National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council

Security and Management Control Outsourcing Standard for Channelers

Approved by the Council on May 16, 2018
SECURITY and MANAGEMENT CONTROL OUTSOURCING STANDARD for CHANNELERS

The goal of this document is to provide adequate security and integrity for criminal history record information (CHRI) while under the control or management of an outsourced third party, the Contractor. Adequate security is defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-130 as “security commensurate with the risk and magnitude of harm resulting from the loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of information.”

The intent of this Security and Management Control Outsourcing Standard (Outsourcing Standard) is to require that the Contractor maintain a security program consistent with federal and state laws, regulations, and standards (including the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy) as well as with rules, procedures, and standards established by the Compact Council and the United States Attorney General.

This Outsourcing Standard identifies the duties and responsibilities with respect to adequate internal controls within the contractual relationship so that the security and integrity of the Interstate Identification Index (III) System and CHRI are not compromised. The standard security program shall include consideration of site security, dissemination restrictions, personnel security, system security, and data security.

The provisions of this Outsourcing Standard are established by the Compact Council pursuant to 28 CFR Part 906 and are subject to the scope of that rule. They apply to all personnel, systems, networks, and facilities supporting and/or acting on behalf of the Authorized Recipient to perform noncriminal justice administrative functions requiring access to CHRI with a direct connection to the FBI CJIS Wide Area Network (WAN).

1.0 Definitions

1.01 Access to CHRI means to view or make use of CHRI obtained from the III System but excludes direct access to the III System by computer terminal or other automated means by Contractors other than those that may be contracted by the FBI or state criminal history record repositories or as provided by Title 34, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 40314 (b), (formally cited as 42 U.S.C. § 14614(b)).

1.02 Authorized Recipient means (1) a nongovernmental entity authorized by federal statute or federal executive order to receive CHRI for noncriminal justice purposes, or (2) a government agency authorized by federal statute, federal executive order, or state statute which has been approved by the United States Attorney General to receive CHRI for noncriminal justice purposes.
1.03 Authorized Recipient’s Information Security Officer means the individual who shall ensure technical compliance with all applicable elements of this Outsourcing Standard.

1.04 Chief Administrator means the primary administrator of a Nonparty State’s criminal history record repository or a designee of such administrator who is a regular full-time employee of the repository, which is also referred to as the State Identification Bureau (SIB) Chief.

1.05 CHRI, as referred to in Article I(4) of the Compact, means information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, including acquittal, sentencing, correctional supervision, or release; but does not include identification information such as fingerprint records if such information does not indicate involvement of the individual with the criminal justice system.

1.06 Criminal History Record Check, for purposes of this Outsourcing Standard only, means an authorized noncriminal justice fingerprint-based search of a state criminal history record repository and/or the FBI system.

1.07 CJIS Systems Agency, as provided in Section 1.4 of the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division’s Advisory Policy Board Bylaws, means a criminal justice agency which has overall responsibility for the administration and usage of CJIS Division Programs within a state, district, territory, or foreign country. This includes any federal agency that meets the definition and provides services to other federal agencies and/or whose users reside in multiple states or territories.

1.08 CJIS Systems Officer, as provided in Section 1.5 of the CJIS Advisory Policy Board Bylaws, means the individual employed by the CJIS Systems Agency who is responsible for monitoring system use, enforcing system discipline and security, and assuring that CJIS operating procedures are followed by all users as well as other related duties outlined by the user agreements with the FBI’s CJIS Division. (This title was formerly referred to as the Control Terminal Officer or the Federal Service Coordinator).

1.09 Compact Officer, as provided in Article I(2) of the Compact, means (A) with respect to the Federal Government, an official [FBI Compact Officer] so designated by the Director of the FBI [to administer and enforce the compact among federal agencies], or (B) with respect to a Party State, the chief administrator of the State’s criminal history record repository or a designee of the chief administrator who is a regular full-time employee of the repository.

1.10 Contractor means a government agency, a private business, non-profit organization or individual, that is not itself an Authorized Recipient with respect to the particular noncriminal justice purpose, who has entered into a contract with an Authorized Recipient to perform channeler functions.
requiring access to CHRI. Under this Outsourcing Standard, a Contractor serves as a Channeler and has direct connectivity to the CJIS Wide Area Network (WAN) for the purpose of electronic submission of fingerprints to and the receipt of CHRI from the FBI on behalf of an Authorized Recipient.

1.11 Contractor's Security Officer means the individual accountable for the management of the Contractor’s security program.

1.12 Dissemination means the disclosure of III CHRI by an Authorized Recipient to an authorized Contractor, or by the Contractor to another Authorized Recipient consistent with the Contractor’s responsibilities and with limitations imposed by federal and state laws, regulations, and standards as well as rules, procedures, and standards established by the Compact Council and the United States Attorney General.

1.13 Identity History Summary (IdHS), for the purposes of this Outsourcing Standard, means the report of all identification, demographic, and event information (criminal and/or civil) within a Next Generation Identification (NGI) Identity record which may be disseminated to an Authorized Recipient contingent upon legislation and federal regulations. The IdHS contains the criminal justice information associated with criminal fingerprints (i.e. “rap sheets”) and/or noncriminal justice information associated with civil fingerprints, therefore the existence of an IdHS alone does not reflect criminal history events on that NGI Identity. This term is unique to NGI and is not intended to affect other agencies’ use of the term “rap sheet” to describe reports of information in their identification repositories.

1.14 Noncriminal Justice Administrative Functions means the routine noncriminal justice administrative functions relating to the processing of CHRI, to include but not limited to the following:
   1. Making fitness determinations/recommendations
   2. Obtaining missing dispositions
   3. Disseminating CHRI as authorized by Federal statute, Federal Executive Order, or State statute approved by the United States Attorney General
   4. Other authorized activities relating to the general handling, use, and storage of CHRI

1.15 Noncriminal Justice Purposes, as provided in Article I(18) of the Compact, means uses of criminal history records for purposes authorized by federal or state law other than purposes relating to criminal justice activities, including employment suitability, licensing determinations, immigration and naturalization matters, and national security clearances.

1.16 Outsourcing Standard means a document approved by the Compact Council after consultation with the United States Attorney General which is to be incorporated by reference into a contract between an Authorized Recipient and a Contractor. This Outsourcing Standard authorizes access
to CHRI for noncriminal justice purposes, limits the use of the information to the purposes for which it is provided, prohibits retention and/or dissemination except as specifically authorized, ensures the security and confidentiality of the information, provides for audits and sanctions, provides conditions for termination of the contract, and contains such other provisions as the Compact Council may require.

1.17 **Personally Identifiable Information (PII)** means information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity, such as name, social security number, or biometric records, alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, or mother’s maiden name.

1.18 **Physically Secure Location** means a facility or an area, a room, or a group of rooms, within a facility with both the physical and personnel security controls sufficient to protect CHRI and associated information systems.

1.19 **PII Breach** means the loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized acquisition, unauthorized access or any similar term referring to situations where persons other than the authorized users, and for other than authorized purposes, have access or potential access to PII, whether physical or electronic.

1.20 **Positive Identification**, as provided in Article I(20) of the Compact, means a determination, based upon a comparison of fingerprints\(^1\) or other equally reliable biometric identification techniques, that the subject of a record search is the same person as the subject of a criminal history record or records indexed in the III System. Identifications based solely upon a comparison of subjects’ names or other non-unique identification characteristics or numbers, or combinations thereof, shall not constitute positive identification.

1.21 **Public Carrier Network** means a telecommunications infrastructure consisting of network components that are not owned, operated, and managed solely by the agency using that network, i.e., any telecommunications infrastructure which supports public users other than those of the agency using that network. Examples of a public carrier network include but are not limited to the following: Dial-up and Internet connections, network connections to Verizon, network connections to AT&T, ATM Frame Relay clouds, wireless networks, wireless links, and cellular telephones. A public carrier network provides network services to the public; not just to the single agency using that network.

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\(^1\) The Compact Council currently defines positive identification for noncriminal justice purposes as identification based upon a qualifying ten-rolled or qualifying ten-flat fingerprint submission. Further information concerning positive identification may be obtained from the FBI Compact Council office.
1.22 Rap Back Messaging Service (RBMS) means the electronic transmission of transactions, messages, and unsolicited responses, where applicable, to and from the FBI for the immediate forwarding to the Authorized Recipient.

1.23 Security Violation means the failure to prevent or failure to institute safeguards to prevent access, use, retention, or dissemination of CHRI in violation of: (A) Federal or state law, regulation, or Executive Order; or (B) a rule, procedure, or standard established by the Compact Council and the United States Attorney General.

2.0 Responsibilities of the Authorized Recipient

2.01 Prior to engaging in outsourcing any noncriminal justice administrative functions, the Authorized Recipient shall: (a) Request and receive written permission from (1) the State Compact Officer/Chief Administrator or (2) the FBI Compact Officer; and (b) provide the State Compact Officer/Chief Administrator or the FBI Compact Officer copies of the specific authority for the outsourced work, criminal history record check requirements, and/or a copy of relevant portions of the contract as requested.

2.02 The Authorized Recipient shall execute a contract or agreement prior to providing a Contractor access to CHRI. The contract shall, at a minimum, incorporate by reference and have appended thereto this Outsourcing Standard.

2.03 The Authorized Recipient shall, in those instances when the Contractor is to perform duties requiring access to CHRI, specify the terms and conditions of such access; limit the use of such information to the purposes for which it is provided; prohibit dissemination of the information except as specifically authorized by federal and state laws, regulations, and standards as well as with rules, procedures, and standards established by the Compact Council and the United States Attorney General; ensure the security and confidentiality of the information to include confirmation that the intended recipient is authorized to receive CHRI; provide for audits and sanctions; provide conditions for termination of the contract; and ensure that

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2 The Compact Officer/Chief Administrator may not grant such permission unless he/she has implemented a combined state/federal audit program to, at a minimum, triennially audit a representative sample of the Contractors and Authorized Recipients engaging in outsourcing with the first of such audits to be conducted within one year of the date the Contractor first receives CHRI under the approved outsourcing agreement. A representative sample will be based on generally accepted statistical sampling methods.

3 State or local Authorized Recipients based on State or Federal Statutes shall contact the State Compact Officer/Chief Administrator. Federal or Regulatory Agency Authorized Recipients shall contact the FBI Compact Officer.
Contractor personnel comply with this Outsourcing Standard. The FBI shall, and the Authorized Recipient may, conduct 90-day, one year, and triennial audits of Contractors.

a. The FBI shall conduct criminal history record checks of Contractor personnel having access to CHRI. The FBI shall maintain updated records of Contractor personnel who have access to CHRI, update those records within 24 hours when changes to that access occur, and maintain a list of Contractor personnel who have successfully completed criminal history record checks.

b. The FBI shall, and the Authorized Recipient may, ensure that a Contractor maintains site security.

c. The State Compact Officer/Chief Administrator or the FBI Compact Officer shall make available the most current versions of both the Outsourcing Standard and the CJIS Security Policy to the Authorized Recipient within 60 calendar days (unless otherwise directed) of notification of successor versions of the Outsourcing Standard and/or the CJIS Security Policy. Within 60 calendar days of changes or updates to the Outsourcing Standard and/or the CJIS Security Policy, the FBI shall notify Contractors of such changes or updates. The Authorized Recipient shall be responsible to ensure the most updated versions are incorporated by reference at the time of contract, contract renewal, or within the 60 calendar day notification period, whichever is sooner.

d. The FBI, rather than the Authorized Recipient, shall ensure that a Contractor establishes and administers an IT Security Program. The FBI, rather than the Authorized Recipient, shall provide the written approval of a Contractor's IT Security Program.

e. The Authorized Recipient shall allow the FBI to periodically test the ability to penetrate the FBI's network through the external network connection or system.

f. The Authorized Recipient and/or Contractor shall make available to the State Compact Officer/Chief Administrator or the FBI Compact Officer the relevant portions of the current and approved contract relating to CHRI, upon request.

2.04 The Authorized Recipient shall understand the communications and record capabilities of the Contractor which has access to federal or state records through, or because of, its outsourcing relationship with the Authorized Recipient. The FBI shall, and the Authorized Recipient may, maintain an updated topological drawing which depicts the interconnectivity of a Contractor's network configuration.

2.05 The Authorized Recipient is responsible for the actions of the Contractor and shall monitor the Contractor’s compliance to the terms and conditions of the Outsourcing Standard. The FBI shall certify to the FBI Compact
Officer that an audit was conducted with the Contractor within 90 days of the date the Contractor first receives CHRI under the approved outsourcing agreement.

2.06 The Authorized Recipient shall provide written notice of any early voluntary termination of the contract to the Compact Officer/Chief Administrator or the FBI Compact Officer.

2.07 The Authorized Recipient shall appoint an Information Security Officer. The Authorized Recipient's Information Security Officer shall:
   a. Serve as the security POC for the FBI CJIS Division Information Security Officer;
   b. Document technical compliance with this Outsourcing Standard; and
   c. Establish a security incident response and reporting procedure to discover, investigate, document, and report on major incidents that significantly endanger the security or integrity of the noncriminal justice agency systems to the CJIS Systems Officer and the FBI CJIS Division Information Security Officer.

2.08 The Authorized Recipient shall immediately (within one hour of discovery) notify the FBI of any PII breach. The Authorized Recipient shall also provide a written report of any PII breach (to include unauthorized access to CHRI by the Contractor) to the FBI within five calendar days of receipt of the initial report of the PII breach. The written report must include corrective actions taken by the Authorized Recipient and, if necessary, the Contractor to resolve such PII breach.

3.0 Responsibilities of the Contractor

3.01 The Contractor and its employees shall comply with all federal and state laws, regulations, and standards (including the CJIS Security Policy) as well as with rules, procedures, and standards established by the Compact Council and the United States Attorney General.

3.02 The Contractor shall develop, document, administer, and maintain a Security Program (Physical, Personnel, and Information Technology) to comply with the most current Outsourcing Standard and the most current CJIS Security Policy. The Security Program shall describe the implementation of the security requirements described in this Outsourcing Standard and the CJIS Security Policy. In addition, the Contractor is also responsible to set, maintain, and enforce the standards for the selection, supervision, and separation of personnel who have access to CHRI. The FBI, rather than the Authorized Recipient, shall provide the written approval of a Contractor's Security Program.

3.03 The requirements for a Security Program should include, at a minimum:
   a) Description of the implementation of the security requirements described in this Outsourcing Standard and the CJIS Security Policy.
   b) Security Training
c) Guidelines for documentation of security violations  
d) Standards for the selection, supervision, and separation of personnel with access to CHRI.

**If the Contractor is using a corporate policy, it must meet the requirements outlined in this Outsourcing Standard and the CJIS Security Policy. If the corporate policy is not this specific, it must flow down to a level where the documentation supports these requirements.**

3.04 The Contractor shall be accountable for the management of the Security Program. The Contractor shall be responsible for reporting all security violations of this Outsourcing Standard to the Authorized Recipient.

3.05 Except when the training requirement is retained by the Authorized Recipient, the Contractor shall develop a Security Training Program for all Contractor personnel with access to CHRI prior to their appointment/assignment. The FBI shall review and provide to a Contractor written approval of the Contractor's Security Training Program. Training shall be provided upon receipt of notice from the Compact Officer/Chief Administrator on any changes to federal and state laws, regulations, and standards as well as with rules, procedures, and standards established by the Compact Council and the United States Attorney General. Annual refresher training shall also be provided. A Contractor shall annually, not later than the anniversary date of the contract, certify in writing to the FBI that annual refresher training was completed for those Contractor personnel with access to CHRI.

3.06 The Contractor shall make its facilities available for announced and unannounced audits and security inspections performed by the Authorized Recipient, the state, or the FBI on behalf of the Compact Council.

3.07 The Contractor’s Security Program is subject to review by the Authorized Recipient, the Compact Officer/Chief Administrator, and the FBI CJIS Division. During this review, provision will be made to update the Security Program to address security violations and to ensure changes in policies and standards as well as changes in federal and state law are incorporated.

3.08 The Contractor shall maintain CHRI only for the period of time necessary to fulfill its contractual obligations, not to exceed 30 calendar days. CHRI disseminated by a Contractor to an Authorized Recipient, regardless of dissemination method, shall only be made available for up to 30 calendar days. CHRI shall be destroyed by the Contractor immediately after confirmation of successful receipt by the Authorized Recipient or at the conclusion of 30 calendar days, whichever is sooner. The manner of, and time frame for, CHRI dissemination by a Contractor to an Authorized Recipient shall be specified in the contract or agreement.
3.09 The Contractor shall maintain a log of any dissemination of CHRI, for a minimum of 365 days.

3.10 The Authorized Recipient and/or Contractor shall make available to the State Compact Officer/Chief Administrator or the FBI Compact Officer the relevant portions of the current and approved contract relating to CHRI, upon request.

4.0 Site Security
4.01 The FBI shall ensure that a Contractor's site is a physically secure location to protect against any unauthorized access to CHRI.

4.02 All visitors to computer centers and/or terminal areas shall be escorted by authorized personnel at all times.

4.03 Any Contractor with direct access to CHRI shall allow the FBI to conduct periodic penetration testing.

5.0 Dissemination
5.01 Only employees of the Contractor, employees of the Authorized Recipient, and such other persons as may be granted authorization by the Authorized Recipient shall be permitted access to the system.

5.02 Access to the system shall be available only for official purposes consistent with the appended contract. Any dissemination of CHRI data to authorized employees of the Contractor is to be for official purposes only.

5.03 Information contained in or about the system will not be provided to agencies other than the Authorized Recipient or another entity which is specifically designated in the contract.

5.04 The Contractor shall not disseminate CHRI without the consent of the Authorized Recipient, and as specifically authorized by federal and state laws, regulations, and standards as well as with rules, procedures, and standards established by the Compact Council and the United States Attorney General.

5.05 An up-to-date log concerning dissemination of CHRI shall be maintained by the Contractor for a minimum one year retention period. This log must clearly identify: (A) the Authorized Recipient with unique identifiers to include the FBI assigned Originating Agency Identifier (ORI)/Originating Agency Case (OCA) number, (B) the Transaction Control Number (TCN), (C) the date of dissemination, (D) the statutory authority for dissemination, and (E) the means of dissemination.

5.06 If CHRI is stored or disseminated in an electronic format, the Contractor shall protect against any unauthorized persons gaining access to equipment
and any data. In no event shall responses containing CHRI be disseminated other than governed by this Outsourcing Standard or more stringent contract requirements.

5.07 All access attempts are subject to recording and routine review for detection of inappropriate or illegal activity.

5.08 The Contractor’s system shall be supported by a documented contingency plan as defined in the CJIS Security Policy and approved by the FBI.

6.0 **Personnel Security**

6.01 The FBI shall conduct criminal history record checks of Contractor (and approved Sub-Contractor) personnel having access to CHRI. Criminal history record checks must be completed prior to accessing CHRI under the contract.

6.02 The Contractor shall ensure that each employee performing work under the contract is aware of the requirements of the Outsourcing Standard and the state and federal laws governing the security and integrity of CHRI. The Contractor shall confirm in writing that each employee has certified in writing that he/she understands the Outsourcing Standard requirements and laws that apply to his/her responsibilities. The Contractor shall maintain the employee certifications in a file that is subject to review during audits. Employees shall make such certification prior to performing work under the contract.

6.03 The Contractor shall maintain updated records of personnel who have access to CHRI, update those records within 24 hours when changes to that access occur, and maintain a list of personnel who have successfully completed criminal history record checks. Contractors shall notify the FBI within 24 hours when additions or deletions occur.

7.0 **System Security**

7.01 The Contractor’s security system shall comply with the CJIS Security Policy in effect at the time the Outsourcing Standard is incorporated into the contract and with successor versions of the CJIS Security Policy.

a. Devices shall be implemented to provide a point of defense and a controlled and audited access to CHRI, both from inside and outside the networks.

b. Data encryption shall be required for data in transit pursuant to the requirements in the CJIS Security Policy.

7.02 The Contractor shall provide for the secure storage and disposal of all hard copy and media associated with the system to prevent access by unauthorized personnel.
a. CHRI shall be stored in a physically secure location.

b. The Contractor, in coordination with the Authorized Recipient, shall ensure that a procedure is in place for sanitizing all fixed storage media (e.g., disks, drives, backup storage) at the completion of the contract and/or before it is returned for maintenance, disposal, or reuse. Sanitization procedures include overwriting the media and/or degaussing the media.

c. The Contractor, in coordination with the Authorized Recipient, shall ensure that a procedure is in place for the disposal or return of all non-fixed storage media to the Authorized Recipient (e.g., hard copies, print-outs).

7.03 To prevent and/or detect unauthorized access to CHRI in transmission or storage, each Authorized Recipient, Contractor, or Sub-Contractor must be assigned a unique identifying number.

8.0  Security Violations

8.01  Duties of the Authorized Recipient and Contractor

a. The Contractor shall develop and maintain a written policy for discipline of Contractor employees who violate the security provisions of the contract, which includes this Outsourcing Standard that is incorporated by reference.

b. Pending investigation, the Contractor shall, upon detection or awareness, suspend any employee who commits a security violation from assignments in which he/she has access to CHRI under the contract.

c. The Contractor shall immediately (within one hour of discovery) notify the Authorized Recipient and the FBI of any security violation to include unauthorized access to CHRI. Within five calendar days of such discovery, the Contractor shall provide the Authorized Recipient and the FBI a written report documenting such security violation, corrective actions taken by the Contractor to resolve such violation, and the date, time, and summary of the violation.

d. The Authorized Recipient shall immediately (within four hours) notify the FBI Compact Officer of any security violation (to include unauthorized access to CHRI) or termination of the contract. The Authorized Recipient shall provide a written report of any security violation (to include unauthorized access to CHRI by the Contractor) to the FBI Compact Officer within five calendar days of receipt of the written report from the Contractor. The written report must include corrective actions taken by the Contractor and the Authorized Recipient to resolve such security violation.

8.02 Termination of the contract by the Authorized Recipient for security violations
a. The contract is subject to termination by the Authorized Recipient for security violations involving CHRI obtained pursuant to the contract.
b. The contract is subject to termination by the Authorized Recipient for the Contractor’s failure to notify the Authorized Recipient of any security violation or to provide a written report concerning such violation.
c. If the Contractor refuses to or is incapable of taking corrective actions to successfully resolve a security violation, the Authorized Recipient shall terminate the contract.

8.03 Suspension or termination of the exchange of CHRI for security violations

a. Notwithstanding the actions taken by the State Compact Officer, if the Authorized Recipient fails to provide a written report notifying the State Compact Officer/Chief Administrator or the FBI Compact Officer of a security violation, or refuses to or is incapable of taking corrective action to successfully resolve a security violation, the Compact Council or the United States Attorney General may suspend or terminate the exchange of CHRI with the Authorized Recipient pursuant to 28 CFR §906.2(d).
b. If the exchange of CHRI is suspended, it may be reinstated after satisfactory written assurances have been provided to the Compact Council Chairman or the United States Attorney General by the Compact Officer/Chief Administrator, the Authorized Recipient and the Contractor that the security violation has been resolved. If the exchange of CHRI is terminated, the Contractor’s records (including media) containing CHRI shall be deleted or returned in accordance with the provisions and time frame as specified by the Authorized Recipient.

8.04 The Authorized Recipient and Contractor shall provide written notice (through the State Compact Officer/Chief Administrator if applicable) to the FBI Compact Officer of the following:

a. The termination of a contract for security violations.
b. Security violations involving the unauthorized access to CHRI.
c. The Contractor’s name and unique identification number, the nature of the security violation, whether the violation was intentional, and the number of times the violation occurred.

8.05 The Compact Officer/Chief Administrator, Compact Council and the United States Attorney General reserve the right to investigate or decline to investigate any report of unauthorized access to CHRI.

8.06 The Compact Officer/Chief Administrator, Compact Council, and the United States Attorney General reserve the right to audit the Authorized Recipient and the Contractor's operations and procedures at scheduled or unscheduled times. The Compact Council, the United States Attorney General, and the state are authorized to perform a final audit of the
Contractor's systems after termination of the contract.

9.0 **PII**
9.01 The Contractor is responsible for protecting all PII in its possession and control during the processing of requests.
9.02 The Contractor shall notify authorized individuals of their right to report PII breaches directly to the FBI should they believe their information has been mishandled or compromised.
9.03 The Contractor shall immediately (within one hour of discovery) notify the Authorized Recipient and the FBI of any PII breach or potential PII breach. Within five calendar days of such notification, the Contractor shall provide the Authorized Recipient and the FBI a written report documenting such violation and corrective actions taken to resolve such violation, to include the date, time, and summary of the notification to resolve such breach.

10.0 **Rap Back Messaging Service**
10.01 The Contractor shall maintain compliance with the Electronic Biometric Transmission Specification in order to process messages to and from the FBI CJIS Division. This includes electronically transmitting and receiving the required Rap Back messages to the FBI CJIS Division, expeditiously transmitting messages and results to the Authorized Recipient, and storing the necessary message information required for participation, validation, and removal of Rap Back subscriptions.
10.02 The Contractor shall ensure that all applicant’s PII, to include the applicant’s fingerprints, name, date of birth, and other descriptive data, is not maintained on the Contractor’s server that has direct access to the FBI CJIS Division. The TCN and the Rap Back Subscription Identifier (RBSI) shall be the only references used to store and link an individual for a Rap Back message notification.
10.03 The Contractor must satisfactorily complete testing for Rap Back messages and be approved by the FBI CJIS Division prior to implementation.
10.04 The Contractor shall transmit the required messaging as it correlates to the mandatory one year validation process on all subscriptions being maintained on behalf of the Authorized Recipient. The Contractor only fulfills the messaging requirements of the submitting agency. The Contractor may not perform the validation for the Authorized Recipient.
10.05 The Contractor shall only participate in the designated privacy risk mitigation strategy and validation that is outlined in the Noncriminal Justice Rap Back Service Outsourcing Policy and Implementation Guide.
10.06 The Contractor, in coordination with the Authorized Recipient and the FBI, shall complete all agreements and comply with the requirements of the Noncriminal Justice Rap Back Service Outsourcing Policy and Implementation Guide and the Agreement prior to being allowed to
participate in RBMS.

11.0 **Miscellaneous Provisions**

11.01 This Outsourcing Standard does not confer, grant, or authorize any rights, privileges, or obligations to any persons other than the Contractor, the Authorized Recipient, Compact Officer/Chief Administrator (where applicable), CJIS Systems Agency, and the FBI.

11.02 The following document is incorporated by reference and made part of this Outsourcing Standard: (1) The CJIS Security Policy.

11.03 The terms set forth in this document do not constitute the sole understanding by and between the parties hereto; rather they provide a minimum basis for the security of the system and the CHRI accessed therefrom and it is understood that there may be terms and conditions of the appended-contract which impose more stringent requirements upon the Contractor.

11.04 The minimum security measures as outlined in this Outsourcing Standard may only be modified by the Compact Council. Conformance to such security measures may not be less stringent than stated in this Outsourcing Standard without the consent of the Compact Council in consultation with the United States Attorney General.

11.05 This Outsourcing Standard may only be modified by the Compact Council and may not be modified by the parties to the appended contract without the consent of the Compact Council.

11.06 Appropriate notices, assurances, and correspondence to the FBI Compact Officer, Compact Council, and the United States Attorney General required by Section 8.0 of this Outsourcing Standard shall be forwarded by First Class Mail to:

FBI Compact Officer
1000 Custer Hollow Road
Module D-3
Clarksburg, WV 26306

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4 Such conditions could include additional audits, fees, or security requirements. The Compact Council, Authorized Recipients, and the Compact Officer/Chief Administrator have the explicit authority to require more stringent standards than those contained in the Outsourcing Standard.