

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF

PUBLIC SAFETY

Department Description

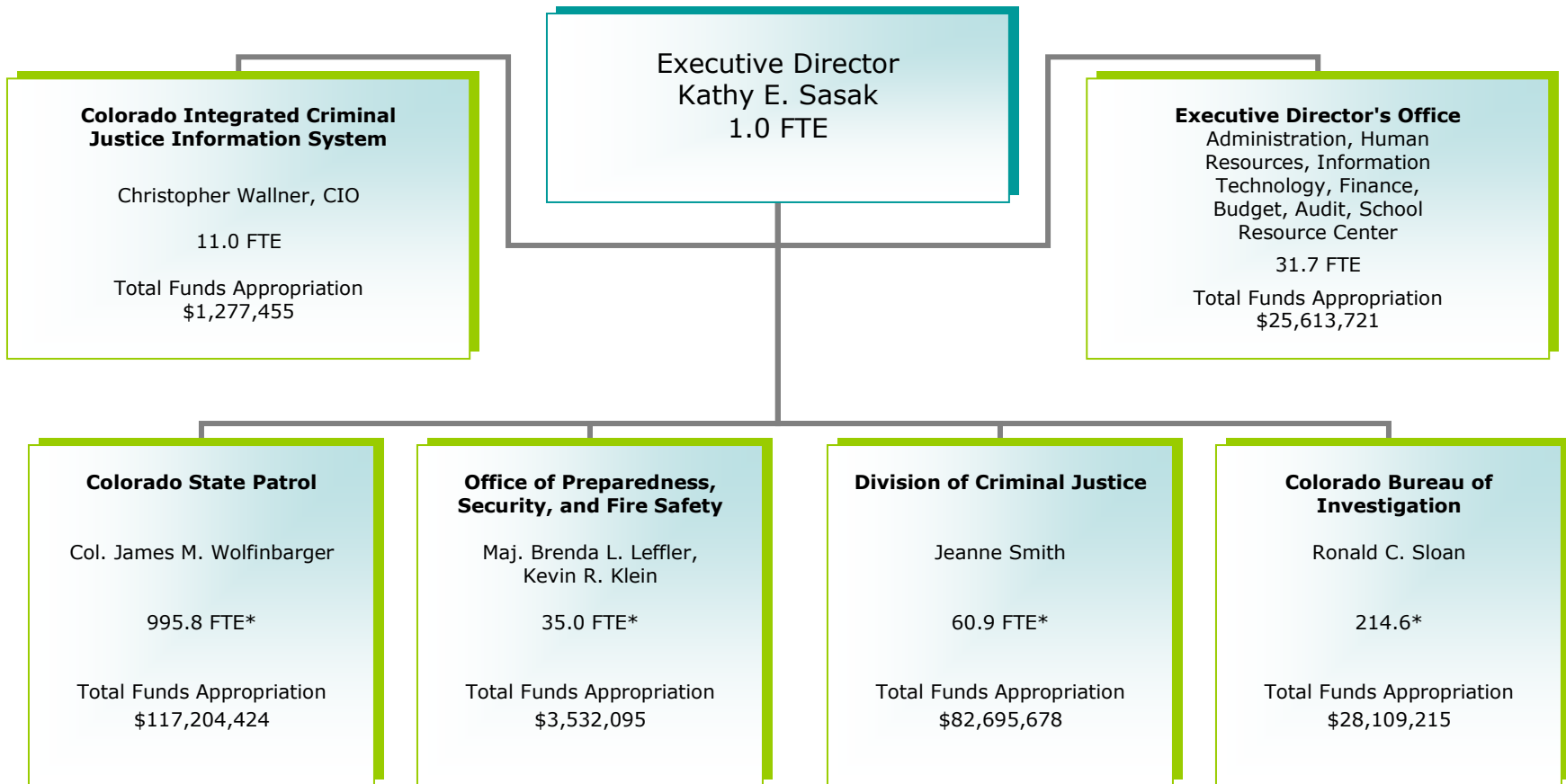
Kathy Sasak

Executive Director

The mission of the Colorado Department of Public Safety is to provide a safe environment in Colorado by maintaining, promoting, and enhancing public safety through law enforcement, criminal investigations, fire and crime prevention, recidivism reduction, and victim advocacy. The Department also provides professional support of the criminal justice system, fire safety community, other governmental agencies, and private entities. Throughout, our goal is to serve the public through an organization that emphasizes quality and integrity.

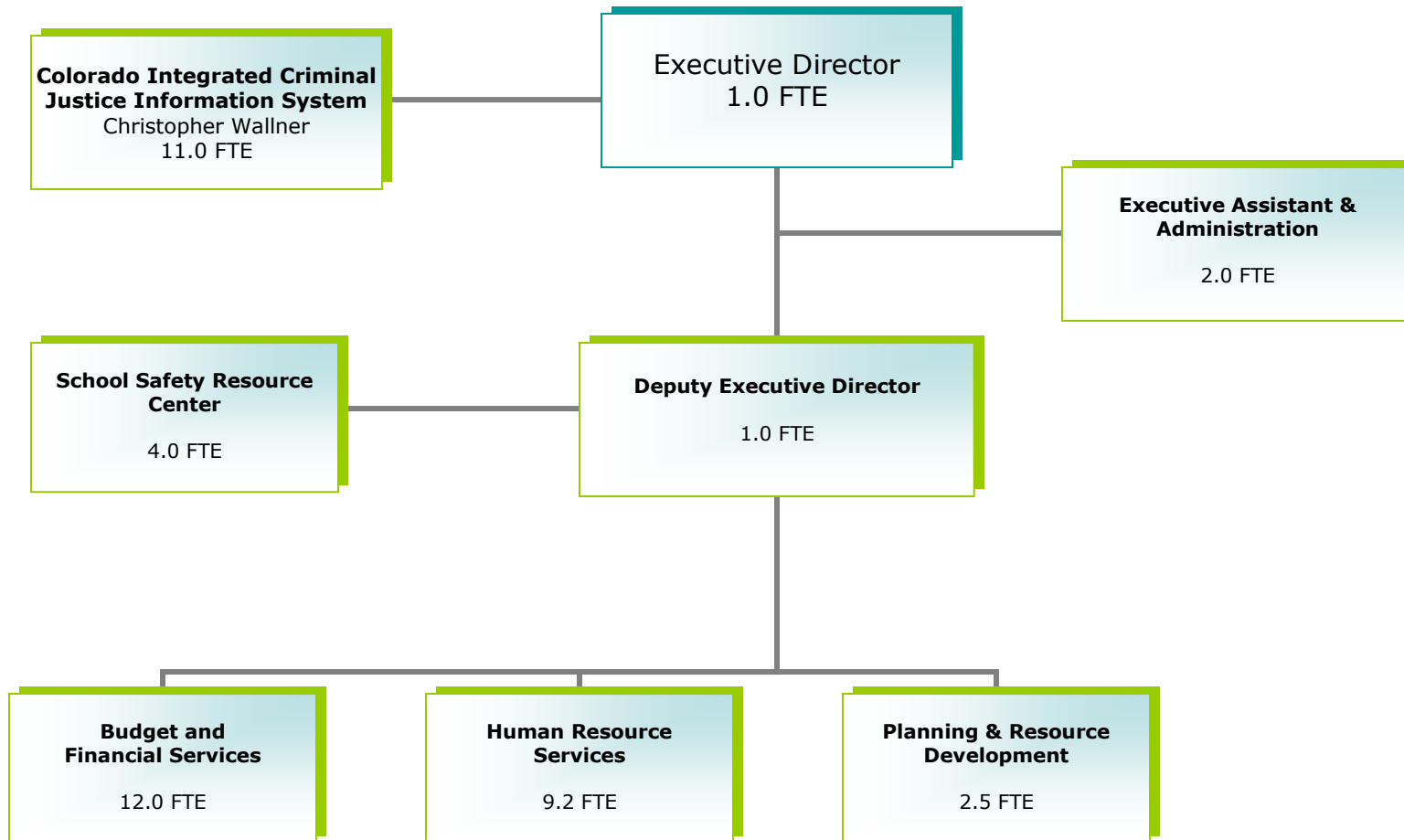
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**Colorado Department of Public Safety
Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2010-11
Total FTE: 1,349.0
Total Funds Appropriation: 258,432,588**

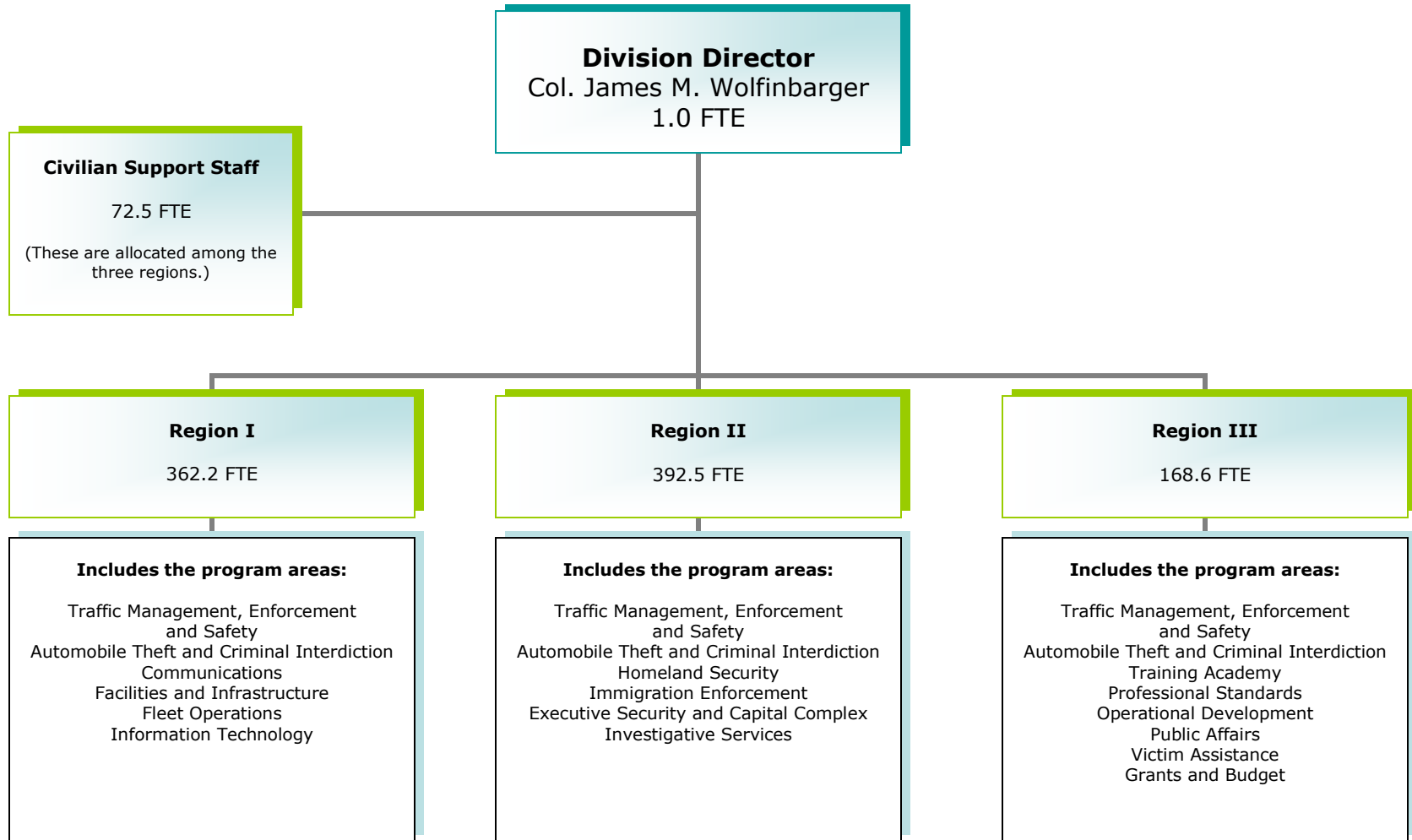


- Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees

**Colorado Department of Public Safety
Executive Director's Office Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2010-11
Total FTE: 42.7
Total Funds Appropriation: \$26,891,176**

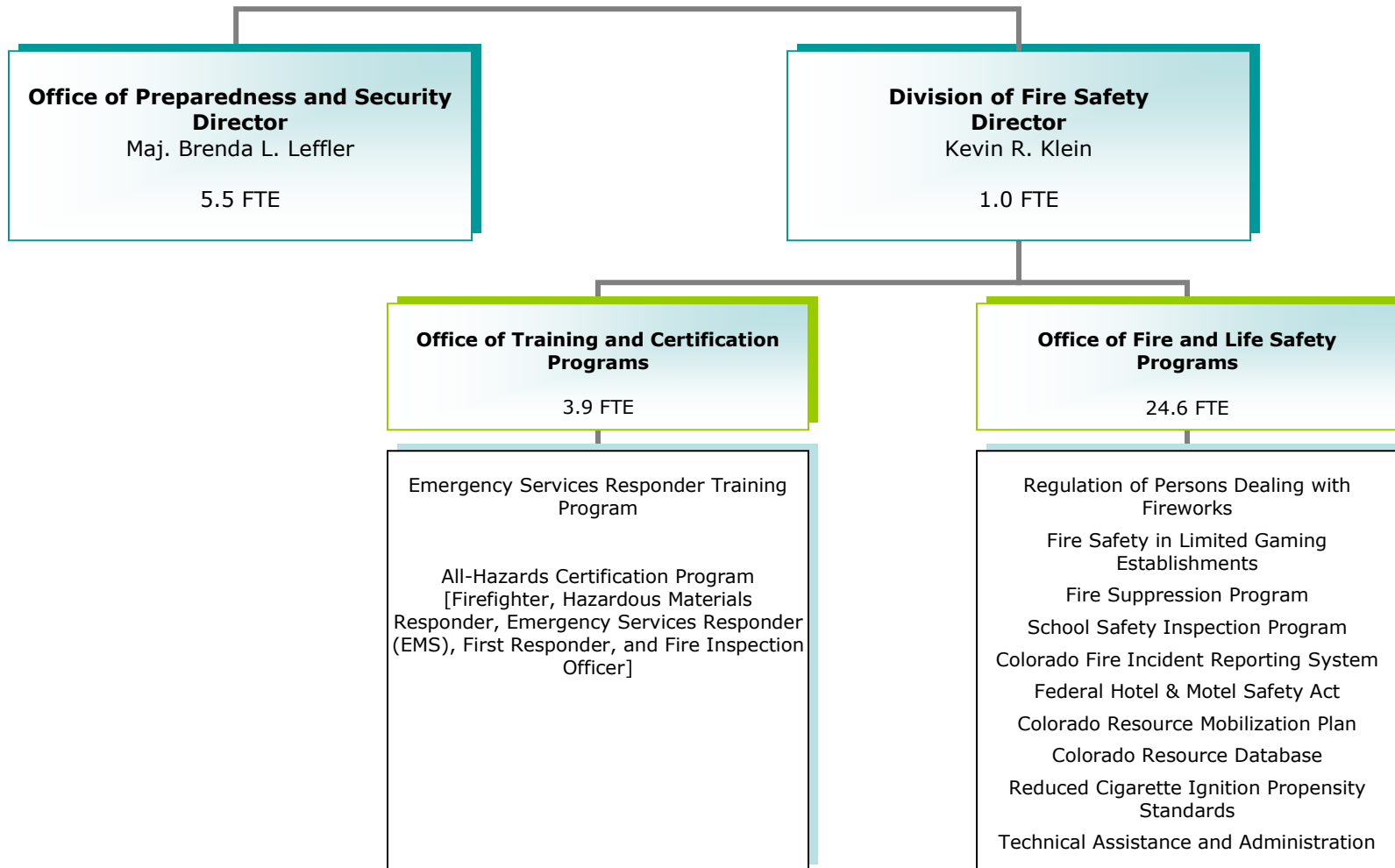


Colorado Department of Public Safety
Colorado State Patrol Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2010-11
Total FTE: 995.8*
Total Funds Appropriation: \$117,204,424



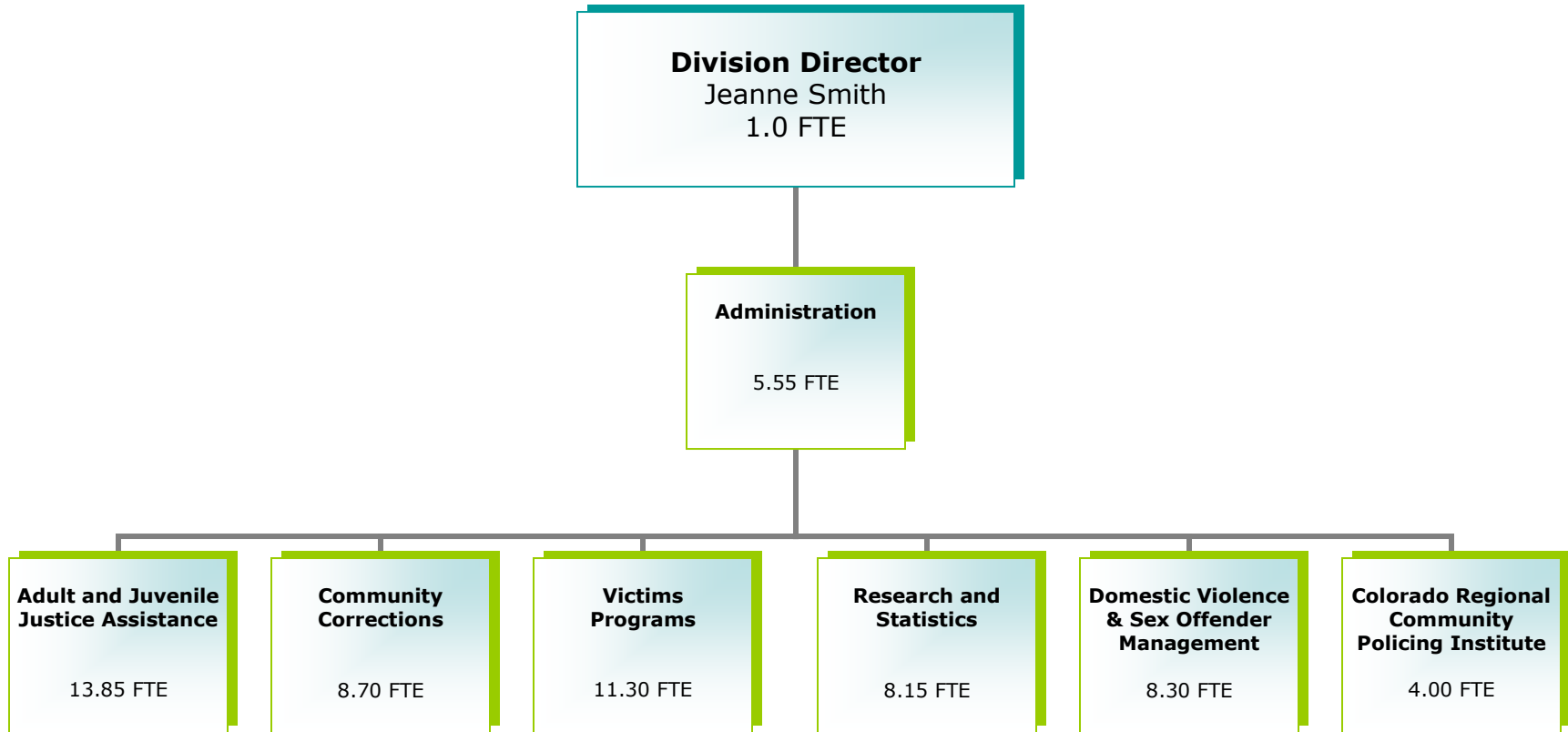
- Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees

Colorado Department of Public Safety
Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety
Fiscal Year 2010-11
Total FTE: 35.0*
Total Funds Appropriation: \$3,532,095



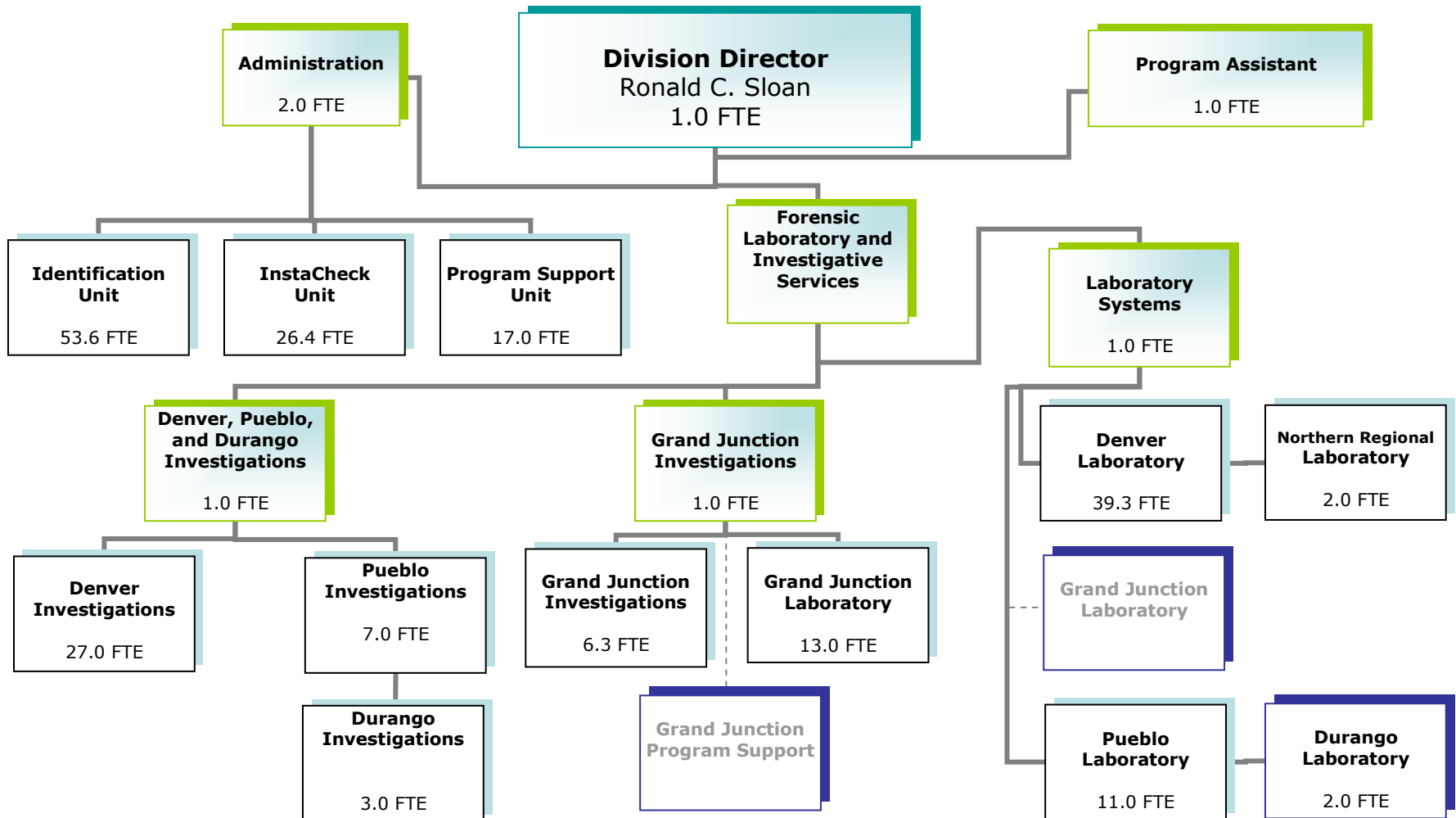
- Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees

**Colorado Department of Public Safety
Division of Criminal Justice Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2010-11
Total FTE: 60.9*
Total Funds Appropriation: \$82,695,678**



- Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees

Colorado Department of Public Safety
Colorado Bureau of Investigation Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2010-11
Total FTE: 214.6*
Total Funds Appropriation: \$28,109,215



• Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees

Executive Director's Office

Mission Statement

The Executive Director's Office (EDO) provides administrative and management services to the operating divisions of the Department. This includes the following:

- The Executive Director and Deputy Director;
- Financial Services;
- Human Resources Services; and
- Planning and Resource Development.

The appropriation to the EDO also includes centrally-appropriated items for personal services, including salary survey, health-life-dental, performance-based pay, and the statewide Multiuse network, among several others.

Programmatic Priorities for the Executive Director's Office

Executive Support- The EDO's fundamental charge is to provide effective service to the Department's operating divisions. The demand on EDO services continues to increase as the public safety programs provided by the divisions increase in size and scope. The EDO must engage in ongoing efforts to increase efficiencies through the implementation of new processes and technologies in order to keep pace with increasing workload demands.

The Department monitors the performance of the EDO through measures of service provided to the Department's operating agencies. In addition, the EDO maintains primary responsibility for meeting the standards and deadlines of outside agencies such as the Department of Personnel and Administration's Division of Human Resources, the State Controller's Office, the Governor's Office, and General Assembly.

Colorado School Safety Resource Center - The Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC) was created by Senate Bill 08-001 (C.R.S. Section 24-33.5-1801, et seq.). The mission of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center is to collaboratively assist local schools and communities to create safe and positive school environments for Colorado students in all pre-k through higher education schools. We have a fifteen member advisory board from various state agencies and others with a stake in school safety issues in Colorado.

Colorado State Patrol

Mission Statement

The mission of the Colorado State Patrol is to ensure a safe and secure environment in Colorado for all persons by providing professional law enforcement through responsive, courteous, caring, and dedicated service.

The Colorado State Patrol intends to be recognized as first in traffic safety through a dramatic reduction in the number of persons killed on Colorado's roadways. This agency is committed to lead and to sustain a cooperative effort that will *eliminate most traffic fatalities in Colorado by CY 2025* in order to make Colorado's roadways the safest in the world. The Patrol intends to achieve this status through a dramatic reduction in the number of fatalities on Colorado's highways.

Programmatic Priorities for the Colorado State Patrol

Traffic Management, Enforcement, and Safety – The Patrol's fundamental statutory charge is to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of all motor vehicle traffic and to help motorists in need of assistance. This is accomplished through:

- selective enforcement actions on Colorado's roadways;
- high-visibility saturation patrols (e.g., accident prevention teams or DUI checkpoints);
- professional traffic crash investigations; and
- preventive educational and safety programs.

The Patrol enforces motor vehicle laws and all other laws of the State on approximately 8,400 miles of state and federal highways and on more than 57,000 miles of county roads. The agency comprises six field districts and 19 troop offices spread throughout Colorado in order to fulfill its statutory charge.

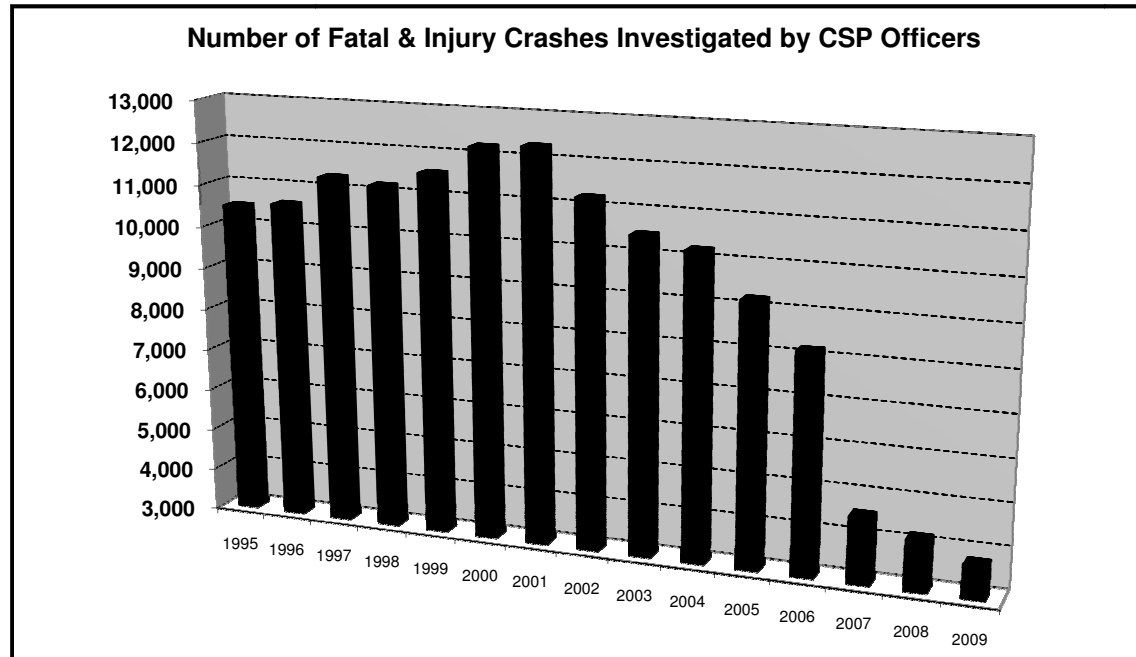
Past Results and Major Indicators¹

Fatal and Injury Crashes

Since CY 2001, through CY 2008, working under a Balanced Scorecard strategic management system, the Patrol has reduced the number of fatal and injury crashes on all CSP covered roads by 69.3 percent (from 12,245 in 2001 to 3,765

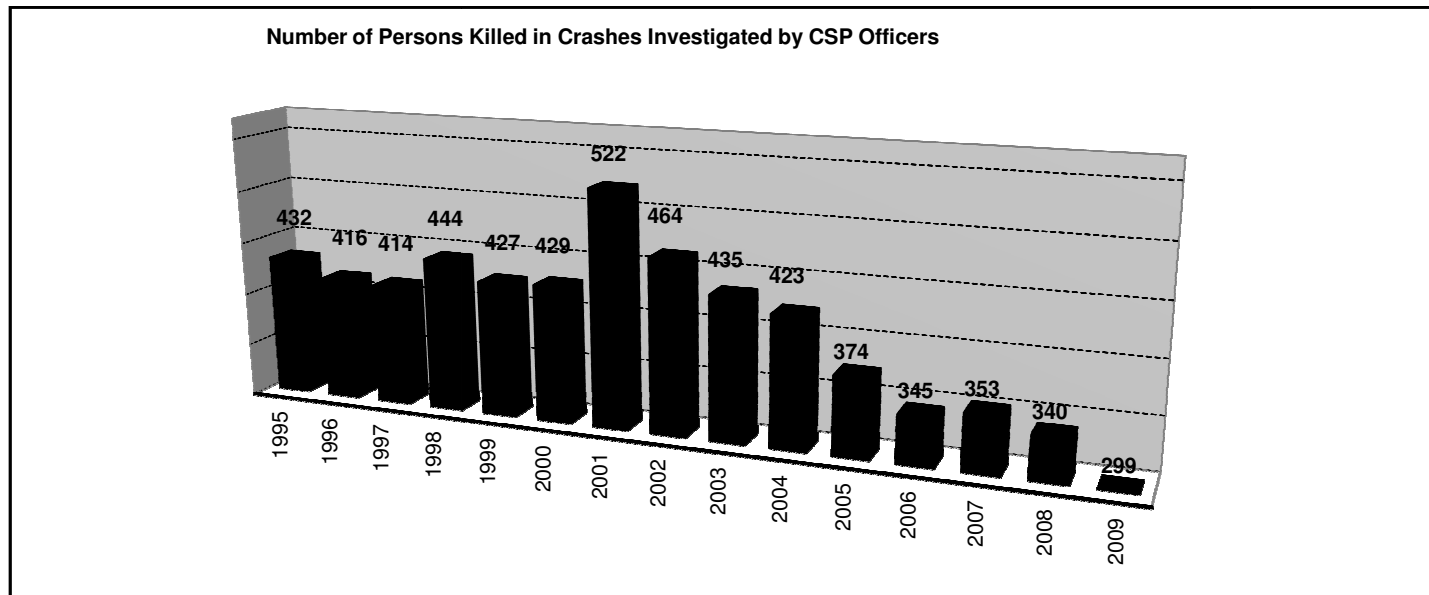
¹ Information was extracted from the CSP CY 2009 Annual Report, dated March 30, 2010, and is subject to further revision and updates due to reporting lags.

in 2009). Since July 1, 2002, the high-visibility enforcement operations begun under this new strategic direction have reduced the number of serious crashes on targeted CSP roads at a far greater rate than on non-targeted CSP roads.



Number of Fatalities

In CY 2009, the eighth year of working under this strategic management system, *the number of persons killed in crashes investigated by CSP officers was 299, a decrease of 12.1 percent over CY 2008.* This down 45.8 percent from a high of 552 in 2001. **This decrease is equivalent to approximately four lives saved in Colorado per week over the traffic fatality rate on CSP roads in 2001.**



A review of what the Patrol has accomplished since implementing this new Balanced Scorecard approach to strategic planning on July 1, 2002, is most impressive. The Patrol has made significant strides in all of its strategic goals – most notably by improving traffic safety through the use of high-visibility enforcement efforts.

Outcome or Performance Indicator COLORADO STATE PATROL	CY 2001 Before Balanced Scorecard	CY 2009 Year Seven of Balanced Scorecard	Seven- Year Change
<small>*Information on a fiscal year (FY 2001-02) is equal to CY 2001.</small>			
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Millions)*	25,775	27,811	7.9%
Licensed Drivers (Thousands)*	3,160	3,662	15.9%
Fatalities Per 100 Million VMT (CSP Investigated Crashes)*	2.025	1.223	(39.6%)
Persons Killed (CSP Investigated Crashes)	522	299	(34.8%)
Fatal and Injury Crashes	12,304	3,765	(66.0%)
Felony Arrests**	1,418	1,116	(21.3%)
Auto Theft Recoveries**	533	387	(27.4%)

Total Citations**	148,129	170,570	15.2%
HVPT Citations**	119,342	118,711	(0.5%)
Seat Belt Citations**	30,515	35,894	17.6%
Non-Crash DUI/DUID Arrests**	6,282	4,987	(20.6%)
Motorist Assists***	108,333	62,363	(42.4%)
"Proactive" Officer Hours***	370,111	331,513	(10.4%)
Calls for Service "Incidents" Handled by Comm. Centers	596,571	956,611	60.4%
"Off-the-Top" HUTF Appropriation (Millions) (FY02 vs. FY10)	\$67.4	\$93.3	38.4%
Total FTE Allocation (FY02 vs. FY10)	926.2 FTE	1001.0 FTE	8.1%

* Based on 2008 data, which is the latest available at this printing.

** Trooper Activity data became unavailable from 9/22/2009 forward due to the Agency's conversion to SharePoint. These statistics represent activity from 1/1/2009 through the 9/22/2009 conversion date.

*** Trooper Hours data became unavailable from 10/26/2009 forward due to the Agency's conversion to SharePoint. These statistics represent activity from 1/1/2009 through the 10/26/2009 conversion date.

Communications - The CSP Communications Branch provides a professional communications system for all members of the Patrol; other State, local, and federal agencies; and Colorado residents. While the Patrol handles communications services for more than 35 other governmental agencies, approximately 80 percent of the total calls for service handled by the Branch are Patrol-related.

Primary performance measures revolve around incident response times by CSP troopers to calls handled by CSP Communication Officers. In CY 2009, the total number of calls for service *increased* by 0.3 percent over the prior year. The incident response time is (21.06 minutes, down approximately 1.9% from CY 2008.

Criminal Interdiction and Automobile Theft - In addition to its traffic enforcement and safety duties, the Patrol also is responsible for the enforcement of all other laws on Colorado's roadways. A small sampling of these activities includes:

- proactive investigation of motor vehicle theft and related offenses;
- performance of certified Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) inspections;
- interdiction of illicit drug and other criminal activities on Colorado's highways, including management of K-9 (canine) units to assist in these efforts; and
- gathering, analyzing, and disseminating of intelligence to assist with State and national homeland security efforts.

In CY 2009, the total number of criminal felony arrests and auto theft recoveries by the Patrol are unavailable due to the Agency's transition to Microsoft SharePoint. This information will be made available at a later date.

Hazardous Materials Enforcement - The Patrol's hazardous materials response and enforcement activities improve the overall safety of hazardous material transportation through:

- enforcement of permitting and routing rules;
- development of safe transportation laws, rules, and regulations; and
- provision of prompt response and mitigation resources for on-highway hazardous material incidents.

The number of safety inspections provided to hazardous materials transporters increased by 2.3 percent to 2,022 in CY 2009, from 1,976 in CY 2008.

Executive and Capitol Complex Security - The Patrol's Executive Security Unit (ESU) provides 24-hour security at the Capitol Building and the State Capitol Complex, and provides an associated 24-hour communications system. In addition, the Patrol provides security for the Governor, for the First Family, for visiting dignitaries, and for any associated functions or public demonstrations.

Because the ESU has unique responsibilities beyond those of typical State Patrol personnel, ESU Troopers have received specialized training in dignitary protection, bomb detection, critical incident management, and media relations from agencies such as the FBI, the U.S. State Department, and the U.S. Secret Service.

Immigration Enforcement Unit (IEU) - The Colorado State Patrol's Immigration Enforcement Unit (IEU) was created in order to enforce the State's human smuggling and human trafficking laws on Colorado's highways. Additionally, with the IEU, the Colorado State Patrol has the authority to enforce immigration law through what is commonly referred to as a 287(g) agreement. (Section 287(g) originated in 1996 amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act passed by Congress.) The initiative is designed to effectively multiply the forces of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) through enhanced cooperation and communication with state and local law enforcement.

During its short existence, the IEU has achieved unparalleled success for a 287(g) Program. This success is a direct result of the enhanced cooperation, close partnerships, and strong relationships that exist between the Patrol and the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) Denver Office of Investigations, and the Denver Detention and Removal Office (DRO). This enhanced cooperation is apparent when looking at the investigations involving aggravated felons, the criminal aliens taken into custody, the number of human beings who have been removed from dangerous situations involving overloaded and/or unsafe vehicles, and the apprehension of those individuals who choose to put the lives of their human cargo at risk by engaging in the criminal act of smuggling humans.

In 2009, in addition to investigating 44 human smuggling cases, and processing 521 undocumented foreign nationals, the immigration enforcement unit investigated 3 human trafficking cases.

Other Programs - The Patrol manages several other programs that are critical to the safety of Colorado's citizens, and to the safety of CSP officers. A summary of these programs includes:

- **Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program** - This federally-funded program works to reduce the frequency and severity of motor vehicle and hazardous materials incidents involving commercial motor vehicles.
- **CSP Aircraft Program** - The CSP Aircraft operation uses State-owned aircraft to support traffic enforcement activities, and to transport State officials and employees of other State agencies.
- **CSP Facilities Management Program** - This program manages and maintains CSP facilities in support of personnel and operations essential to the mission of the Patrol. In total, the Program manages 49 buildings comprising more than 216,000 square feet, and services an additional 55 facilities and 156,000 square feet at facilities leased by the Patrol.
- **Victims' Assistance Program** - The Victims' Assistance Unit is an integral resource within the Patrol and is one of only three highway patrol agencies in the United States serving victims of unexpected and violent traffic crimes in this manner. The Unit provides direct services to victims, survivors, and family members involved in traffic crashes on state and rural highways within Colorado, in strict compliance with the Colorado's Victims' Rights Amendment (C.R.S. 24-4.1-302 - C.R.S. 24-4.1-303).

Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety

Division of Fire Safety Mission Statement

The Division of Fire Safety (DFS) was created in CDPS in July 1, 1984. **Its mission is to protect those that live, work and play in Colorado, by reducing threats to lives, property and the environment. It does this by preventing threats through code enforcement and by strengthening emergency response capabilities to those incidents that cannot be prevented.**

To help achieve its mission, the Division:

- Ensures that the building code is enforced during school construction projects, and that new and existing school buildings are maintained in accordance with the fire code;
- Assists units of local government in coordinating their fire safety and emergency management activities with the state and federal agencies;
- Encourages and assists in cooperative efforts among local fire departments to solve common problems;
- Provides technical assistance in developing solutions to local fire and life safety problems;
- Serves as a clearinghouse for fire safety related information; and
- Advises the Governor and General Assembly.

Quick Facts

- Last calendar year, there were an estimated 17,500 fires in Colorado. Fires caused 21 civilian fire deaths and 372 hospitalizations due to burns or smoke inhalation. One firefighter was killed in the line-of-duty and another 260 were injured. Additionally, fires resulted in approximately \$181 million in direct property loss.
- On a given school-day, there are over 818,000 children and over 55,000 teachers and administrators occupying Colorado public school buildings.
- Of the approximately 418 fire departments in Colorado, 62 percent are all-volunteer, 27 percent are combination volunteer and career, and 11 percent are all-career. There are approximately 5,670 (38%) career firefighters and 9,220 (62%) volunteer firefighters in the state.

Programmatic Priorities for the Division of Fire Safety

Public School and Junior College Construction and Inspection Program

Under HB09-1151, the public school construction and inspection programs within both the Division of Fire Safety and the Division of Oil and Public Safety (within the Department of Labor and Employment) were consolidated within the Division of Fire Safety on January 1, 2010.

The school construction and inspection program requires the Division of Fire Safety to adopt and **enforce building and fire codes**, issue building permits, perform construction inspections, issue certificates of occupancy, certify inspectors and plan reviewers, certify local jurisdictions interested in delegated authority, and conduct annual maintenance inspections for public schools and junior colleges.

Certification Programs – The Division of Fire Safety is **responsible for several different certification and licensing programs** including:

- Firefighter
- Hazardous Material Emergency Responder
- Medical First Responder
- Public School Fire and Life Safety Inspector and Plan Reviewer
- Public School Building Inspector
- Pyrotechnician (fireworks shooter)
- Fire Suppression Systems (fire sprinkler systems)
- Fire Sprinkler Fitters²
- Colorado Type III Incident Management Team
- Federal National Incident Management System

The Division's core certification programs are the firefighter, hazardous material emergency responder, and medical first responder programs. Currently, the Division has records of approximately 28,000 Colorado emergency responders in its system. **The Division issues approximately 856 certificates per month** for these emergency responder certifications.

² New program.

The Division's Firefighter and Hazardous Materials Emergency Responder certification programs are accredited through both the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) and the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications (Pro Board). **The Division's programs are among the few that have been awarded both IFSAC and Pro Board accreditation.**

While the Division's Firefighter and Hazardous Materials Emergency Responder certification programs are "voluntary," certification is no longer truly voluntary. More and more fire departments require certification for employment and promotion. The Division's Fire Suppression System Inspector, Sprinkler Fitter³, Public School Fire Inspector, Public School Building Inspector, and Pyrotechnician certification programs are not voluntary; people involved in these activities are required by law to be certified and or licensed.

Emergency Resource Mobilization - Pursuant to H.B. 02-1315, the Division is responsible for developing and administering a statewide plan for the allocation and deployment of resources in the event of a disaster or local incident that requires more resources than those available locally. The Colorado Emergency Resource Mobilization Plan underwent a major revision and the revised plan was approved and published in March 2010.

At this time, a total of 418 fire departments (100%), 318 law enforcement agencies (97%) and 78 ambulance service providers (81.7%) provide resource data for inclusion into the resource mobilization database. 8,075 Resources, such as fire engines, ambulances and hazardous materials teams, have been cataloged. The next resource agencies to be addressed are public works, search and rescue, and public health organizations.

Other Programs - As part of its statutory mandate, DFS manages several other fire safety programs. A summary of these programs includes:

- **Colorado All-Risk Incident Reporting System** - Pursuant to HB02-1315, the Division is responsible for administering a uniform statewide reporting system for fires, hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical services incidents, and other incidents to which fire departments respond. Significant progress has been made toward the statewide implementation of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) an all-incident reporting system for fire departments. Participation in NFIRS has increased to 284 fire departments, which protect about 93% of the State's resident population.

³ Beginning in 2011.

- **National Incident Management System (NIMS)** - The Division of Fire Safety and the Division of Emergency Management (within the Department of Local Affairs) have been designated with the joint responsibility for implementing the National Incident Management System (NIMS), pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive #5. Last year, **the Division of Fire Safety coordinated a total of 103 NIMS or NIMS Incident Command System courses, delivered to 1,725 responders.**
- **Emergency Services Responder Education and Training** - Through this program, the Division provided a broad range of emergency service education and training programs to 410 students.
- **Fire Suppression Program** - This program ensures that fire sprinkler systems installed in commercial and residential occupancies are installed and maintained properly, according to nationally recognized standards.
- **Colorado Fireworks Act** - This program establishes minimum requirements and licensing for the sale and use of fireworks in Colorado.
- **Fire Safety in Limited Gaming Establishments** - The purpose of this program is to ensure minimum standards are met for building construction and fire and life safety systems in Colorado's limited gaming establishments.
- **Regulation of Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarettes** - The Division enforces the Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity Standards and Firefighter Protection Act, which establishes flammability standards on cigarettes sold in Colorado.
- **Regulation of Fire Safety in Waste Tire Facilities** - The Division establishes, administers and enforces rules and regulations for fire safety in waste tire facilities.⁴
- **Hotel and Motel Fire Safety** - The Division protects lives and property by addressing Colorado's responsibilities under the federal Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990.
- **Technical Assistance to Local Government** - The Division greatly increased its technical assistance ability in fire codes and standards. Local jurisdictions recognized this, and the Division experienced a substantial increase in technical assistance requests.

Office of Preparedness and Security Mission Statement

The mission of the Office of Preparedness and Security, and Fire Safety (OPSFS) is to ensure a safe and secure environment for the citizens of Colorado from intentional acts of terrorism, accidental harmful events, or natural disasters, through the implementation of innovative prevention methods, coordinated response procedures, and effective recovery plans.

The vision of OPSFS is to achieve our mission through a collaborative, cooperative, and interdisciplinary approach. This vision includes the accomplishment of goals and objectives that are focused on prevention and deterrence which are reliant on information-sharing, sound defensive strategies, and quality training.

The OPSFS is authorized or required by House Bill 02-1315 to perform the following functions, among many others:

- collect, assess, and disseminate information regarding the threat of terrorism from federal, state, local and other relevant sources; and make recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly concerning terrorism threats.
- provide advice, assistance, and training to state and local government agencies in the development and implementation of terrorism related plans and the periodic exercising of the same.
- establish and issue protocols to guide state and local law enforcement officials in responding to any case involving suspected terrorist activities.
- establish standards concerning safety and security that are designed to safeguard state personnel and property owned or leased by the State of Colorado.
- establish standards and promulgate rules concerning the continuity of state government operations in the event of an act of terrorism in Colorado.
- provide citizens with current information, via the state web site, concerning safety protocols and other information regarding chemical and biological hazards associated with terrorist training activities and terrorist acts or threats.

On April 1, 2005, Colorado State Patrol personnel were assigned to OPSFS to speed progress toward accomplishing the responsibilities outlined in H.B. 02-1315. These personnel have also assumed responsibility for Colorado Homeland Security State Strategy, with specific oversight of the Planning, Information Sharing and Critical Infrastructure Protection goals and objectives.

Programmatic Priorities for the Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety

Planning – Under the Colorado State Homeland Security Strategy, personnel assigned to OPS are responsible for **planning goals and objectives**. The staff maintains and updates the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) in conjunction with the Division of Emergency Management. OPS personnel maintain and enhance the State Terrorism Annex and coordinate with the nine all-hazards region coordinators on regional terrorism annexes. OPS staff coordinate planning activities with multiple agencies, including the Colorado Department of Education, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) – The CIAC serves as the one central point in Colorado for the **collection, analysis, and timely dissemination of terrorism-related information and functions as a terrorism early warning system for the citizens of Colorado**. Information is distributed from the CIAC in the form of daily reports, special reports, and incident reports to numerous agencies representing a multitude of disciplines. The center is designed to be a cross-jurisdictional partnership between local, state, and federal agencies, to include private sector participation when appropriate.

Colorado Infrastructure Protection Project (CIPP) – The personnel assigned to the **Critical Infrastructure Protection Project** are responsible for **identifying, prioritizing, assessing and making protective recommendations to critical infrastructure, key asset and high population venues pursuant to the guidelines of the National Strategy for Homeland Security (NSHS) and the National Infrastructure Plan (NIPP)**. These responsibilities include making recommendations to the federal Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on inclusion of certain sites to the National Asset Database (NADB).

These personnel conduct vulnerability assessments on the State's critical infrastructure and key resources, and have undergone extensive training from the Department of Defense, the Office of Domestic Preparedness, and other private sector experts. The assessments focus on detailed site inspections that encompass a full spectrum vulnerability assessment (ALL HAZARDS), to include current threat streams (CIAC information), criminal activity, emergency operations capabilities, infrastructure support recommendations for planning and development, blast mitigation recommendations, continuity of operations planning, and enhancements to the current security profile.

Division of Criminal Justice

Mission Statement

The mission of the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) is to improve public safety, the quality of services to crime victims, and the management of offenders. DCJ accomplishes this mission by analyzing policy, conducting criminal justice research, managing programs, and administering grants.

The DCJ provides a wide range of services, including technical, research, and financial resources for the improvement of juvenile and adult criminal justice in Colorado. DCJ services address the needs of victims of crime, juvenile and adult offenders, and law enforcement efforts, among many other activities. Standards and policies regarding community corrections, sex offender management, and domestic violence offender management are all part of the Division's responsibilities.

Programmatic Priorities for the Division of Criminal Justice

Community Corrections - Through this program, DCJ allocates State funding for community corrections facilities (halfway houses) as an alternative to prison for certain felony offenders. The Division distributes these dollars to local community corrections boards that subsequently contract with private providers of community corrections services. Additionally, DCJ performs regular audits of the private providers to ensure compliance with established State standards for community corrections.

While community corrections provides a lower-cost alternative to prison, data show that community corrections placements reduce recidivism in the two-year period immediately following discharge from the custody of the State. *Offenders who successfully complete community corrections recidivate at 26 percent, while offenders released straight from prison recidivate at a rate of greater than 50% percent.*

Colorado Regional Community Policing Institute (CRCPI) - CRCPI is designed to enhance public safety throughout Colorado by strengthening the performance and professionalism of Colorado law enforcement agencies and improve the overall quality of life for Colorado communities. This is accomplished through training, education and technical assistance; and through the development of law enforcement/community partnerships to create problem-solving strategies that reduce crime and disorder problems, with the line officer grant program. The CRCPI has met a public safety need for professional training that is both current and relevant to the problems faced by communities and

public safety agencies throughout the state. Currently, the CRCPI develops and delivers training for law enforcement in Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) training, developed Toolkits for local agencies on the basic 40-hour course, an 8-Hour Youth CIT and a 24-hour CIT Children in Crisis course. CRCPI also assists with statewide curriculum development, in a variety of subjects including Organized Retail Crime Awareness and Cold Case Investigations.

In 2009-10, 1,034 law enforcement personnel in Colorado completed CRCPI professional skill development training.

Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance - This office administers several major federal funding programs in the areas of criminal and juvenile justice, including:

- **Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)** The federal Bureau of Justice Assistance funds this program to promote working partnerships between federal, state, and local governments in preventing and controlling crime and improving the criminal justice system. The current goals for the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program as established by the Governor-appointed JAG Board are two-fold:
 - To prevent and reduce crime and delinquency using collaborative evidence-based and promising practices; and
 - To improve outcomes through effective and efficient use of resources (financial, community, human) to bridge gaps within the criminal and juvenile justice system.
- **National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)** These funds originate from the federal Bureau of Justice Statistics and are used to build an accurate and useful system of criminal investigations, prosecutorial charging, sentencing decisions, correctional supervision and release, and background checks for those applying for licenses, handgun purchases, and work involving the safety and well-being of children, the elderly, and the disabled.
- **Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant Program** These funds from the National Institute of Justice focus on improving the quality and timeliness of forensic science activities within the state and support lab accreditation and reduction of backlogs for forensic examination activities.

In FY 2009-10, OAJJA made 135 grant awards totaling over \$20.6 million to local and state government for law enforcement and criminal justice system improvements. These awards include 77 awards totaling over \$16 million as a result of a one time federal JAG Recovery (ARRA) award.

OAJJA also administers three grants from the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The **Formula (Title II) Grant, Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) and the Title V (Prevention) Block Grant** all provide dollars for DCJ to distribute to communities for local efforts addressing delinquency issues from prevention

through aftercare. The 2009-10 funding priorities include: Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders; Jail Removal; Separation of Juveniles from Adult Inmates; Disproportionate Minority Contact; Native American Programming; Juvenile Justice System Improvement; and the prevention of delinquency by addressing the needs of high risk youth in the areas of disproportionate minority contact, mental health, and substance abuse services. The monies are used for program development, policy design, research and other activities.

In FY 2009-10, these grant programs awarded approximately \$1.44 million to 39 programs. In addition, OAJJA awarded \$1.2 million of state Juvenile Diversion funds to 21 programs to support community based programming to prevent further involvement of juveniles in the formal justice system.

The two most recent federal grant programs to be administered by OAJJA include the John R. Justice (JRJ) Program with a goal to retain full-time prosecutors and public defenders through the use of the financial incentives (loan repayment). The Juvenile Information Sharing (JIS) Grant will support continued efforts to address information exchanges between children and youth systems in the State of Colorado. The main purpose of this effort is to assist state and local agencies with the access to timely and reliable information to determine and coordinate appropriate services for children, youth and families in youth serving agencies while implementing relevant information exchanges in the at-risk youth and juvenile justice community.

Office of Research and Statistics - The Office of Research and Statistics (ORS) is the State's criminal justice

Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). As the SAC, the office collects and disseminates crime-related data for the purpose of planning and enhancing the quality of Colorado's criminal and juvenile justice systems. It conducts research and policy analysis on behalf of the General Assembly and the Governor's Office, including forecasting the adult and juvenile correctional and parole populations for the Department of Corrections and the Division of Youth Corrections, respectively. The Office evaluates criminal justice initiatives, offender programs, and best correctional practices, and it staffs the state's Criminal and Juvenile Justice Commission, providing research support to the Commission and its task forces.

Victims Programs - The Office for Victims Programs (OVP) is committed to the physical and emotional recovery of crime victims, and to the restoration of victims' confidence in the criminal justice system. The OVP administers three separate federal grant programs for victims, along with the State VALE (Victim Assistance and Law Enforcement) grant program. OVP also develops and implements public policy and standards, monitors the local VALE and Crime Victim Compensation Boards in Colorado's 22 judicial districts, reviews and resolves victim complaints regarding non-compliance with the Victim Rights Act.

During FY 2009-2010, the federal victims grant programs administered by OVP totaled over 13 million dollars. Additionally, OVP administered approximately \$1.2 million in State VALE funds. In total, these funds served over 104,000 victims in Colorado.

Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management Programs - The Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management is responsible for the administration of the Domestic Violence Offender Management Board (DVOMB) and the Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB).

The DVOMB is statutorily responsible for developing and implementing standards and policies for the evaluation, treatment, behavioral monitoring, and management of convicted adult domestic violence offenders. In addition, the DVOMB is statutorily responsible for creating and maintaining the state list of Approved Treatment Providers to be used by the criminal justice system throughout the State.

The SOMB is statutorily responsible for developing and implementing standards and policy for the evaluation, treatment, behavioral monitoring, and management of convicted adult sex offenders and juveniles adjudicated for a sexual offense.

In addition, the SOMB is statutorily responsible for creating and maintaining the state list of Approved Treatment Providers, Evaluators, and Polygraph Examiners. Further, the SOMB and the Division of Criminal Justice are statutorily responsible for providing assistance to local law enforcement agencies in carrying out community notification on a Sexually Violent Predator within their jurisdiction via a Community Notification Technical Assistance Team.

The Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management provides training for domestic violence and sex offender management service providers in Colorado where appropriate.

Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Mission Statement

The mission of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is to serve Colorado with the finest in law enforcement services that include, but are not limited to:

- Suppress crime, promote safety and security, and manage statewide criminal justice information,
- Deliver excellence in criminal and background investigations, forensic laboratory services, and comprehensive criminal justice data management,
- Build trusting relationships and partnerships within the state and in local communities to improve the quality of life in Colorado.

Programmatic Priorities for the Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Information Technology Unit - The CBI operates an information system for local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies, enabling them to exchange timely, accurate, and complete information. The Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) network also enables communications between out-of-state law enforcement agencies and agencies within Colorado.

The CCIC operates on a 7-day, 24-hour basis to ensure delivery of key information to law enforcement organizations around the clock. The CCIC network provides information on criminal history, wants and warrants, case status, stolen property, vehicle registrations, sex offender registration, protection orders, and intelligence information to over 500 Colorado locations serving law enforcement activities. This system directly affects the quality of life and safety of Colorado's citizens as well as officer safety.

The CCIC is an integral part of the Colorado Crime Information System (CCIS) that transports essential law enforcement queries for information to the correct database, such as CCIC and FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC). It is also responsible for all Colorado law enforcement communication from Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) to state and national level databases, and for messages between LEAs.

The CBI monitors performance of this unit primarily through measures of system availability and response and recovery times to unforeseen system problems. The services provided by the current system have an availability of over 99 percent.

Laboratory Services - The Laboratory Services Unit provides forensic investigative assistance to law enforcement agencies throughout Colorado. Local law enforcement agencies (LEAs) often lack the resources and technical expertise to analyze evidence found at crime scenes. The CBI employs highly-qualified personnel state-of-the-art equipment to ensure complete, accurate, and effective analysis of criminal evidence from LEAs. Among several others, some activities performed by the Laboratory Services Unit are summarized as follows:

- **Forensic DNA Casework analysis** - includes the extraction, quantification, amplification, analysis, and preservation of DNA evidence;
- **Forensic Latent Print analysis** - involves the collection, preservation, examination, and comparison of latent finger and palm prints left at crime scenes;
- **Forensic Firearms and Toolmark analysis** - includes the forensic analysis of evidence related to the mechanical functioning of firearms, gunshot and bullet residue, projectile velocity analysis, serial number restorations, and tool and toolmark identifications;
- **Drug Chemistry analysis** - involves the collection, analysis, and interpretation, and identification of controlled substances and unknown chemical substances found at crime scenes;
- **Crime Scene Investigations** - response to requests from LEAs in the technical investigation of crime scenes, including finding, identifying, documenting, and collecting evidence;
- **Forensic Serology analysis** - includes the identification, characterization, analysis, and interpretation of physiological fluids found at crime scenes;
- **Trace Evidence analysis** - includes the identification, extraction, and analysis of hair, fiber, glass, paint, gunshot residue, bloodstain patterns, and fire debris found at crime scenes;
- **Forensic Document analysis** - includes analysis and interpretation of handwriting, typewriting, computer printouts, photocopies, inks, papers, and other such evidence found at crime scenes;
- **Forensic Digital Evidence analysis** - includes analysis and interpretation of audio and video evidence found at a crime scene; and
- **DNA Offender Database management** - involves accepting, extracting, analyzing, and interpreting, and entry into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) database of DNA samples submitted by the Department of Corrections from convicted offenders.

In large part, the CBI monitors the effectiveness of these programs through number of cases assisted and the turn-around time to process evidence requests from LEAs. The CBI's goal is to turn around evidence processing between 30 and 45 days of receipt. In Fiscal Year 2009-10, the average turnaround time for the laboratory was 184 days.

Office of Professional Standards (OPS) –The OPS is responsible for the development of national accreditation standards for the CBI; standardization of policies and training; conducting review and investigation of complaints and allegations of misconduct of CBI employees; and departmental statistical and inspection reporting.

The CBI monitors performance of this unit primarily through the number of requests received by way of OPS complaints and investigations; and the number of administrative regulations or directives updated to meet the standards for accreditation. The OPS is a newly developed unit within CBI in 2009, and does not have specific statistics to report at this time.

Investigative Services – **The Investigative Services Unit provides critical investigative assistance to law enforcement agencies throughout Colorado.** LEAs often lack the resources and technical expertise to investigate serious crimes such as homicide, sexual assault, arson, robbery, and organized crime. The CBI may also respond to requests from the Governor, State agencies, or any district attorney to investigate crimes. Pursuant to HB10-1399, fire department chief executives may also request assistance with fire/arson investigations. The Investigative Services Unit is comprised of the following areas:

- **Major Crimes** – the CBI provides investigative assistance, technical support, forensic computer crime investigations (partnership with the FBI’s Regional Forensic Computer Laboratory), arson investigations (the CBI has two certified arson K9 units), criminal information support, background investigations, and polygraph testing;
- **Gaming Unit** – the Gaming Unit evaluates and addresses the enforcement, investigative, and intelligence needs associated with limited gaming and organized crime in Colorado;
- **Complex Fraud Unit** - this unit was created by HB06-1347 that created a Financial Fraud Board and a CBI task force to combat identity theft and multi-jurisdiction financial fraud crimes;
- **Sex Offender Fugitive Unit** – this unit researches and analyzes all failure to register warrants issued in Colorado. Information is then forwarded to the appropriate agency within Colorado and out of state agencies. This unit also coordinates fugitive task force efforts with local law enforcement agencies;
- **Cold Case Homicide** – this unit was created by HB07-1272 that created a Cold Case Task Force and an Intelligence Analyst to create a cold case database and assistance to local law enforcement agencies with cold case homicides; and
- **Missing Persons** – this program helps families, criminal justice agencies, and missing persons-related organizations with the identification, location, and return of missing persons, including the authorization for law enforcement agencies to issue AMBER Alerts.

The CBI monitors the performance of this Unit through measures of the effectiveness of its response to requests from other agencies. In FY 2009-10, CBI Investigative Services responded to 2,303 requests for investigative assistance from law enforcement agencies, investigated a total of 401 separate cases, and made 148 arrests.

Identification Unit - The CBI's Identification Section is the State repository for criminal history information.

Colorado criminal histories are updated continuously with a wide variety of demographic data, including subsequent arrests, court dispositions, aliases, and social security numbers. The Identification receives and catalogs this information either electronically or on paper cards from law enforcement agencies throughout Colorado.

The identification section also responds to requests for fingerprint-based and name-based criminal history records checks from federal agencies, local law enforcement agencies, private entities, and citizens.

The CBI monitors performance of this unit through measures of services provided to both public and private customers. During Fiscal Year 2010, the Identification Unit processed over 306,000 name-based criminal history checks for the public, and over 103,000 fingerprint-based criminal background checks for licensure or pre-employment as required by state statute. Additionally, the Unit processed over 237,000 fingerprints received from law enforcement agencies at arrest or booking.

Program Support Unit (PSU) - The CBI Program Support Unit (PSU) is responsible to provide support services and ensure compliance regulations met as it pertains to the Colorado criminal justice computer databases, including the Crime Information Center (CCIC), Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and the Sexual Offender Registry for state and local criminal justice agencies throughout Colorado. Additional services the PSU provides include:

- **CCIS System Security** - This program is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of laws, regulations and policy to protect the CCIS/NCIC, and other related criminal justice databases secure from any unauthorized use, access and dissemination;
- **Criminal Justice Database System Integrity** - This program is responsible for ensuring information within the CCIS/NCIC, along with information used for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) files, sex offender registry and intelligence databases are accurate, complete, and timely. This unit performs routine audits of Colorado law enforcement agencies to ensure state and federal laws, regulations, policies and procedures are met;
- **Criminal Justice Database Training** - This program develops and presents training information for state, local, and federal agencies regarding the use of several criminal and law enforcement related databases;

- **Uniform Crime Reporting** – This program collects, verifies, and reports statistical data regarding crime trends and victimization in Colorado. *Crime in Colorado Publication* is an annual publication, reporting the statistics submitted by law enforcement agencies throughout the State; and
- **Sexual Offender Registration Unit** – This program engages in the constant monitoring and compliance of sexual offender registrants within the Colorado Sex Offender Registry as it pertains to Colorado state statute. To include the management of sexual offender registration lists for the public via the Sex Offender website and to inquiring law enforcement agencies.

In CY 2009, the Program Support Unit maintained a database of 10,886 registered sex offenders, processed 995 sex offender DOC releases and 406 sex offender “Failure to Register” information packets, audited 51 criminal justice agencies, and trained 729 individuals in CCIC use or crime reporting. The PSU gathered UCR statistics from 243 agencies: 180 using NIBRS and 63 using UCR summary reporting, and additionally, tested every CCIC file, UCR file, Intelligence file, and NLETS transactions in preparation for the new message switch.

Instant Criminal Background Check Program – On November 30, 1993 Congress passed the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1994. The General Assembly passed 12-26.5-101, et seq., C.R.S., implementing the Brady Act. The Colorado Bureau of Investigation was, until April 1999, the state point of contact for firearm purchases in Colorado. The FBI assumed the role of point of contact for Colorado after April 1, 1999. The CBI was reinstated on August 1, 1999 as the point of contact by virtue of executive order and on March 7, 2000 when Senate Bill 00-125 (CRS 24-33.5-424) was passed.

A citizen’s initiative to close the gun show loophole was passed in the fall of 2000 and became effective on March 31, 2001 (CRS 12-26.1-101 through 108). It requires the Colorado Bureau of Investigation to conduct background checks on people purchasing firearms at gun shows. Effective May 19, 2003, Insta Checks became a requirement for all concealed weapons permit checks pursuant to SB 03-024.

This unit measures performance by the number of firearm transactions processed, the rate of transaction denials, and the efficiency gained from using new technologies. From 1999 through 2009 the InstaCheck unit has processed over 1.6 million firearm transactions. In 2009, the InstaCheck unit processed a total of 208,025 checks, resulting in 5,412 denials, representing a denial rate of 2.60 percent. This unit received 89 percent of its background requests for federal firearm licensees through the Internet in December 2009.

Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System

Mission Statement

The mission of the Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS) is to Develop and maintain criminal justice services that promote cost effective information sharing with timely and appropriate access, avoiding unnecessary duplication, while maintaining information security. The Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS) is a collaborative program designed to facilitate information sharing at key decision points in the criminal justice process, across the boundaries of organizations and jurisdictions among the State criminal justice agencies to:

- Enhance Public Safety;
- Improve Decision Making;
- Increase Productivity; and
- Improve Access to Information.

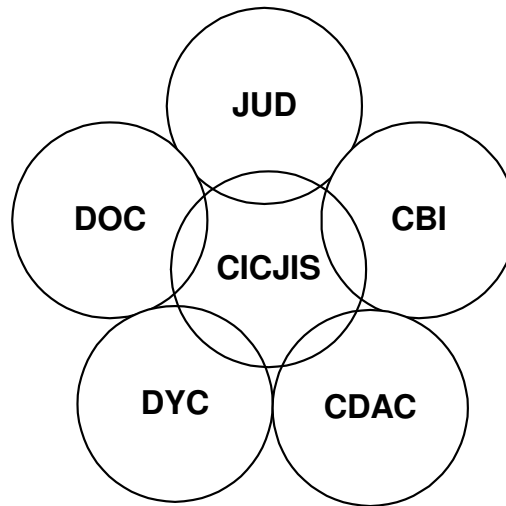
The five State criminal justice agencies include:

- Colorado Department of Public Safety, Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI);
- Colorado District Attorneys Council (CDAC);
- Colorado Judicial Branch (JUD);
- Colorado Department of Corrections (DOC); and
- Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections (DYC).

CICJIS is an independent program that relies on the equal participation of the five CICJIS agencies. Each agency has its own

“business”, business models, and strategies, yet each has a vested interest in and gains benefits from the CICJIS program. The agencies

(primary stakeholders) and integrated systems are depicted below:



Programmatic Priorities for CICJIS

Information Sharing - The main value (or product) of CICJIS is *getting the right information to the right people at the right time and place*. As a result, CICJIS has the following goals:

1. Enhance **Public safety** by making more timely, accurate and complete offender information available statewide to all criminal justice agencies and to individual decision-makers within the system — including police officers, district attorneys, judges, and corrections officers.
2. Enhance **Decision-making** by increasing the availability of statistical measures for evaluating public policy.
3. Improve **Productivity of existing staff** by reducing redundant data collection and input efforts among the agencies and by reducing paper flow and contacts (phone/fax/e-mail).
4. Provide **Access to timely, accurate, and complete information** by both criminal justice agency staff and to some degree, the public (when permitted by article 72 of the title 24, C.R.S.).
5. **Standardize business practices** by evaluating and improving the workflow of existing staff.
 - a. Simplify business processes to create, access, and exchange complete, accurate, and timely information.
 - b. Provide automated services to share common data, access unique information stored on remote systems, and add value to the information presentation.

- c. Develop, maintain, and foster partnerships among federal, state, local criminal justice agencies and other agencies, while recognizing the independence of each.
- d. Develop key public and private sector partnerships.

CICJIS monitors its effectiveness in reaching these goals through several technical measures of system performance (throughput, volume, capacity, load, stress, uptime), and transaction performance (time, efficiency, auto recovery, error rate, validation).

At this time, Disposition Matching is the main outcome performance measure, indicative of criminal history accuracy. Disposition matching is the process of connecting the disposed court case with an arrest on the defendant's RAP sheet. In April 1998, Colorado's Disposition Match rate was between 8 and 10 percent. By contrast, the Disposition Match rate for the twelve months ending in May 2010 was 96.42 percent.

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PRIOR SESSION INFORMATION

Following are highlights of legislation passed during the 2010 session with direct and indirect impacts on the Department of Public Safety.

Bill Number	Bill Title	Sponsors	Bill Status
HB10-1003	CONCERNING THE EXTENSION OF THE DEADLINE FOR THE REVIEW OF GRIEVANCE PETITIONS FILED WITH THE STATE PERSONNEL BOARD.	MCNULTY / TOCHTROP	04/05/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1010	CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION FOR AGENCIES OF THE STATE TO ENTER INTO PUBLIC-PRIVATE INITIATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH NONPROFIT ENTITIES.	FERRANDINO / MORSE	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1011	CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO OBTAIN FINGERPRINT-BASED CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECKS FOR EMPLOYMENT PURPOSES.	KERR J. / SCHULTHEIS	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1014	CONCERNING ANNUAL REPORTING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF FATAL ACCIDENTS IN STATE HIGHWAY WORK AREAS.	MCFADYEN / SPENCE	03/18/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1018	CONCERNING INCREASED AUTHORITY TO REGULATE WASTE TIRES.	LOOPER & ... / GIBBS	06/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1019	CONCERNING PARKING PRIVILEGES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.	FRANGAS / WILLIAMS	06/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1023	CONCERNING CLARIFYING CIVIL LIABILITY REGARDING NEGLIGENT HIRING PRACTICES FOR AN EMPLOYER THAT HIRES A PERSON WITH A CRIMINAL RECORD.	WALLER / HUDAK	03/29/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1026	CONCERNING THE CREATION OF THE COLORADO QUALITY IN CHILD CARE INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM.	SOLANO & ... / HODGE & ...	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1028	CONCERNING A UNIVERSAL APPLICATION FOR PROGRAMS RELATED TO EARLY CHILDHOOD ISSUES.	BENEFIELD / HODGE	04/05/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1035	CONCERNING ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS FOR THE COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO PROMOTE STABILITY IN EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE.	MASSEY & ... / STEADMAN	06/03/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1036	CONCERNING ON-LINE PUBLIC ACCESS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL INFORMATION.	SCANLAN & ... / ROMER	04/12/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1039	CONCERNING THE ENACTMENT OF COLORADO REVISED STATUTES 2009 AS THE POSITIVE AND STATUTORY LAW OF THE STATE OF COLORADO.	GARDNER B. / BROPHY	02/24/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1043	CONCERNING OUTDATED REFERENCES TO THE FEDERAL AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN.	APUAN / SANDOVAL	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1044	CONCERNING THE LICENSURE OF NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS.	CARROLL T. / STEADMAN	04/14/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1054	CONCERNING PRESENTING SCHOOL SAFETY INFORMATION AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.	KING S. / CARROLL M.	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1057	CONCERNING FEES CHARGED BY COUNTY SHERIFFS RELATING TO THE SERVICE OF PROCESS.	RYDEN / SPENCE	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1059	CONCERNING ALLOWING A MINOR WHO IS IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM TO REGISTER FOR A DRIVER EDUCATION COURSE PRIOR TO APPLYING FOR AN INSTRUCTION PERMIT WITHOUT A SIGNED AFFIDAVIT OF LIABILITY.	GAGLIARDI / NEWELL	03/23/2010 Governor Action - Signed

Bill Number	Bill Title	Sponsors	Bill Status
HB10-1062	CONCERNING THE ABILITY TO ALLOW A COUNTY TO PURCHASE CRIME INSURANCE COVERAGE IN LIEU OF SURETY BONDS.	SCHAFFER S. / HODGE	04/21/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1064	CONCERNING A REQUIREMENT THAT A STUDENT COMPLETE AN APPEAL PROCESS BEFORE FILING A COMPLAINT WITH A GROUP OF NEUTRAL ARBITRATORS CONCERNING THE STUDENT'S PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES.	SCHAFFER S. / SPENCE	03/31/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1065	CONCERNING A PROHIBITION AGAINST COUNTING ANY TIME A JUVENILE SPENDS ON ESCAPE STATUS TOWARD COMPLETION OF THE JUVENILE'S COMMITMENT.	MCCANN / TOCHTROP	03/18/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1073	CONCERNING THE ADDITION OF A LINE TO COLORADO STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN FORMS WHEREBY INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYERS MAY MAKE A VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION BENEFITTING THE COLORADO 2-1-1 FIRST CALL FOR HELP FUND.	ROBERTS / SANDOVAL	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1080	CONCERNING THE EXPANSION OF DUTIES OF THE LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY EPIDEMIC RESPONSE COMMITTEE TO INCLUDE PREPARATION FOR DISASTER EMERGENCIES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, CHANGING THE NAME OF THE COMMITTEE AND ALLOWING THE COMMITTEE TO RECOMMEND LEGISLATION PERTAINING TO THE PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY EPIDEMIC OR DISASTER.	LAMBERT / SANDOVAL	03/31/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1081	CONCERNING MONEY LAUNDERING.	PRIOLA / STEADMAN	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1089	CONCERNING PLACEMENT AFTER A PAROLE REVOCATION OF A PAROLEE WHO IS A SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDATOR.	WALLER / NEWELL	03/31/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1090	CONCERNING THE PUNISHMENT FOR A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF DRIVING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH KNOWLEDGE THAT HIS OR HER DRIVER'S LICENSE IS UNDER RESTRAINT.	WALLER / MORSE	03/29/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1095	CONCERNING A LIMITATION ON THE AUTHORITY OF A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TO CHARGE FEES FOR PROVIDING CERTAIN RESCUE SERVICES TO THOSE SERVICES PROVIDED AT THE SCENE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT.	GEROU / KOPP	03/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1096	CONCERNING THE DESIGNATION OF VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER INSPECTORS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.	TIPTON / MORSE	05/20/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1101	CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF A VEHICLE USED FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.	BAUMGARDNER / HARVEY	05/10/2010 Governor Action - Vetoed
HB10-1104	CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A VETERANS TREATMENT COURT PROGRAM IN JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.	LOOPER / WILLIAMS	04/16/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1106	CONCERNING BRINGING CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS CONCERNING CHILD WELFARE INTO COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW.	CASSO / SANDOVAL	05/26/2010 Governor Action - Signed

Bill Number	Bill Title	Sponsors	Bill Status
HB10-1113	CONCERNING THE MODIFICATION OF AGENCIES THAT PERFORM OVERSIGHT OF THE COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INDUSTRY THROUGH A TRANSFER OF THE PORTS OF ENTRY SECTION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO THE COLORADO STATE PATROL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BY A TYPE 2 TRANSFER.	MCFADYEN / HODGE	05/21/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1119	CONCERNING THE PROCESS BY WHICH THE STATE ANNUALLY ALLOCATES MONEYS FOR ITS BUDGET.	FERRANDINO / SHAFFER B.	06/05/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1123	CONCERNING CONTROLLED AGRICULTURAL BURNS IN ARSON CASES.	SONNENBERG / RENFROE	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1132	CONCERNING THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY A BUSINESS IN A CRIMINAL MATTER.	GARDNER B. / HODGE	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1135	CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WHEN DETERMINING THE BEST INTERESTS OF A CHILD.	RYDEN / HUDAK & ...	04/14/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1137	CONCERNING THE USE OF PEOPLE FIRST LANGUAGE IN THE DRAFTING OF LAWS.	GARDNER B. / STEADMAN	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1147	CONCERNING SAFER USE OF NONMOTORIZED WHEELED TRANSPORTATION BY MINORS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, CODIFYING INTO LAW THE EXISTING BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN POLICY DIRECTIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION, EDUCATION, AND PUBLIC SAFETY TO COLLABORATE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, AND APPROPRIATE ORGANIZATIONS TO DEVELOP AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO SCHOOLS A COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATIONAL CURRICULUM FOR MINORS REGARDING THE SAFE USE OF PUBLIC STREETS AND PREMISES OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND REQUIRING THAT A MINOR WEAR A PROTECTIVE HELMET WHILE USING	KEFALAS / BACON	06/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1161	CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A LIVERY LICENSE PLATE FOR CERTAIN MOTOR VEHICLES USED TO TRANSPORT PEOPLE FOR HIRE.	NIKKEL / SPENCE	05/27/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1172	CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF MOBILE MACHINERY IN ORDER TO PAY SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAX.	BRADFORD / CADMAN	05/27/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1176	CONCERNING RECOVERY AUDITS FOR GOVERNMENT OVERPAYMENTS OF TAX DOLLARS.	VAAD / MITCHELL	06/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1178	CONCERNING INCREASING THE TRANSPARENCY IN THE USE OF GIFTS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS TO FUND PROGRAMS BY STATE AGENCIES.	STEPHENS / SCHEFFEL	04/29/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1201	CONCERNING DUTIES RELATED TO PEACE OFFICER CONTACTS.	MIDDLETON / STEADMAN	04/29/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1215	CONCERNING THE USE OF CASH BOND DEPOSITS AFTER THE DISCHARGE OF THE BOND TO SATISFY OUTSTANDING COURT-ORDERED DEBTS.	WALLER / SCHEFFEL	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1218	CONCERNING INFORMATION IN THE CENTRAL REGISTRY OF PROTECTION ORDERS.	WALLER / NEWELL	04/29/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1232	CONCERNING SCHOOL VEHICLES.	BAUMGARDNER / KING K.	04/28/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1233	CONCERNING THE RELOCATION OF THE CRIME OF STALKING IN THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES.	RYDEN / NEWELL	04/14/2010 Governor Action - Signed

Bill Number	Bill Title	Sponsors	Bill Status
HB10-1235	CONCERNING THE REQUIREMENTS IN THE "STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT" FOR INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF RULE-MAKING MATERIALS BY EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES.	LEVY / BROPHY	04/05/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1238	CONCERNING WILDLIFE CROSSING ZONES.	CURRY / SCHWARTZ	06/09/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1241	CONCERNING REQUIRED REGISTRATION FOR PERSONS WHO WORK ON FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS.	CASSO / TOCHTROP	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1264	CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INCENTIVE PROCESS WHEREBY STATE EMPLOYEES CAN SUBMIT SUGGESTIONS FOR STATE AGENCY IMPROVEMENTS THAT RESULT IN COST SAVINGS.	PRIOLA / HEATH	05/26/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1265	CONCERNING A COURT'S AUTHORITY TO WAIVE CERTAIN CHARGES LEVIED AGAINST INDIGENT DEFENDANTS.	VIGIL / NEWELL	04/29/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1274	CONCERNING SUCCESSFUL TRANSITIONS BACK TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM FOR JUVENILES IN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED BEHAVIOR THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO THE SAFETY OR WELFARE OF THEMSELVES OR OTHERS DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS.	SCHAFFER S. / JOHNSTON	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1284	CONCERNING REGULATION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA.	MASSEY & ... / ROMER & ...	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1285	CONCERNING AN INCREASE IN FINES TO FUND TAX INCENTIVES FOR COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.	PRIOLA / TAPIA	06/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1287	CONCERNING THE USE OF A STATE-OWNED MOTOR VEHICLE FOR COMMUTING PURPOSES.	LAMBERT / CADMAN	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Vetoed
HB10-1312	CONCERNING A SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.	POMMER / KELLER	03/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1327	CONCERNING THE AUGMENTATION OF THE GENERAL FUND THROUGH TRANSFERS OF CERTAIN MONEYS.	POMMER / WHITE	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1334	CONCERNING CHANGES TO INDECENCY CRIMES.	KING S. / STEADMAN	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1336	CONCERNING EXPENDITURES TO BE MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.	SCHAFFER S. / NEWELL	06/05/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1338	CONCERNING THE ELIGIBILITY FOR PROBATION OF A PERSON WHO HAS TWO OR MORE FELONY CONVICTIONS.	MCCANN / STEADMAN	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1347	CONCERNING MISDEMEANOR PENALTIES FOR PERSONS WHO ARE CONVICTED OF MULTIPLE TRAFFIC OFFENSES INVOLVING ALCOHOL OR DRUGS.	LEVY / MORSE	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1352	CONCERNING CHANGES TO CRIMES INVOLVING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.	WALLER / STEADMAN & ...	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1360	CONCERNING CHANGES TO CERTAIN PAROLE-RELATED STATUTES TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF PAROLEES WHO RETURN TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.	PACE / STEADMAN	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1373	CONCERNING CHANGES TO SENTENCING PROVISIONS FOR ESCAPE CRIMES.	CARROLL T. / HUDAK	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1374	CONCERNING PAROLE.	FERRANDINO / PENRY	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed

Bill Number	Bill Title	Sponsors	Bill Status
HB10-1391	CONCERNING THE ELIMINATION OF THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS REQUIRING THAT THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DENY THE TRANSFER OF A FIREARM TO A PERSON IF THE BUREAU RECEIVES CERTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSON'S CRIMINAL HISTORY IN RESPONSE TO A SEARCH OF A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS DATABASE.	RICE / BOYD	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1399	CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TO ASSIST A CHIEF OF A FIRE DEPARTMENT IN THE INVESTIGATION OF A FIRE RELATED TO THE CRIME OF ARSON.	WEISSMANN / GIBBS	05/27/2010 Governor Action - Signed
HB10-1409	CONCERNING THE PROCESS BY WHICH ANNUAL SALARY INCREASES MAY BE AWARDED TO EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM BASED ON PERFORMANCE, JOB CORE COMPETENCIES, AND YEARS OF SERVICE.	POMMER / TAPIA	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Vetoed
HB10-1411	CONCERNING THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.	WALLER / TOCHTROP	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-001	CONCERNING MODIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION NECESSARY TO REACH A ONE HUNDRED PERCENT FUNDED RATIO WITHIN THE NEXT THIRTY YEARS.	SHAFFER B. & ... / KERR A.	02/23/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-006	CONCERNING REDUCTIONS IN BARRIERS TO OBTAINING IDENTITY-RELATED DOCUMENTS.	BOYD / SUMMERS	06/05/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-007	CONCERNING COLLABORATION IN THE PROVISION OF MULTI-AGENCY SERVICES.	HUDAK / GAGLIARDI	04/21/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-011	CONCERNING MEASURES TO REDUCE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN WORKERS' COMPENSATION CASES.	CARROLL M. / MIKLOSI	05/27/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-012	CONCERNING INCREASED PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS.	TOCHTROP / PACE	05/26/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-015	CONCERNING BEHIND-THE-WHEEL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO RECEIVE A DRIVER'S LICENSE.	RENFROE / MCNULTY	03/31/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-016	CONCERNING MODIFICATION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH A CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE OF TOLL EVASION EVIDENCED BY AUTOMATIC VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY IS PROVIDED TO THE OWNER OF A VEHICLE SO IDENTIFIED.	WILLIAMS / VAAD	04/21/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-021	CONCERNING A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER PENSION PLAN.	MORSE / LABUDA	03/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-022	CONCERNING A MEMBER-APPROVED INCREASE IN THE MEMBER CONTRIBUTION RATE TO THE STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN ADMINISTERED BY THE FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION.	MORSE / RIESBERG & ...	03/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-023	CONCERNING THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION TO ADOPT RULES REGARDING THE RETURN TO WORK BY A MEMBER PARTICIPATING IN THE DEFINED BENEFIT SYSTEM OF THE ASSOCIATION WHO ELECTS RETIREMENT.	WILLIAMS / RIESBERG & ...	03/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed

Bill Number	Bill Title	Sponsors	Bill Status
SB10-024	CONCERNING THE REPEAL OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION TO AFFILIATE WITH A LOCAL MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN.	TOCHTROP / LABUDA	03/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-032	CONCERNING THE AUTHORIZATION OF AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STATE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONTRACTS FOR PURPOSES OF FURTHERING CONSOLIDATION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF STATE AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES IN THE OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.	TAPIA / LAMBERT	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-042	CONCERNING PRIOR CONSENT FOR RELEASE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO FACILITATE INVESTIGATIONS OF FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION OF AT-RISK ADULTS.	SCHWARTZ / FRANGAS & ...	06/08/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-054	CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR JUVENILES AGAINST WHOM CHARGES HAVE BEEN FILED IN DISTRICT COURT.	HUDAK / LEVY	05/25/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-060	CONCERNING IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF RULES AND REGULATIONS OF STATE AGENCIES.	MORSE / LABUDA	04/29/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-066	CONCERNING THE REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN PERSONS REPORT CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT.	HUDAK / LEVY	06/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-080	CONCERNING ALLOWING COURT-ENTERED CIVIL PROTECTION ORDERS TO INCLUDE DIRECTIVES CONCERNING ANIMALS.	NEWELL / FRANGAS	04/12/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-083	CONCERNING THE ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL LAW PERTAINING TO THE EXTENSION OF CREDIT FOR THE SALE OF ALCOHOL BEVERAGES.	KESTER / MIDDLETON	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-094	CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION FOR PURPOSES OF THE ART IN PUBLIC PLACES PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE STATE COUNCIL ON THE ARTS.	STEADMAN / RICE	05/18/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-102	CONCERNING THE CERTIFICATION OF USERS OF PRESCRIBED FIRE ACCORDING TO STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE.	GIBBS / FISCHER	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-109	CONCERNING REGULATION OF THE PHYSICIAN-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP FOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA PATIENTS.	ROMER & ... / MASSEY & ...	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-110	CONCERNING THE ENFORCEMENT OF OFFENSES INVOLVING FAILURE OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN A VEHICLE TO USE AN APPROPRIATE RESTRAINING DEVICE.	WILLIAMS / RYDEN	05/26/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-116	CONCERNING THE REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS INCURRED ON CHANGE ORDERS IN PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS.	KOPP / RICE & ...	03/31/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-118	CONCERNING AUTHORIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TO OBTAIN A FINGERPRINT-BASED CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECK ON AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CARES FOR A RELATED CHILD WHOSE CARE IS FUNDED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITH MONEYS RECEIVED FROM THE COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.	TOCHTROP / MIKLOSI	04/15/2010 Governor Action - Signed

Bill Number	Bill Title	Sponsors	Bill Status
SB10-120	CONCERNING THE INCLUSION OF PREPAID WIRELESS TELEPHONE SERVICE AMONG THE SERVICES SUBJECT TO THE SURCHARGE THAT FUNDS ENHANCED 911 EMERGENCY SERVICES.	WHITE / RICE	06/07/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-128	CONCERNING INVASION OF PRIVACY.	HUDAK / RICE	06/10/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-140	CONCERNING HUMAN TRAFFICKING.	MITCHELL / MCCANN	04/21/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-144	CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF EQUIPMENT MOUNTED ON A MOTOR VEHICLE.	SCHEFFEL / RICE	05/26/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-146	CONCERNING A TEMPORARY MODIFICATION TO THE CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR CERTAIN DIVISIONS OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION.	KELLER / POMMER	03/31/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-152	CONCERNING INFORMATION RELATING TO A REFERRAL OF SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE BY CERTAIN MANDATORY REPORTERS.	NEWELL / GAGLIARDI	05/14/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-153	CONCERNING BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION.	BOYD / FRANGAS	05/26/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-159	CONCERNING DEFENDANT'S STATEMENTS AT A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS HEARING.	FOSTER / MIKLOSI	05/27/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-184	CONCERNING TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS FOR TRAFFIC CONGESTION IN THE INTERSTATE 70 MOUNTAIN CORRIDOR, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AUTHORIZING THE HIGH-PERFORMANCE TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISE TO CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO PROVIDE AND OPERATE REVERSIBLE HIGHWAY LANES WITHIN A SPECIFIED PORTION OF THE CORRIDOR.	ROMER & ... / SCANLAN & ...	05/27/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-189	CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO APPROVE CLEAN SYRINGE EXCHANGE PROGRAMS TO REDUCE THE SPREAD OF BLOOD-BORNE DISEASE.	STEADMAN / WEISSMANN	05/26/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-196	CONCERNING THE MINIMUM SPEED AT WHICH A MOTOR VEHICLE MAY TRAVEL ON INTERSTATE 70.	GIBBS / SCANLAN	05/27/2010 Governor Action - Signed
SB10-204	CONCERNING THE PENALTY FOR CARELESS DRIVING RESULTING IN DEATH.	SHAFFER B. / SOLANO	05/21/2010 Governor Action - Signed

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KEY TRENDS AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Several key trends will affect the Department's overall operations during FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12.

Law Enforcement Activity

State and national trends in criminal activity, and corresponding focus on these trends by the press and other public figures, have significant impacts on demand for services from the Department. Recent media focus on issues surrounding identity theft, Internet crimes against children, and illegal immigration has had measurable effects on the Department's appropriations in the past three years, and will continue to influence operations in the coming months and years. Similarly, the shootings at Platte Canyon High School and Virginia Tech University have renewed focus on issues surrounding school safety and security.

In addition, ongoing focus on issues surrounding homeland security will shape the Department's activities. Federal, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies continue to gather intelligence on potential terrorist activity, and also expect the State to provide information and analysis to ensure a proper response to suspicious activities and incidents. Government and private entities also continue in their expectations that the State will provide resources to identify, analyze, and protect critical pieces of Colorado's core infrastructure.

With regard to highway safety, regular growth in population, registered vehicles, licensed drivers, and total vehicle miles traveled continue to strain the Department's limited resources. At the same time, economic pressures are causing a significant slowdown in revenue to the Highway Users Tax Fund, which strains the State's ability to ensure a reasonable balance between adequate highway improvement and maintenance and proper supervision of driver activity on the roads.

The Criminal Justice System

The proliferation of television crime dramas has had a marked effect on the operations of criminal investigators and prosecutors. Juries are increasingly expecting that law enforcement agencies and prosecutors collect and present complex analytical evidence, such as DNA evidence. This trend places a substantial burden on the Department's investigative and laboratory resources. The volume of evidence submitted to the Department for detailed laboratory analysis continues to grow, while demands from prosecutors for a reasonable turnaround time for analysis of this evidence remains high.

After conviction, the State is also suffering from a constant upward pressure on the State's correctional system. Comparatively high rates of criminal recidivism have combined with the State's strict sentencing laws to create an increase in demand for prison space that far exceeds the rate of allowable growth in Colorado. It is therefore incumbent upon members of Colorado's criminal justice system to actively pursue means of reducing recidivism and making more efficient use of the State's available public and private correctional facilities. In 2007, the Governor appointed members to the Colorado Criminal and Juvenile Justice Commission to begin to address this untenable situation.

Funding Pressures

Obviously, the Department has felt the ill effects of a downturn in the State's General Fund revenue. In response to this continuing challenge, the Department has scaled-back new programs aimed at reducing criminal recidivism, reduced the size of its CBI laboratory and investigative forces, marginally reduced its CSP Trooper ranks, and absorbed across-the-board reductions to several of its operating expenses line items. These reductions will certainly hamper the

Department's efforts to meet its most critical objectives, and will force individual divisions to reassess internal processes in order to enhance efficiencies.

In the short-term, the Department is pleased that the trend of declining federal funds has shifted dramatically. Funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) will significantly augment previously-available funding for activities to improve the criminal justice system and provide services to victims of crime. Nevertheless, Homeland Security grants to Colorado are expected to continue declining in Federal Fiscal Years 2010-11 and FY 2011-12 as the Federal government shifts its focus to border and port states.

Declining and/or stagnating funding for programmatic and administrative priorities places an increasing burden on existing staff to build efficiency in their operations. In many cases, the Department is turning to Information Technology to build these efficiencies. Unfortunately, the Department's IT infrastructure is aging, and becoming progressively more brittle. A strong need exists to identify secure and reliable sources of funding to ensure regular replacement of IT assets. Similarly, investments in the overall replacement of aging technologies may also be necessary. It will also be necessary for the Department's IT section to increase its own efficiency in order to meet growing demands for its services by the Department's internal and external customers.

The rising price of fuel is also significantly affecting the Department's operations. The cost of operating the Department's fleet of vehicles has grown by well over 100 percent since FY 2002-03, placing great strain on the resources available for its investigative assistance and highway safety functions. Similarly, the increasing cost of heating and cooling the Department's many buildings has strained operating budgets.

Finally, the declining availability of capital construction funding in recent years has contributed to a steady degradation of some of the Department's facilities and equipment. In specific, the CBI's Pueblo laboratory and the CSP's law enforcement aircraft have deteriorated to a point that the Department may soon be required to cease operations in both. Other CSP troop offices are showing signs of excessive wear, and are exhibiting need of substantial repair or replacement. Given that the scarcity of capital construction funds will likely continue for several fiscal years, the Department will be challenged to find creative means of mitigating the impacts of its aging facilities on ongoing operations.

Fire Safety in Schools

The 2008 and 2009 Legislative Sessions proved landmark periods for bolstering fire safety systems in the State's public schools and colleges. Several pieces of legislation increased the resources available to the Division of Fire Safety for conducting construction plan reviews, and performing inspections of fire suppression systems in school buildings. While these measures substantially improve the ongoing safety of school occupants, the Department remains committed to building upon these efforts beyond FY 2010-11.

Colorado State Patrol Workload Indicators

The following table lists high-level statistical indicators used by the Patrol to measure its workload activity for field operations. They include key indicators in traffic safety, enforcement activity, motorist contact activity, and officer activity.

ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR HIGH-LEVEL STATISTICAL INDICATORS						
COLORADO STATE PATROL						
Category	Measure	January 1 st to December 31 st		Annual Change (%)	CY 2009 Projections	CY 2010 Projections
		CY 2007	CY 2008			
TRAFFIC SAFETY	Persons Killed	353	340	(3.7%)	333	326
	Fatal Crashes	317	287	(9.5%)	281	275
	Injury Crashes	4,239	3,894	(8.1%)	3,816	3,739
	Property Damage Crashes	23,732	22,997	(3.1%)	22,537	22,086
	DUI/DUID Caused Serious Crashes	707	661	(6.5%)	648	635
ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY	Felony Arrests	1,652	1,420	(14.0%)	1,448	1,477
	Total Citations	224,531	221,511	(1.4%)	225,941	230,460
	HVPT Citations	165,198	158,886	(3.8%)	162,064	165,305
	Non-Crash DUI/DUID Arrests	5,952	5,717	(4.0%)	5,831	5,948
	Seat Belt Citations	40,731	44,807	10.0%	45,703	46,617
CONTACT ACTIVITY	Motorist Assists	99,409	86,733	(12.8%)	88,468	90,237
	Vehicle Contacts	612,622	599,971	(2.1%)	611,970	624,209
	Licenses Checked	502,333	505,193	0.6%	515,297	525,602
	Safety/Education Programs	662	414	(37.5%)	422	430
OFFICER ACTIVITY	Traffic Enforcement Hours	309,911.50	315,436	1.78%	321,745	328,179
	Self-Initiated Hours	75,427.50	71,408	(5.3%)	72,836	74,292
	Reactive Hours	204,289.25	203,259	(0.5%)	207,324	211,470
	Administrative Hours	100,180.50	100,815	0.6%	101,823	102,841

The total number of incidents handled by the CSP Regional Communication Centers since CY 2002 has increased by 38.7 percent, including a 1.3 percent increase in CY 2008 over CY 2007. During that same period, there has not been an increase in the authorized staffing level for Communication Officers and Supervisors. This combination of significant increases in incidents handled and no increase in personnel has resulted in a corresponding 58 percent increase in the average number of incidents handled annually per 1.0 FTE since CY 2001. The CSP was allocated an additional 3.0 FTE in 2008.

In CY 2008, the Patrol had a statewide average response time of 21.5 minutes for traffic crashes (down 0.3 percent from CY 2007). This statewide average response time starts when a call for service from the public is received by a CSP dispatcher and ends when a CSP officer arrives at a scene.

The following table shows the total number of incidents by year for the last five calendar years.⁵

⁵ This information was extracted from CAD in April, 2008.

CSP COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH WORKLOAD INDICATORS						
TYPE	All User Agencies					
	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008
TOTAL INCIDENT COUNT ⁶	751,426	844,142	859,721	889,220	941,617	954,008
<i>Annual Change</i>	<i>9.3%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>1.3%</i>
<i>Authorized FTE Communication Officers and Supervisors</i>	122.1 FTE	122.1 FTE	124.1 FTE	124.1 FTE	124.1 FTE	124.1 FTE
<i>Annual Average Per 1.0 FTE</i>	6,154 Incidents	6,914 Incidents	6,928 Incidents	7,165 Incidents	7,588 Incidents	7,687 Incidents

The total incident count for the next two calendar years is projected to increase by 2.9 percent annually, resulting in a total incident count of 981,297 and 1,009,775 to be handled by CSP Communication Centers in CY 2009 and CY 2010, respectively.

Trends in Colorado's Motoring Environment

There are a number of indicators that affect the ability of the Colorado State Patrol to deliver its services to and on behalf of the public: the traffic volume, the state's population, the number of licensed drivers and the number of registered vehicles.

Motoring Environment Indicators, Calendar Years (CY) 1999-2008											
INDICATOR		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Vehicle Miles Traveled	United States (Millions)	2,691,335	2,749,803	2,781,462	2,855,756	2,890,893	2,954,788	2,989,807	3,014,116	3,074,398	2,921,900
	Colorado (Millions)	40,550	41,560	42,955	43,545	43,379	45,766	47,900	48,641	49,614	47,233
	CSP Roads (Millions)	25,061	25,102	25,775	26,099	26,135	27,434	28,740	28,640	29,213	27,811
Registered Vehicles	United States (Thousands)	212,685	217,028	221,230	225,685	230,788	243,010	247,421	251,423	254,403	-
	Colorado (Thousands)	4,130	4,225	4,006	3,933	4,498	4,610	4,732	4,814	4,970	4,893
Licensed Drivers	United States (Thousands)	187,170	190,625	191,276	194,602	196,166	198,889	200,549	-	-	-
	Colorado (Thousands)	3,040	3,107	3,160	3,162	3,313	3,330	3,342	3,424	3,503	3,662
Population	United States (Thousands)	272,691	282,125	285,318	287,974	290,788	293,655	296,507	299,398	304,059	-
	Colorado (Thousands)	4,226	4,327	4,427	4,496	4,548	4,601	4,665	4,755	4,862	4,940

*Preliminary estimates subject to further revision.

⁶ Total Incident Count is every call received and/or dispatched by the communication center, which required some type of action be taken by the communication officer. This is inclusive of calls for service received from the public, officer initiated calls, phone messages, public information requests, avalanche control notifications, lost/found property, controlled burns, road closures, et cetera.

As this table indicates, in Colorado all four leading indicators that contribute to increasing traffic volume have increased significantly in the last decade: population has increased 16.9 percent, licensed drivers 20.5 percent, registered vehicles 18.5 percent and vehicle miles traveled by 16.5 percent.

DUI/DUID Activity Summary January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009						
Measure	CY 2007	CY 2008	Annual Change	CY 2009 (est.)	CY 2010 (est.)	CY 2011 (est.)
DUI/DUID caused Serious Crashes	707	661	(6.5%)	648	635	622
Non-Crash DUI/DUID Arrests	5,952	5,717	(4.0%)	5,831	5,947	6,065

Non-crash Criminal Felony Filing Activity Summary January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2010						
Measure	CY 2007	CY 2008	Annual Change	CY 2009 (est.)	CY 2010 (est.)	CY 2011 (est.)
Felony Arrests	1,652	1,420	(14.0%)	1,448	1,477	1,507
Contraband Felony Arrests	147	126	(14.3%)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Street Value of Drugs Seized	\$3,937,658	\$511,1257	(87.0%)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weapons Seized	17	9	(47.1%)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Communication Activity Summary January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2010						
Measure	CY 2007	CY 2008	Annual Change	CY 2009 (est.)	CY 2010 (est.)	CY 2011 (est.)
Incident Response Time for Traffic Crashes	21.8 Min	21.5 Min	(0.3%)	20.3 Min	20.1 Min	N/A
Incident Count	941,617	954,008	1.3%	981,297	1,009,755	N/A

Commercial Motor Vehicle Crash Summary January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2010						
Measure	CY 2007	CY 2008	Annual Change	CY 2009 (est.)	CY 2010 (est.)	CY 2011 (est.)
All Crashes (Comm. Vehicle)	2,650	1,931	(27.1%)	1,969	2,008	2,048
Compliance Reviews	178	195	9.6%	199	203	207
Safety Inspections	27,911	25,644	(8.1%)	26,157	26,680	27,213

Hazardous Material Incidents Summary January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2010						
Measure	CY 2007	CY 2008	Annual Change	CY 2009 (est.)	CY 2010 (est.)	CY 2011 (est.)
HazMat Incidents	167	162	(3.0%)	165	168	171
Safety Inspections	1,896	1,976	4.2%	2,015	2,055	2,096
Route/Permit Enforcement Actions	154	181	17.5%	185	188	192

7 The Canine Unit was in transition during CY 2008 and as a result of required training needs, 5 handlers were off of the road for approximately 6 months during this time.

Office of Preparedness and Security Workload Indicators

The following table summarizes the key measures of workload tracked by the Office of Preparedness and Security.

Workload Indicator	FY 2006-07 Actual	FY 2007-08 Actual	FY 2008-09 Approp	FY 2009-10 Request	FY 2010-11 Request
Number of Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) Early Warning Alerts	3	12	5	5	7
Number of statewide Rubicon vulnerability assessments performed on Colorado's most critical infrastructure and key resource assets	12	4*	4	4	4
Number of Requests for Information processed by CIAC staff	200	667	225	250	275
Number of statewide CIAC Regional Information Sharing Meetings convened by OPS staff	4	10	6	8	10
Percentage of time the CIAC is operational	45%	65%	65%	75%	85%
Number of presentations made by OPS staff on the role of the CIAC and Rubicon	100	35	100	100	100
Percentage of external agency contribution to the work product of the CIAC (loaned staff or information sharing)	50%	50	65%	75%	85%
Percentage of critical infrastructure site assessment participation from private industry	50%	40	65%	75%	85%

***RUBICON VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS WILL NOW BE LIMITED, AS OPS IS TRANSITIONING TO ACAMS.**

Division of Fire Safety Workload Indicators

School Construction and Inspection Program					
Increase the level of life safety in public schools and junior colleges by requiring that plans for new and remodeled schools are examined for building and fire code compliance; that construction inspections are conducted and violations are addressed prior to occupancy; that schools are maintained in accordance with adopted fire codes and standards; and that persons conducting plan reviews and inspections for building and life safety issues are qualified and certified. ⁸					
Measure	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
School building construction permits issued.	N/A ⁹	N/A ¹⁰	450	450	450
Number of delegated, prequalified local building departments capable of doing plan review and inspections.	N/A	N/A ¹¹	25	28	30
Percent of building permits issued within 30 days that a complete application is received. ¹²	N/A	N/A	90%	90%	90%
Percent of public schools and junior colleges that have annual state level fire inspections.	73%	91%	90%	95%	100%
Number of annual inspections overseen by the division that are conducted by local fire departments.	1,258	1,303	1,325	1,350	1,350
Number annual inspections conducted by the Division.	136	446	500	600	600
Number of building plan reviews conducted by the Division.	190	209	550	700	700

⁸ Beginning January 1, 2010, the Division will be responsible for the school construction and inspection program that was previously in the Division of Oil and Public Safety (OPS) in the Department of Labor and Employment.

⁹ OPS issued 504 in FY2007-08.

¹⁰ OPS issued 415 in FY2008-09.

¹¹ OPS approved 22 at the end of FY2008-09, which was the first year for prequalified building departments.

¹² This is a new measure.

Number of construction inspections conducted by the Division.	128	131	900	1,350	1,350
Number of consultations and meetings with architects, engineers, contractors, local fire departments, and schools.	780	1,040 ¹³	2,500	3,000	3,000
Number of Fire Inspectors certified.	337	371	380	390	400

All Hazards Certification Program (Firefighter, EMS First Responder and Hazardous Materials Responder)					
Increase the level of competency of Colorado firefighters and emergency services responders to handle fires, medical emergencies, hazardous materials and other incidents by maintaining procedures that measure specific levels of knowledge, skill and ability.					
	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Number of Firefighter, EMS First Responder and Hazardous Materials Responder Certification Exams Administered	5,578	5,620	5,650	5,700	5,800
Number of Firefighters, EMS First Responders and Hazardous Materials Responders Certified	6,554	7,105	7,200	7,500	7,500
Number of Renewals of Firefighter, EMS First Responder and Hazardous Materials Responder Certification	3,430	3,171	3,300	3,300	3,300
Days required to process 90 percent of the renewal application certificates.	40	40	30	30	30
Certification Program Technical Assistance ¹⁴	2,500		1,500	1,500	1,500

¹³ Estimated number based upon an average of four phone calls and meetings per day related to public school programs and projects.

¹⁴ Estimate based on the phone logs of the staff for FY 08. New technology that is anticipated to be fully operated in FY 09 should decrease calls for assistance.

Colorado/National Fire Incident Reporting System					
Identify the rate and cause of fires and fire-related deaths and injuries in Colorado so that federal, state and local fire prevention efforts can focus on solutions to the problems. Share information that may be of interest in antiterrorism efforts, such as arson trends. Administer a uniform, statewide reporting system for fires, hazardous materials incidents, EMS incidents and other incidents to which fire departments respond – the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS).					
Measure	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Number of departments participating in NFIRS.	256	278	280	300	300
Percent of Departments Participating in NFIRS.	62%	69%	70%	76%	76%
Percent of population protected by departments participating in NFIRS.	92%	93%	94%	95%	95%
Introduction to NFIRS courses delivered.	4	4	4	4	4

Emergency Services Responder Training Program					
Increase the level of preparedness and proficiency of Colorado firefighters and emergency services responders to fires, hazardous materials incidents, and domestic terrorism incidents, and reduce the potential of line-of-duty deaths and injuries, through standardized, statewide training programs.					
	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Courses Delivered	21	28	25	25	25
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Students	469	547	500	500	500
National Incident Management System Courses Delivered	57	83	60	60	60
National Incident Management System Students	3,051	1,695	3,500	3,500	3,500
Other Classes Delivered	9	19	25	25	25
Students in Other Classes	184	347	200	200	200

Fire Suppression Program					
Increase the quality, integrity, and performance of fire suppression systems installed and maintained in Colorado by regulating fire suppression system contractors and inspectors, and ensure that system installations and maintenance meet local, state and national code requirements.					
	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Number of Fire Suppression System Plan Reviews Conducted	210	170	200	200	200
Number of Inspections of Fire Suppression Systems	272	301	275	275	275
Number of Fire Suppression Contractors Registered	317	419	400	425	425
Number of Fire Suppression System Inspectors Certified	78	110	100	100	100

Resource Mobilization Plan					
Develop and administer a statewide mobilization plan for the allocation and deployment of emergency resources.					
	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Percent of Fire Service Agencies Reporting into the Colorado Emergency Resource Inventory Report	84%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Law Enforcement Agencies Reporting into the Colorado Emergency Resource Inventory Report	61%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Percent of EMS Agencies Reporting into the Colorado Emergency Resource Inventory Report	36%	81%	90%	95%	95%
Percent of Search and Rescue Agencies Reporting into the Colorado Emergency Resource Inventory Report	25%	135% ¹⁵	100%	100%	100%

¹⁵ More agencies are listed than are recognized by the Colorado Search and Rescue Board.

Number of Resources in the Colorado Emergency Resource Inventory Report	4,116	7,957 ¹⁶	8,000	8,250	8,500
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Regulation of Persons Dealing with Fireworks					
Establish, administer and enforce rules and regulations for the fireworks industry in Colorado that are reasonably necessary for the safety of workers and the public, and the protection of property.					
Measure	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Number of Wholesaler, Exporter, Display Retailer Licenses, and Display permits.	28	32	25	25	25
Number of Fireworks Retailer licenses issued.	262	267	275	275	275
Number of Outdoor Display Operator and Pyrotechnic Operator licenses issued.	66	61	60	60	60
Number of inspections of fireworks establishments.	7	4	5	5	5
Number of warnings issued for fireworks violations.	0	0	0	0	0
Number of licenses revoked, suspended or not renewed.	0	2	0	0	0

Fire Safety in Limited Gaming Establishments					
Establish and enforce minimum standards of fire and life safety in Colorado's limited gaming establishments in order to reduce the risk of fire, fire related injuries, deaths and property loss in these facilities. ¹⁷					
	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Number of Plan Reviews Conducted for Gaming Establishments.	18	18	15	15	15
Number of Inspections of Existing Gaming Establishments	72	83	84	84	84
Number of Inspections of New or Remodeled Gaming Establishment	15	34	20	20	20
Number of Fire Safety Deficiencies Cited Upon Inspection	237	395	350	300	250

¹⁶ In FY09 the Division started including personnel with specific qualifications into the inventory, which accounts for the large increase from FY08.

¹⁷ At the time of this writing, the status of Amendment 50 is unknown. If Amendment 50 passes, there could be a substantial increase in the program's activity.

Administration & Technical Assistance					
Assist units of local government in defining and developing solutions to local fire safety problems and to propose and implement solutions to fire safety-related problems that are common to local, state and federal governmental units. In addition, assist private citizens and commercial entities with technical assistance. ¹⁸					
Measure	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Local government technical assistance requests responded to (all programs other than Certification).	480	204	200	200	200
Citizen Assists	122	104	100	100	100
Technical plan reviews	N/A	42	45	50	50
Technical inspections on new construction	N/A	39	45	50	50
Technical inspections on existing buildings	N/A	2	5	5	5
Consultations and meetings with local government.	N/A	26	30	30	30

Division of Fire Safety, Federal Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act					
Protect lives and property by addressing Colorado's responsibilities under the federal Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990—which promotes fire and life safety in hotels, motels, and all places of public accommodation affecting commerce.					
	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Number of Hotels and Motels Certified in Compliance with Federal Act	873	914	920	930	940
Number of Revocations	1	3	0	0	0
Number of Inspections Conducted	6	1	5	5	5
Number of Fire Departments Reporting Compliance ¹⁹	UNK	15	20	30	100

¹⁸ Advanced technical assistance has been broken out into new measures to better reflect services that may become eligible for reimbursement from local government.

¹⁹ New program

Regulation of Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarettes²⁰					
Establish, administer and enforce rules and regulations for the Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity Standards and Firefighter Protection Act.					
	FY08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY10 Target	FY11 Target	FY12 Target
Number of cigarette brand families approved for three-year certification	N/A	10	170	40	10
Number of cigarette brands tested for compliance	N/A	0	10	20	20
Number violations issued	N/A	0	5	10	10
Number of seizures of improperly marked cigarettes	N/A	0	1	2	1

²⁰ New Program in FY 08-09. Certification begins in January 2009 and enforcement begins on July 31, 2010.

Division of Criminal Justice Workload Indicators

Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management

Workload Measures		Actual FY 07	Actual FY 08*	Estimate FY 09	Estimate FY 10
Number of approved new applications-DVOMB	Target			15	15
	Actual	20	17		
Number of approved new applications-SOMB	Target			12 adult 5 juvenile	12 adult 5 juvenile
	Actual	22 adult 8 juvenile	21 adult 44 juvenile		
Number of quality assurance reviews that demonstrate compliance-DVOMB	Target			0*	185
	Actual	13	174		
Number of quality assurance reviews that demonstrate compliance-SOMB	Target			46 adult 30 juvenile	46 adult 30 juvenile
	Actual	44 adult 28 juvenile	51 adult 32 juvenile		
Number of approved providers that were given technical assistance in order to come into compliance.-DVOMB	Target			0*	20
	Actual	12	20		
Number of approved providers that were given technical assistance in order to come into compliance.-SOMB	Target			5 adult 5 juvenile	5 adult 5 juvenile
	Actual	12 adult 9 juvenile	6 adult 10 juvenile		
Number of providers formally disciplined via complaint process DVOMB	Target			6	6
	Actual	5	4		

Number of providers formally disciplined via complaint process SOMB	Target			1 adult 0 juvenile	1 adult 0 juvenile
	Actual	3 adult 0 juvenile	3 adult 0 juvenile		

Community Policing

Workload Measures		Actual FY 08	Actual FY 09*	Estimate FY 10	Estimate FY 11
Number of Training Courses Delivered	Target			35	30
	Actual	48	36		
Number of Training Hours Delivered	Target			500	500
	Actual	1,118	472		
Number of New Course Curricula Developed and Approved by Colorado POST	Target			2	2
	Actual	4	2		
Number of outside agencies requesting Training Coordination Services **	Target			2	2
	Actual	4	2		
Number of Line Officer Grants Awarded to Community/Police Partnerships	Target		0	0	0
	Actual	0	0		

Federal Grants Administration

Workload Measures		Actual FY 08	Actual FY 09*	Estimate FY 10	Estimate FY 11
Number of sub-grants awarded.	Target	382	382	382	382
	Actual	415	416		
Number of sub-grants monitored through desk audits and on-site visits.	Target	82	122	120	120
	Actual	142	214		
Number of people trained in grant management issues.	Target	102	100	100	100
	Actual	103	240		
Number of crime victims served by state and federal grant funds.	Target	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
	Actual	90,641	107,609		
Number of adult offenders served by state and federal grant funds.	Target	200	500	500	500
	Actual	972	965		
Number of juveniles served by state and federal grant funds.	Target	5,300	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Actual	9,479	10,744		
Maintain compliance with federal and state regulations regarding fund distribution and management as reflected in state and/or federal audits.	Target	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Actual				

	Actual	100% no negative audit findings	100% no negative audit findings		
Number of hours donated by Board/Council members for grant-related activities.	Target	2,512	1,850	1,850	1,850
	Actual	2,390	2,136		
Completion of annual plan/strategies/reports assisting Board/Councils in decision making for distribution of federal and state grant funds.	Target	4	4	4	4
	Actual	6	7		

Community Corrections

Workload Measures		Actual FY 08	Actual FY 09	Estimate FY 10	Estimate FY 11
Complete and publish community corrections field performance audits (based on calendar year).	Target			Total 12: 4 High; 3 Med. High; 3 Med. Low; 2 Low	Total 12: 4 High; 3 Med. High; 3 Med. Low; 2 Low
	Actual	Total 17: 11 full audits; 5 followup; 1 limited and specific	Total 17: 10 full; 5 followup; 2 limited and specific		
Complete and report Exhibit A/Policies and Procedures Audits (shown are number of programs reviewed).	Target	35	3621	36	36
	Actual	35	36		

21 A new program has been added

Measure compliance with Community Corrections placement requirements (Diversion Residential Survey)	Target			<3.0%	<3.0%
	Actual	3.2%	3.7% ²²		
Development and administration of Certification and Accountability Process (CAAP) by end of FY 2010.	Target			N/A	Complete
	Actual	N/A	N/A ²³		
Review and process data collection forms and data on all community corrections offenders. Monitor billing to ensure accuracy and to verify length of stay.	Target			6,200	6,200
	Actual	8,208	10,359		
Revise Risk Factor Analysis based on results of CAAP design and implementation, report published in FY 09.	Target			Complete	N/A
	Actual	N/A	Complete		
Deliver offender risk assessment training to community corrections field staff.	Target			200	250
	Actual	180	44 ²⁴		

Research and Statistics

Workload Measures		Actual FY 08	Actual FY 09*	Estimate FY 10	Estimate FY 11
Conduct empirical analyses for the Governor's Recidivism Reduction (RR) initiatives.	Target			3	8
	Actual	N/A	2 studies completed		
Conduct empirical analyses for the Colorado Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice (CCCJJ).	Target			10	12
	Actual	5	20 analyses completed		

²² The method of computation is now different, and more likely to accurately reflect actual practice.

²³ CAAP has been changed and incorporated into the Risk Factor Analysis.

²⁴ Includes 135 trainees in sex offender risk management in a one-time training initiative.

Analyze data on women, men, and sex offenders (both genders) to develop and validate three actuarial scales.	Target			2	1
	Actual	N/A	3 scales completed		
Forecast adult and juvenile incarceration and parole populations with high degree of accuracy.	Target			97% accuracy	97% accuracy
	Actual	N/A	99% accurate		
Conduct annual recidivism study by obtaining and analyzing case-level aggregate data on felony filings to track decision making and offender characteristics.	Target			1	1
	Actual	1	2		
Provide research support for the Task Force of the Mentally Ill in the Criminal Justice System. Evaluate and prepare analysis on Task Force initiative in community corrections (JERP).	Target			N/A	N/A
	Actual	1	completed		
Conduct and disseminate 3 comprehensive research reports regarding criminal justice programs and policy analysis.	Target			3	3
	Actual	2	2		
Study and publish report on promising practices for preventing, reducing, and responding to sexual assault in jails.	Target			1	N/A
	Actual	N/A	N/A		
Prepare quarterly reports on deaths in law enforcement custody.	Target			4	4
	Actual	4	4		

Colorado Bureau of Investigation Workload Indicators

Denver Investigations

Type of Fugitive Arrest	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Arrest of Fugitives	0	0	62	65	70
Arrests Metro Gang Task Force	0	0	24	25	30
Front Range Task Force/Fugitive	4	18	23	25	30
Totals	4	18	109	115	130

Major Crime Denver Investigation Totals

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Requests	1,030	810	1,340	1,100	1,150
Investigation Cases	235	278	218	250	260
Arrests	72	26	82	75	80
Failure to Register Sex Offenders	780	535	62	800	850

Denver Investigative Components (amount included in totals above)

	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Computer Crime Requests	62	28	56	30	35
Computer Crime Investigations	19	2	6	10	15
Arson Requests	67	58	64	60	70
Arson Investigations	67	58	64	60	70
Criminal Polygraph Requests	17	34	30	25	30
Criminal Polygraph Investigations	17	34	30	25	30
Intelligence Requests	1,161	662	559	1,200	1,250
Technical Support Requests	4	3	0	5	5

* Collected by Denver Laboratory under Digital Evidence

Denver Investigation Employment Checks (amounts included in total above)

Type of Check	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Judicial Background Investigations	98	108	40	50	60
Employee Background Investigations	42	38	25	40	45
Pre-Employment Polygraph Requests	40	56	33	20	25

Major Crime Montrose and Grand Junction Investigation Totals

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Requests	348	255	202	225	250
Investigation Cases	124	62	39	65	80
Arrests	8	6	3	45	55

* These statistics include amounts from the Montrose Office that closed March, 2008. The Grand Junction Office opened April, 2008.

Montrose and Grand Junction Investigative Components (amount included in totals above)

	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Arson Investigations	10	0	1	10	15
Intelligence	0	10	0	10	12
Criminal Polygraph Requests	39	21	0	20	25
Criminal Polygraph Investigations	38	20	0	20	25
Technical Support Requests	0	2	0	5	5
Technical Support Investigations	0	0	12	15	20

*These statistics include amounts from the Montrose Unit that closed March 2008. The Grand Junction Unit Opened April 2008.

Major Crime Durango Investigation Totals

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Requests	145	148	135	150	160
Investigation Cases	39	39	39	40	45
Arrests	20	21	30	25	30

* These stats were included in the Montrose Office

Durango Investigative Components (amount included in totals above)

	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Arson Investigations	2	0	2	4	5
Intelligence	4	0	2	8	9
Criminal Polygraph Requests	3	0	0	5	6
Criminal Polygraph Investigations	3	0	0	0	0
Technical Support Requests	0	0	0	5	5

* These stats were included in the Montrose Office

Delta Montrose Drug Task Force Totals

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Requests	231	74	78	85	95
Investigation Cases	134	68	49	55	65
Arrests	88	35	29	35	35

Major Crime Pueblo Investigation Totals

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Requests	294	271	263	300	315
Investigation Cases	161	202	137	175	180
Arrests	21	31	23	30	35

Previous Fiscal Year numbers have been updated.

Pueblo Investigative Components (amount included in totals above)

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Arson Investigations	38	56	38	40	45
Intelligence	2	1	2	15	18
Criminal Polygraph Requests	41	33	43	20	25
Criminal Polygraph Investigations	27	26	29	20	25
Technical Support Requests	2	2	2	5	5
Technical Support Investigations	2	2	0	0	0

Gaming Unit

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Requests	388	371	308	400	410
Investigations	65	31	28	67	70
Arrests	151	76	24	60	65
Organized Crime Investigations	0	2	1	4	4
Intelligence	3	7	6	15	18

Missing Persons

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Student Enrollment Name Check	1,688*	5,199	1,790	TBD*	TBD*
Total Requests (Interpol, Intell, Amber Request, Missing Person Cases)	159	164	259	175	180
Requests - Dentists Name & Address	1,036	2,086	1,002	1,050	1,075
Missing Persons Reports Reviewed	44,214	57,459	29,952	30,000	25,000
Quality Control Messages Sent	1,260	1,401	669	1,000	800

* Activity is contingent on the submission of enrollment information from Colorado schools. During FY 2006-07, the rate at which schools made these submissions decreased markedly. The CBI is actively working with school districts to effect an increase in submissions, but it is presently not possible to estimate the submission rate in FY 2007-08 and beyond.

ID Theft/ Fraud Unit

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Requests	61	346	531	75	85
Investigation Cases	10	39	23	20	25
Arrests	1	22	12	10	15
Organized Crime Investigations	0	0	0	4	4
Intelligence	0	1	15	10	12

* Unit implemented in February 2007

Total Laboratory Specimens Analyzed

Location	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Denver	23,877	28,687	30,200	25,750	27,000
Montrose	6,196	3,048	8,595	7,060	7,610
Pueblo	6,541	5,661	7,853	6,695	7,545
Database	9,798	27,133	21,148	27,000	28,000

Source: Lab-stat, January 1, 2008, switched to new reporting system.

Laboratory Specimen Analyzed Breakdowns

Denver

Type of Specimen	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Chemistry	4,102	2,902	3,638	5,000	5,500
Crime Scene (Analysts Responding)	65	48	38	70	70
DNA Data Base Sex Offender	9,798	27,133	21,148	27,000	28,000
DNA	2,969	3,394	5,177	3,000	3,000
Latent Fingerprint	2,857	4,288	6,339	4,000	4,000
Firearm	3,127	1,378 ²⁵	2,015	3,500	3,500
Foot/Shoe/Tire	413	358	583	450	500
Gunshot residue	579	333	387	550	550
Hair and Fiber	449 ²⁶	181	227	200	200
Questioned Document	1,124	1,081	1,076	1,200	1,200
Serology	7,734	6,042	10,297	8,000	8,000
Trace (Fire Debris, Soil, Paint, Glass, Miscellaneous)	294	367	398	350	400
Digital Evidence	229	110	61	250	300

²⁵ The counting methodology was changed January 1, 2008. For example, five bullets from the one gun were previously counted as five specimens. After January 1, 2008, the same five bullets are now counted as one specimen.

²⁶ CBI revised its methodology in FY07 to include only items where a suspect has been previously named.

Western Slope

Type of Specimen	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Chemistry	2,651	509	5,717	3,500	4,000
Crime Scene (Analysts Responding)	43	53	43	45	45
Latent Fingerprint	887	1,163	1,121	900	900
Firearm	1,266	154	659	1,300	1,300
Foot/Shoe/Tire	6	90	36	10	10
Hair and Fiber	0	0	0	0	0
Questioned Document	0	0	0	0	0
Serology	949	695	617	950	1,000
DNA	347	322	576	350	350
Trace (Fire Debris, miscellaneous)	90	7	0	50	50

Pueblo

Type of Specimen	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Chemistry	2333	1,291	1,477	2,500	2,700
Crime Scene (Analyst Responding)	55	38	45	50	50
Latent Fingerprint	480	962	770	300	500
Firearm	491	42	154	500	500
Hair and Fiber	81	194	97	80	80
Serology	2309	1,658	3,283	2,400	2,800
DNA Data Base Sex Offender	0**	0**	0**	0**	0**
DNA	784	1,414	2,026	800	800
Trace (miscellaneous)	0	0	3	0	50
Digital Evidence	63	94	19	65	65

* Vacancy/** DNA database moved to Denver lab

Crime Scene Requests

Requests By Location	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Denver	34	24	15	35	35
Montrose/Grand Junction*	21	41	17	30	30
Pueblo	22	19	18	30	30
TOTAL	80	66	50	95	95

Source: Lab-Stat, January 1, 2008. Reporting was switched to a new system at this time.

*Grand Junction facility opened April, 2008.

Civil Fingerprint and Name Check

Category of Check	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Name Checks					
Electronic Clearance System/Internet	355,195	345,225	313,173	370,000	370,000
Manual Name Checks	11,276	8,063	4,966	11,500	11,500
OSNs by Program Support	630	742	710	600	600
Total Name Checks	0	0	6,086	6,000	6,000
Prints					
Attorney License/Bar Applicant	0	0	0	1	1
Public	3,406	3,620	2,622	3,500	3,500
Daycare	27,042	38,059	29,460	27,100	27,100
Education	32,879	44,116	35,412	35,000	35,000
Security	206	257	325	200	200
Nursing	34	68	64	50	50
Gaming	1,606	1,600	2,100	1,600	1,600
Racing	253	441	350	200	200
Regulatory	0	0	0	0	0
Police Officer Standard Training	1,060	1,388	1,068	1,200	1,200
Liquor License	2,741	4,099	3,003	3,000	3,000
Lottery Commission	361	384	299	350	350
Carrying Concealed Weapon	8,736	11,838	23,423	6,000	6,000
Domestic Violence Board	15	22	17	15	15
Sex Offender Board	70	75	89	70	70
Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Commission	153	212	169	175	175
Real Estate Commission	14,327	10,022	2,680	10,000	10,000
Sheriff's Candidate	19	5	3	20	40

Category of Check	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Visa	252	263	293	250	250
Volunteers for Children Act (VCA)	423	744	1,107	500	525
Vulnerable	1294	1,804	1,059	1,200	1,200
Bail Recovery Agent	108	186	158	100	100
Bail Bonding Agent	0	0	0	1	1
Emergency Medical Technician	3,829	3,586	2,550	4,000	4,000
Assisted Living Residence	256	263	224	250	250
Civil Restraining Order	79	97	104	80	80
Adoption Court Ordered/Non Lic.	1,039	1,332	1,286	1,200	1,300
Domestic Insurer	8	53	41	30	30
Contract Prison Design	416	1,100	1,173	600	600
Juvenile Facility Contract Prison	252	363	276	300	300
Legal Name Change	2,038	2,272	1,814	2,100	2,100
Police Applicants	3,976	5,379	4,438	4,000	4,000
OSN	2,516	3,061	2,513	2,600	2,700
Contract Vendor	386	34	3	100	100
Coroner Candidate	14	0	0	20	20
Foreign Capital Depositories/Money Transmitter	56	49	36	50	50
Explosives Permit	2	2	1	2	2
Prints - No longer Flagged	12	0	5	30	30
Guardian (Conservator)	35	34	43	40	40
Identity Theft/Victim of Mis-Identification	1,540	286	520	2,000	2,000
Mortgage Brokers*	7,938	4,848	890	4,000	4,000
Private Occupational School*	36	20	12	40	40
Wholesalers Prescription Drugs*	377	151	224	400	400

Category of Check	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Transportation*	0	3,138	717	3,000	3,000
Debt Management Service*	0	129	160	150	150
Exempt child care providers	0	0	959	900	900
Home care agency owners	0	0	242	240	240
Massage Therapist	0	0	8,528	8,500	8,500
Totals	119,790	145,420	140,189	152,618	154,863
Total Name Checks/Prints	486,891	499,450	455,395	525,078	527,323

Criminal Fingerprints

Number Processed	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Fingerprint Totals	261,968	260,407	250,921	265,000	270,000

Program Support Unit Workload Measures

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
EPIC Requests - Narcotics, Aliens, Weapons Smuggling/Trafficking	93	9	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued
CCIC training (# of students)	486	198	512	700	700
NIBRS training (# of students)	189	200	475	250	250
CCIC training preparation (# of hrs)	102	84	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued
NIBRS training preparation (# of hrs)	211	360	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued
Authorized terminals to access CCIC	14,334	24,773	15,754	15,000	15,500
Active Operator Security Numbers	14,440	15,080	15,787	16,000	16,500
Operator Security Numbers (OSN) issued	2,595	2,965	1,680	1,700	1,700
Incoming phone calls	53,024	57,017	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued
Audit CCIC/NCIC Agencies	64	68	99	195	260
Processing Time for NCIC validations	520	520	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued
Intercept Time - Terminal CBI	2,340	2,340	2,340	2,340	2,340
ADP requests for Off-Line printouts	1,288	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued
Quality control messages ensuring conformity to CCIC/NCIC	198	478	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued

Activity	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Training manual revisions (# of hrs)	414	657	Discontinued		
UCR Crime in Colorado preparation (# of hrs)	1,050	880	800	750	750
UCR summary agency report (# of hrs)	455	480	475	450	400
UCR NIBRS agency report (# of hrs)	2,860	3,105	3,325	3,575	3,835
UCR NIBRS problem solving	1,965	2,100	Discontinued	Discontinued	Discontinued
UCR agency reporting statistics	221	236	236	236	236
Seal arrest information in NIBRS	2,014	1,019	873	2,300	2,500
Out-of-State treatment center entries	246	325	302	250	250
Out-of-State Sex Offender Notifications/Information from public	963	490	486	500	500
Sex Offender web-site postings	382	515	731	575	550
Sex Offender - research packages	1,266	1,364	1,478	1,350	1,450
Processed court orders for Sex Offender discontinuation of registration	170	250	292	250	250
Sex Offender web site maintenance hours	410	139	126	450	500
Sex Offender public list requests	109	78	84	150	150
Process failure sex offender to register notices from State Judicial (Hours)	123	213	40	300	300
Number of Colorado law enforcement agencies participating in CoG	62	85	85	90	100
CoG training (# of students)	140	43	132	175	175
CoG advisory board meetings	8	4	4	4	4
CoG presentations to Colorado	1	0	1	1	1

CCIS Information Technology Workload Measures:

Description	FY 07-08 Actual	FY 08-09 Actual	FY 09-10 Projected	FY10-11 Projected
# Of Authorized Users	15,080	15,754	16,000	17,000
# Of Transactions Per Week	3.4M	3.5M	3.5M	3.5M

InstaCheck Comparative Statistics

	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Approvals	155,910	165,757	221,041	160,000	165,000
Denials	4,837	5,125	6,136	4,700	4,700
Total	160,747	170,882	227,177	164,700	169,700

The numbers above represent the number of checks performed, not the number of firearms sold.

InstaCheck Comparative Statistics-CCW*

	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Eligible	13,030	13,369	30,287	23,124	23,200
May Be Ineligible	234	203	372	240	250
Prohibited	39	59	101	108	120
Total	13,303	13,631	30,760	23,472	23,570

* Concealed Carried Weapons FY

** FY09 is the first year for CCW renewals. Renewals are required every five years.

InstaCheck Comparative Statistics-Appeals

	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Actual	FY09 Actual	FY 10 Projected	FY11 Projected
Overtured	847	1,041	1,446	1,128	1,200
<i>Sustained</i>	227	344	694	412	450
Total	1,074	1,385	2,140	1,540	1,600