

ILLINOIS STATE POLICE

Office of the Director

Bruce Rauner Governor

April 3, 2018

Leo P. Schmitz

The Honorable Bruce Rauner Governor of Illinois 207 State House Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Governor Rauner:

In accordance with the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act, 20 ILCS 2635/21, the Illinois State Police shall conduct regular representative audits of the criminal history record system and report the findings of the audit to the Governor and General Assembly.

The Illinois State Police utilizes the Federal Bureau of Investigation's triennial audit of our criminal history system to meet this requirement. Attached are the executive summaries of the most recent audits conducted as well as the final audit compliance letter. The complete audit reports are available upon request.

Respectfully,

Leo P. Schmitz

Director

Enclosure

cc:

Senator William E. Brady Senator John Cullerton Representative Jim Durkin Representative Michael Madigan

National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact



Compact Council Office 1000 Custer Hollow Road Clarksburg, WV 26306-0145

July 5, 2017

Lieutenant John Rattigan Bureau Chief Bureau of Identification Illinois State Police 260 North Chicago Street Joliet, IL 60432-4075

Dear Lieutenant Rattigan:

The National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council's (Council's) Sanctions Committee, in accordance with Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 907, reviews applicable results of National Identity Services (NIS) audits and Information Technology Security audits conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Criminal Justice Information Services Division. The Sanctions Committee also reviews the results of Interstate Identification Index usage assessed during National Crime Information Center audits. The process includes a review of responses provided by audit participants to ensure corrective actions adequately address compliance issues.

In May 2017, the Sanctions Committee reviewed your response resulting from the Council's request for additional information in correspondence dated January 13, 2017. Based on recommendations made by the Sanctions Committee, the Council is satisfied with the updated corrective actions taken to address the compliance issues identified during the NIS audit. The Council does not require an additional response and considers the NIS audit formally closed.

The Council encourages your continued endeavors to comply with policy requirements. Should you have any questions, please contact Ms. Chasity S. Anderson, FBI Compact Officer, at 304-625-2803 or <csanderson@fbi.gov>.

Sincerely yours,

Ms. Dawn A. Peck Council Chairman

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U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation Criminal Justice Information Services Division

National Identity Services Audit Report

Illinois

March 2015

Executive Summary

Overview

The FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division has established audit programs for the purpose of evaluating compliance with policy requirements associated with access to CJIS systems and information. The National Identity Services (NIS) Audit assesses compliance with Interstate Identification Index (III) and National Fingerprint File (NFF) participation standards; federal laws and regulations associated with the use, dissemination, and security of national criminal history record information (CHRI); and National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact (Compact) rules and procedures. The NIS Audit is conducted with state criminal history record repositories, federal agencies, and other entities that are authorized direct access to Next Generation Identification (NGI) and III, and includes reviews of local agencies which receive CHRI for non-criminal justice purposes.

Audit Results

The CJIS Division conducted the eighth cycle NIS Audit of Illinois State Police (ISP) during March 2015. The following recommendations are based on policy violations and require a response describing corrective actions:

- 1. Use of CHRI. Ensure CHRI obtained through fingerprint-based submissions is only used for authorized purposes. (This was a recommendation during the previous audit cycle.)
- 2. Dissemination. Ensure CHRI is not disseminated outside the receiving departments, related agencies, or other authorized entities. (This was a recommendation during the previous two audit cycles.)
- 3. Applicant Notification and Record Challenge. Ensure requirements are met for applicant notification and record challenge. (This was a recommendation during the previous two audit cycles.)

The following recommendations should be considered based on areas of concern associated with additional policies and best business practices:

 Outsourcing of Non-Criminal Justice Administrative Functions. Ensure local agencies approved to outsource noncriminal justice administrative functions involving access to CHRI meet all provisions of the Security and Management Control Outsourcing Standard (Outsourcing Standard) for Non-Channelers.

NIS Audit Findings Summary Chart

Policy	Finding
Fingerprint Identification Matters	
Management Control	In Compliance
Fingerprint Identification	In Compliance
Sole Source Submission	In Compliance
Supporting Fingerprints	In Compliance
Continued Submission	In Compliance
Record Content and III Maintenance	
Record Content	In Compliance
Record Expungement	In Compliance
Record Synchronization	In Compliance
Record Maintenance	In Compliance
Record Response	
Record Response	In Compliance
Literal Translation	In Compliance
Out-of-State and Federal Records	In Compliance
Non-Criminal Justice Use of CHRI and User Fee	
Use of CHRI	Out of Compliance
Reason Fingerprinted Field and Purpose Code Usage	In Compliance
Dissemination of CHRI	Out of Compliance
Applicant Notification and Record Challenge	Out of Compliance
Security of CHR!	In Compliance
III Access for Non-Criminal Justice Applicant Purposes (Purpose Code I)	In Compliance
III Access for Exigent Circumstances (Purpose Code X)	In Compliance
Outsourcing of Non-Criminal Justice Administrative Functions	Area of Concern
State Non-Criminal Justice Agency Audits	In Compliance
User Fee	In Compliance



U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation Criminal Justice Information Services Division

Non-Criminal Justice (NCJA) Information Technology Security (ITS) Audit Report

Illinois

March 2015

Executive Summary

Overview

The FBI CJIS Division is authorized to conduct security audits of the CJIS Systems Agency (CSA) and State Identification Bureau (SIB) networks and systems, once every three (3) years at a minimum, to assess agency compliance with the CJIS Security Policy. The essential premise of the CJIS Security Policy is to provide appropriate controls to protect the full lifecycle of criminal justice information (CJI) which includes national criminal history record information (CHRI), a subset of CJI, whether at rest or in transit. The CJIS Security Policy provides guidance for the creation, viewing, modification, transmission, dissemination, storage, and destruction of CJI. This policy applies to every individual—contractor, private entity, noncriminal justice agency representative, or member of a criminal justice entity—with access to, or who operate in support of, criminal justice services and information. Policies and procedures governing the security of CJI are examined during the audits. Although compliance with all CJIS security policies was not assessed, adherence to all CJIS security policies and procedures is required for FBI CJIS systems access.

Audit Recommendations

Based on the ITS Audit conducted during March 2015, the FBI's CJIS Division makes the following recommendation(s) to the CSA/SIB as listed below.

- 1. Ensure local agencies implement the Security and Management Control Outsourcing Standard prior to executing a contract or agreement that permits a contractor to access national CHRI.
- 2. Ensure the CSA provides security awareness training to all agency terminal operators, IT personnel, noncriminal justice agency personnel, and private contractor personnel who manage and/or have access to CJI within six months of assignment and/or at least once every two years.
- 3. Ensure the local agencies display an approved system use notification message on all information systems accessing CJI.

Since most non-criminal justice agencies have not previously been subject to an ITS audit by the FBI CJIS Division CAU prior to October 1, 2014, the first cycle ITS audit will be considered a zero-cycle audit. These policy requirements, although assessed, will not be forwarded through the APB Compliance Evaluation Subcommittee or the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council's Sanctions Committee during the current zero-cycle audit. The intent is for agencies to start working toward compliance immediately. The audit can be used as a tool for financial planning and justification to meet these security requirements. Adherence to all policies and procedures is required for access to and use of CJI.

The following terms are used in compliance summary charts throughout the report.

IN Agency is IN compliance with policy/procedure.

OUT Agency is OUT of compliance with policy/procedure. Corrective Action

is needed.

N/A (Not Applicable) Policy/procedure is not applicable to the agency and therefore not assessed.

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Policies which are not assessed as part of the audit are displayed as shaded

areas within each summary chart.

ITS Audit Policy Compliance Summary

The following chart provides a listing of policies assessed during the audit and indicates overall compliance by the Illinois State Police.

Policy	Finding	
System Administration		
CJIS Systems Officer/Repository Manager	IN	
Information Security Officer	IN	
Local Agency Security Officer (LASO)	IN	
Administration of Non-Criminal Justice Functions		
Contracted Non-Criminal Justice Services	оит	
Information Protection		
IT Security Program	IN	
Standards of Discipline	IN	
Personnel Security	IN	
Security Awareness Training	OUT	
Physical Security	IN	
Security Audits	IN	
Media Protection	IN	
Media Transport	IN	
Media Disposal	IN	

Policy	Finding	
Network Infrastructure		
Network Configuration	IN	
Personally Owned Information Systems		
Publicly Accessible Computers	IN	
System Use Notification	OUT	
Identification/UserID	IN	
Authentication	IN	
Session Lock	IN	
Event Logging	IN	
Remote Maintenance		
Advanced Authentication		
Encryption	IN	
Dial-up Access		
Mobile Devices		
Personal Firewalls		
Ceilular Access		
Bluetooth Access		
Wireless (802.11x) Access		
Boundary Protection	IN	
Intrusion Detection Tools & Techniques	. IN	
Malicious Code Protection	1N	
Spam and Spyware Protection	IN	
Security Alerts and Advisories	IN '	

Patch Management	IN
Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	
Partitioning and Virtualization	
Cloud Computing	
Security Incident Response	18