

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Advisory Group Survey Summary

Overview

MAD sent all members of the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Advisory Group (AG) in May 2023. Twelve members responded. This document provides a summary of their responses.

1. What are your organization's main interests when it comes to the work of the Advisory Group?

(sorted by number of responses)

Option	Count
Criminal justice information policy (sharing, race and ethnicity, standards	9
Criminal justice data collection	8
Criminal justice information funding	8
Emerging technologies	4
Individual privacy interests	2
Bureau Operations	0
Other	0

2. What current concerns or issues do you see that need to be addressed in the criminal justice system related to information sharing? Why is it important to address?

- *Information sharing and use in criminal investigations and crime prevention*
- *The issue of "where do we draw the line?" as to what personal information is shared, or is accessible even if not actively shared, between the BCA and the judicial branch is a big one. Not every piece of information within an individual's "sphere of privacy" is one that both the BCA as well as the judicial branch have a legitimate interest in accessing. For example, I'm not sure that the judicial branch has a legitimate interest in having anybody's social-security number, but the BCA and the judicial branch very much do have an interest in accessing every name that a person has held himself/herself out as in the past, particularly if they've ever been charged with Giving a False Name to a Peace Officer. Biometrics are also something that the BCA probably does have a legitimate interest in (e.g., giving peace officer a false name) but I'm not sure the judicial branch does. There ought to also be a process by which a person could petition to have prior names expunged from judicial-branch records if he/she has gained citizenship and had not gained it at points in time that he/she held himself/herself out as having different names.*

- *All of our system tend to not "talk to each other" so our information sharing is difficult. Additionally, some organizations do work where there is confidential information that cannot be shared with each other.*
- *I don't feel as though there is any focus on the sharing of information pertaining to new database/systems between agencies. I also don't feel as though some of the main issues regarding electronic storage/access of data is being addressed. The costs for data storage are astronomical and the cost is being incurred by law enforcement; prosecutors and public defenders for the same files - costing the taxpayers millions of dollars. It's not only costly but also inefficient in how files are being shared between the agencies which can result in delays with court proceedings as well.*
- *We need to focus on integrations between agencies that would lower costs, increase the sharing of information, and be more efficient with how we gather data in order to make policy changes.*
- *Understanding how we can use data to craft effective legislation and policy.*
- *Clearer/definitive info on firearms restrictions for DV related offenses*
- *Information sharing that can facilitate school and community violence prevention efforts*
- *Sharing information across jurisdictional boundaries. The same people are committing crimes in multiple jurisdictions.*
- *making sure that all voices in Minnesota are included when discussing cj data sharing.*

3. What opportunity or emerging issue would you like the AG to explore?

(sorted by number of responses)

Option	Count
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	4
Justice Counts	3
Department of Corrections (DOC) public data infrastructure	1
Stakeholder representation/perspectives that are not represented on the group, i.e., Legislative representation	1
Clean Slate automatic expungements realities	0
Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data storage of the same documents by several agencies • Statewide data systems • having a purpose for the group 	3

4. If you could do one thing to make a difference for Minnesota's statewide criminal justice information sharing, what would you do and why?

- *Open up criminal information systems and utilize private data bases for crime prevention.*
- *Create a set of triggering events, and a set of scopes of information particular to each triggering event, that will permanently be expunged, conditionally be expunged, or will be "resuscitated" (the opposite of expunged) if the triggering event occurs. There are people who once had, still have, or have a recurrence of indicia of compelling mental-health concerns that impact public safety vs. 2d Amendment. There are people who in the past felt (justifiably or not) compelled to use a false name but now no longer have any such compunction. In decades and eras gone by, there was less fluidity in these regards, and so the system did not need to evolve and adjust for that fluidity.*

- *Create a system that everyone uses so that it is compatible. Duplicative work is a waste of time*
- *Find one common system in which discovery information is saved and shared between the necessary agencies without having each individual agency incur outrageous costs and wasted time by staff uploading and downloading the same data.*
- *Increased integrations to reduce efficiencies and increase access to justice.*
- *Restorative Justice*
- *Please see #2 [Clearer/definitive info on firearms restrictions for DV related offenses]*
- *Allow police to see all non-confidential police data. Allow all dispatch to see all non-confidential dispatch data.*
- *I think our group needs to have stronger ties to the executive and legislative branches of government to determine what information they need.*