

# OPS Protected Information

## 805.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Best Practice **MODIFIED**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the access, transmission, release and security of protected information by employees of the Office of Protective Services (OPS). This policy addresses the protected information that is used in the day-to-day operation of OPS and not the public records information covered in the Records Maintenance and Release Policy.

### 805.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Best Practice **MODIFIED**

Definitions related to this policy include:

**Protected information** - Any information or data that is collected, stored or accessed by employees of OPS and is subject to any access or release restrictions imposed by law, regulation, order or use agreement. This includes all information contained in federal, state or local law enforcement databases that is not accessible to the public.

## 805.2 POLICY

Best Practice **MODIFIED**

OPS employees will adhere to all applicable laws, orders, regulations, use agreements and training related to the access, use, dissemination and release of protected information.

## 805.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

Best Practice **MODIFIED**

The Hospital Police Chief shall select a member of the OPS to coordinate the use of protected information.

The responsibilities of this position include but are not limited to:

- (a) Ensuring member compliance with this policy and with requirements applicable to protected information, including requirements for the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system, National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS), Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) records, and California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).
- (b) Developing, disseminating, and maintaining procedures that adopt or comply with the U.S. Department of Justice's current Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy.
- (c) Developing, disseminating, and maintaining any other procedures necessary to comply with any other requirements for the access, use, dissemination, release, and security of protected information.
- (d) Developing procedures to ensure training and certification requirements are met.

## *OPS Protected Information*

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- (e) Resolving specific questions that arise regarding authorized recipients of protected information.
- (f) Ensuring security practices and procedures are in place to comply with requirements applicable to protected information.

### **805.4 ACCESS TO PROTECTED INFORMATION**

**Best Practice** **MODIFIED**

Protected information shall not be accessed in violation of any law, order, regulation, user agreement, California Department of State Hospitals policy, procedure, or training. Only those members who have completed applicable training and met any applicable requirements, such as a background check, may access protected information, and only when the member has a legitimate work-related reason for such access.

Unauthorized access, including access for other than a legitimate work-related purpose, is prohibited and may subject a member to administrative action pursuant to the Personnel Complaints Policy and/or criminal prosecution.

#### **805.4.1 PENALTIES FOR MISUSE OF RECORDS**

**State**

It is a misdemeanor to furnish, buy, receive or possess Department of Justice criminal history information without authorization by law (Penal Code § 11143).

Authorized persons or agencies violating state regulations regarding the security of Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) maintained by the California Department of Justice may lose direct access to CORI (11 CCR 702).

### **805.5 RELEASE OR DISSEMINATION OF PROTECTED INFORMATION**

**Best Practice** **MODIFIED**

Protected information may be released only to authorized recipients who have both a right to know and a need to know.

An employee who is asked to release protected information that should not be released should refer the requesting person to a supervisor or to the Records Manager for information regarding a formal request.

Unless otherwise ordered or when an investigation would be jeopardized, protected information maintained by OPS may generally be shared with authorized persons from other law enforcement agencies who are assisting in the investigation or conducting a related investigation. Any such information should be released through Records to ensure proper documentation of the release (see the Records Maintenance and Release Policy).

Protected information, such as Criminal Justice Information (CJI), which includes Criminal History Record Information (CHRI), should generally not be transmitted by radio, cellular telephone or any other type of wireless transmission to employees in the field or in vehicles through any computer or electronic device, except in cases where there is an immediate need for the information to further

## *OPS Protected Information*

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an investigation or where circumstances reasonably indicate that the immediate safety of officers, other OPS employees or the public is at risk.

Nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit broadcasting warrant information.

### 805.5.1 REVIEW OF CRIMINAL OFFENDER RECORD

**State** **MODIFIED**

Individuals requesting to review their own California criminal history information shall be referred to the Department of Justice. (Pen. Code, § 11121.)

Individuals shall be allowed to review their arrest or conviction record on file with OPS after complying with all legal requirements regarding authority and procedures in Penal Code section 11120 through Penal Code section 11127 and Penal Code section section 13321.

### 805.6 SECURITY OF PROTECTED INFORMATION

**Federal** **MODIFIED**

Each Hospital Police Chief will select a member of the OPS to oversee the security of protected information.

The responsibilities of this position include but are not limited to:

- (a) Developing and maintaining security practices, procedures, and training.
- (b) Ensuring federal and state compliance with the CJIS Security Policy and the requirements of any state or local criminal history records systems.
- (c) Establishing procedures to provide for the preparation, prevention, detection, analysis, and containment of security incidents, including computer attacks.
- (d) Tracking, documenting, and reporting all breach of security incidents to the Chief of Law Enforcement and appropriate authorities through the chain of command.

### 805.6.1 OPS MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

**Best Practice** **MODIFIED**

Members accessing or receiving protected information shall ensure the information is not accessed or received by persons who are not authorized to access or receive it. This includes leaving protected information, such as documents or computer databases, accessible to others when it is reasonably foreseeable that unauthorized access may occur (e.g., on an unattended table or desk; in or on an unattended vehicle; in an unlocked desk drawer or file cabinet; on an unattended computer terminal).

### 805.7 TRAINING

**Best Practice** **MODIFIED**

All OPS members authorized to access or release protected information shall complete a training program that complies with any protected information system requirements and identifies authorized access and use of protected information, as well as its proper handling and dissemination.

## *OPS Protected Information*

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### **805.8 CALIFORNIA RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ACT**

State **MODIFIED**

Employees shall not release personal information from any agency database for the purpose of investigation or enforcement of any program compiling data on individuals based on religious belief, practice, affiliation, national origin or ethnicity (Gov. Code § 8310.3).