
 Victim Disposition Severity Class

#	Defendant's Name	Victim's Name	Statute #	Description	Sev	Class	Type	Disposition	Agency Case #
1	Hoepner, Hal		943.10(1)(a)	Burglary	F	C	DACase	Issued	
2	Hoepner, Hal	Smith, Jim J	943.10(1)(a)	Burglary	F	C	Referrec	Pending	

Details For: Defendant Case Additional: Defendant Person Incident Case Charge Other Functions: Enh/Mod Doc Gen Intake: New Save Close  
 Victim Referral Ref Charge Chg Lang Sch/Tickle Edit Summary

DACase\_Doc connected as sa

Start Microsoft Word - Introduci... Intake - DACase # 1... 4:39 PM



## Future Plans

### **DA PROTECT 2000 Action Plan**

<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>PLAN</b>
Roll out plan	Pilot counties are now in production. BJIS is currently working with the WDAA on a roll-out schedule for the next 10 PROTECT counties.
Training	Complete standardized training material will be developed.
Model office	Develop an exact duplicate of a county office to do testing of new releases
Future Releases	PROTECT will add several key features over the next year. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced victim/witness</li> <li>• Juvenile case support</li> <li>• A Circuit Court (CCAP) interface that will allow:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic filing of criminal complaints</li> <li>• Automatic court scheduling and assignment of court case numbers</li> </ul> </li> <li>• A Crime Information Bureau interface that will allow:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District attorneys to obtain electronic rap sheets</li> <li>• District attorneys to send case disposition information electronically.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



---

## **Challenges Ahead**

In the coming year BJIS will be in bringing together top justice officials to address IJIS as a business need. The adversarial nature of the justice system will create barriers to this task, but the opportunities to operate more efficiently and effectively abound. Coordinating IJIS plans with those of the individual justice agencies will take significant effort.

Another challenge of the new year will be to adapt DA IT to new technologies and evolving DA and county environments. The ever changing nature of technology means that BJIS needs to continually evaluate our previous decision and to be willing to be flexible in the face of change.

Planning and implementing DA LAN and PROTECT in the larger counties will be high on the agenda. To date, BJIS only has a presence in small and medium sized counties. The larger counties, such as Milwaukee, offer unique problems and opportunities. One opportunity is the ability to implement a central, state-wide DA data repository.

Funding, both in the short-term and over the long haul, is also a concern. BJIS must identify long term support and funding needs for both IJIS and the district attorneys. For the DA's, this means providing resources for long term maintenance and for the growth of DA IT functions.



## Appendix A- WDAA Committees

### WDAA Executive IT Policy committee

Paul Bucher (chair)	Waukesha County
Steve Madson (vice chair)	Brown County
Timothy Scobie	Chippewa County
Patricia Barrett	Sauk County
Richard Dufour	Marquette County
Elma Anderson	Kewaunee County
Doug Jones	Manitowoc County
Loralee Clarke	LaCrosse County
Bruce Landgraf	Milwaukee County
Ruth Kressel	Bayfield County
Robert Flancher	Racine County
James Babler	Barron County
Gary Luhman	Green County
Thomas White	Rock County
Adam Gerol	Ozaukee County
David McQuillen	St. Croix County
Erik Peterson	Iowa County
Todd Martens	Washington County
Scott Moller	Langlade County

### WDAA Users Group

Steve Madson (Chair)	Brown County
Elma Anderson (Vice Chair)	Kewaunee County
Doug Jones	Manitowoc County
Gary Luhman	Green County
Bruce Landgraf	Milwaukee County
Adam Gerol	Ozaukee County





**WDAA Technology Committee**

James Babler (Chair)	Barron County
Ruth Kressel (Vice Chair)	Bayfield County
Particia Barrett	Sauk County
Adam Gerol	Ozaukee County
Erik Peterson	Iowa County
Thomas White	Rock County







February 15, 2000

Judiciary and Personal Privacy Committee Hearing

The Ives Grove Office Complex  
14200 Washington Ave.  
Sturtevant, WI 53177

You'll take I-94 towards Milwaukee to I-894. Take 894 South (towards CHICAGO), until you hit I-94 again. Get back on I-94...again South towards Chicago. Take that until the HWY 20 exit (Stutevant). Go right on HWY 20 about a half a mile. The Ives Grove Office Complex will be on the right. Go around to the other side of the building...the hearing room will be in the door to the right.





[Save on Airfare, Vacations, & Cruises. Click Here!](#)

**Yahoo! Maps - Driving Directions**

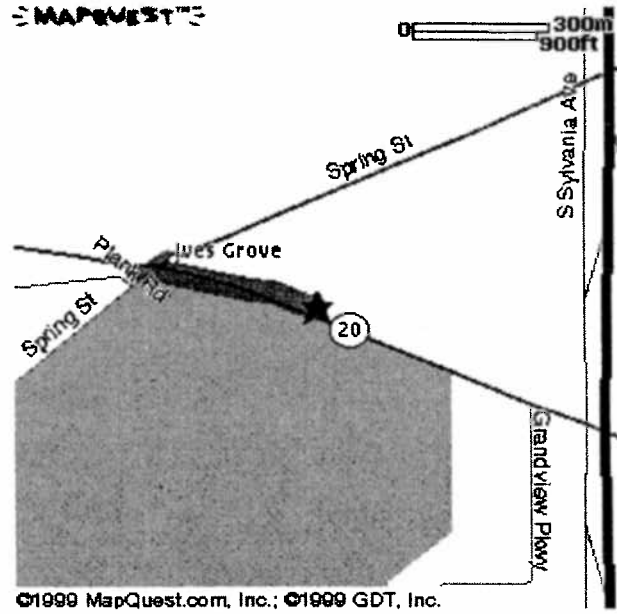
[New Location](#)

<b>Starting From:</b>	<b>Arriving At:</b>	<b>Distance:</b>	<b>Approximate Travel Time:</b>
Madison, WI	14200 Washington Ave. Sturtevant, WI 53177	99.6 miles	114 mins

Directions	miles
1. Start out going East on UNIVERSITY AVE towards N PARK ST by turning right.	0.0
2. Turn RIGHT onto N PARK ST.	0.4
3. Turn LEFT onto REGENT ST.	0.3
4. Stay straight to go onto US-151 N.	4.4
5. Take the WI-30 EAST/COMMERCIAL AV ramp towards MILWAUKEE(I-90 E)/(I-94 EAST).	0.2
6. Merge onto WI-30 E.	3.0
7. WI-30 E becomes I-94 E.	64.2
8. Take I-894 EAST/US 45 SOUTH RAMP towards CHICAGO.	0.2
9. Merge onto US-45 S.	4.1
10. Take I-894 E towards CHICAGO/GEN MITCHELL INT'L AIRPORT.	0.3
11. Merge onto I-43 N.	5.0
12. Take the I-94 exit	0.3
13. Merge onto I-94 E.	8.4
14. Take I-94 E/US-41 S.	7.6
15. Take the exit	0.3
16. Turn RIGHT onto WI-20 W.	0.6
17. Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto CR C.	0.0
18. Turn SHARP LEFT onto WI-20 E.	0.2



Full Route



Destination

1) Enter a starting address :

Street Address, Intersection or Airport Code  
  
 City, State Zip or a ZIP

2) and a destination address:

Street Address, Intersection or Airport Code  
  
 City, State Zip or a ZIP

Get Directions

**Like any driving directions/map, you should always do a reality check and make sure the road still exists, watch out for construction, and follow all traffic safety precautions. This is only to be used as an aid in planning.**

---

Need Help? See the [FAQ](#) Or report [map problems](#).  
 Copyright © 2000 [Yahoo! Inc.](#) All Rights Reserved.