The Honorable Kent Lambert, Chair
Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building
200 East 14th Avenue, Third Floor
Denver, Colorado 80203

November 2, 2015

Dear Chairman Lambert and Members of the Joint Budget Committee,

This letter transmits the Department of Public Safety's FY 2015-16 requests for information (RFIs). Please note that two of the RFIs for the Division of Criminal Justice are due on January 1 and, as such, are not included in this package.

Please contact Teresa Anderle, CDPS Budget Director, with any questions about these RFIs. As always, we look forward to working with the Joint Budget Committee in the coming months.

Thank you,

Stan Hilkey
Executive Director

CC: Sen. Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Sen. Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Rep. Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Rep. Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
Rep. Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee,
Christina Beisel, Joint Budget Committee Staff
Alice Wheet, OSPB Analyst
Teresa Anderle, CDPS Budget Director
Dave Hall, Colorado State Patrol Legislative Liaison
Jana Locke, CDPS Legislative Liaison

Department of Public Safety FY 2015-16 RFI #1

DPS - RFI #1

"Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention and Control, Fire Safety Grant -- The Division of Fire Prevention and Control is requested to provide a report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2015 concerning the status of the Local Firefighter Safety and Disease Prevention Grant Program created in Section 24-33.5-1231, C.R.S. The report should include the following: (a) an update on the demand for the grants and the ability of the program to satisfy that demand; (b) goals for the program in the upcoming fiscal year (2016-17); and (c) level and type of funding that could be used to fund the program and recommendations for how the program should be funded."

Senate Bill 14-046 created the Local Firefighter Safety and Disease Prevention Fund, provided two years of funding totaling $6.5 million, and required that the Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) "use the moneys in the fund to award need-based grants to governing bodies to provide funding or reimbursement for equipment and training designed to increase firefighter safety and prevent occupation-related diseases."

In 2014, the Director of the Division of Fire Prevention and Control promulgated rules governing the award of grants pursuant to Section 24-33.5-1231 (3), C.R.S. Due to the anticipated high need for basic equipment in the Colorado fire service, and the recommendations of the Fire Service Training, Certification, and Firefighter Safety Advisory Board, year-one funding was prioritized with Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and Bunker Gear as the top prorities for funding. Subsequent a merit-based, peer-review process, the Division made awards totaling $3.15 million.

As the summary table of year-one funding shows, the Division received $19.1 million in grant requests in year-one for equipment and training designed to increase firefighter safety and prevent occupation-related diseases.

Local Firefighter Safety and Disease Prevention Program - Summary of Year-one Funding Requests and Grant Awards by Type		
	2015 Requests	**2015 Awards**
Priority 1 (High)		
SCBA - Highest Priority	$9,883,450	$1,633,962
Bunker Gear Ensemble - Highest Priority	4,937,489	1,058,773
Wildland Gear	447,892	37,969
Compressor and Cascade	1,153,144	248,904
Air Trailer (Regional Application Package)	397,731	75,626
Firefighter 1 & 2 / Fire Instructor Training Programs	24,500	10,470
Bunker Gear Extractor	512,496	83,551
Air Monitoring	12,270	0
Exhaust Removal Systems	610,876	0
Physicals	300,323	0
Other Safety Equipment or Programs	373,863	3,245
	$18,654,034	$3,152,500
Priority 2 (Medium)		
Water/Ice Rescue Equipment (PFDs, Helmets, Training)	$16,590	$0
Thermal Imaging Cameras	225,525	0
EMR Training	10,250	0
Extrication Equipment	193,292	0
	$445,657	$0
Priority 3 (Low)		
All Other Firefighting Equipment	$0	$0
TOTAL Requests/Grant Awards	**$19,099,691**	**$3,152,500**

Due to the high level of need for Priority-1 items established in year-one, the second-year of awards will follow a similar prioritization, with (SCBA) and Bunker Gear as the top prorities for funding.

Based only on requests received for Priority-1 items, there exists significant need for firefighter safety and disease prevention equipment and training. With the current funding available for two years, the State will only make a small dent in addressing the identified need in the Colorado fire service. Thus, the Division of Fire Prevention and Control recommends the General Assembly strongly consider continuing the funding for this critical grant program into the future.

Department of Public Safety FY 2015-16 RFI #2

Community Corrections Subsistence Grace Period Pilot Project: Study Findings[1]

Background For a seven month period ending June 30, 2014, the General Assembly funded the Subsistence Grace Period Pilot Project in the Division of Criminal Justice, Office of Community Corrections. Typically individuals serving a sentence in a Community Corrections program are required to pay $18/day to the program; however, the Pilot Project allowed programs to waive this fee for the first 28 days in an attempt to determine if waiving the fee improved offender outcomes.

DCJ's Office of Research and Statistics compared those individuals who were randomly selected to participate in the Pilot Project (n=1193) with a comparison group that participated in Community Corrections during the same time period one year earlier (n=3173). A comparison of both groups, across age, gender, race/ethnicity, and average LSI[2] scores for both Diversion and Transition cases found that the groups were similar, however, the Transition comparison group had slightly lower average LSI scores. That is, the Transition Pilot Project group had an average LSI score of 28.8 versus 28.1 for the comparison group (p=.031), meaning that the Transition comparison group was slightly lower in terms of risk and needs as measured by the LSI (see Table 1, attached).

Findings There was no statistically significant difference in average length of stay between the Pilot Project groups and the comparison groups (see Table 2), nor was there a difference for Diversion clients in the amount owed to the program when the individual was terminated from the program (see Table 3). However, Transition offenders in the Pilot Program owed significantly less at termination that the comparison group ($549 versus $686, p=.016).[3]

In terms of program outcome, a smaller proportion of Pilot Project participants succeeded in Community Corrections (see Table 5). For Diversion clients, 42.0% of the Pilot Project group successfully completed Community Corrections versus 49.5% of the comparison group, a statistically significant difference (p=.007). Additionally, Diversion Pilot Project participants more frequently terminated with an escape/abscond, at 23.1%

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[1] This study was conducted in response to Request for Information CDPS-75 in FY16 Long Bill: Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice, Community Corrections – The Department is requested to submit the evaluation report for the Subsistence Grace Period Pilot Project to the Joint Budget Committee as soon as feasible after the project is completed but no later than November 1, 2015. The Department is requested to examine whether a subsistence grace period alters length of stay; rates of successful completion, technical violation, or escape; the amount owed to programs at termination; and the amount of savings at termination. The Department is requested to examine whether the effects depend upon the risk level of the offender. The Department is requested to estimate the magnitude of the effects and the precision of the estimates. The Department is also requested to conduct a cost-benefit analysis to determine whether the benefits, if any, observed during the period covered by this study, exceed the cost. The report need not be limited to these questions.

[2] The Level of Supervision Inventory© is a 54-item risk/needs assessment.

[3] Note that the Joint Budget Committee inquired about the amount of money saved by study participants, but these data are not collected and so are unavailable for analysis. Client earnings while in the program averaged between approximately $5,200 and $6,000 (Table 4); no differences in earnings were found between the Pilot Program participants and the comparison group.

compared to 17.0% (p=.003) (Table 5). For Transition clients, 57.8% successfully completed versus 59.9% of the comparison group, a non-statistically significant difference. A greater proportion of the Transition Pilot Project clients terminated with a technical violation (27.2%) than did the comparison group (24.9%), however, the difference is not statistically significant, meaning that the difference is due to chance alone (see Table 5). A comparison of program outcomes by LSI score can be found in Figures 1-4.

SUMMARY

The Community Corrections Subsistence Grace Period Pilot Project was expected to improve outcomes for clients serving community corrections sentences. However, Pilot Project participants were not more successful than the comparison group:

- Diversion clients in the Pilot Project were significantly more likely than the comparison group to abscond, and
- Transition clients in the Pilot Project were significantly more likely than the comparison group to terminate with a technical violation.

Given that there was no cost-benefit to the Pilot Project, cost-related analyses were not conducted.

Table 1. **Average LSI Scores**, Pilot Program and Comparison Group by Diversion/Transition

		Pilot Program		Comparison		Statistical Significance
LSI Scores:	Legal Status	Average LSI	N	Average LSI	N	
	Diversion	29.35	508	29.51	1517	n.s.
	Transition	28.76	650	28.10	1583	.031

Table 2. **Average Length of Stay** (Days), Pilot Program and Comparison Group by Diversion/Transition

		Pilot Program		Comparison		Statistical Significance
Length of Stay (days):	Legal Status	Average LOS	N	Average LOS	N	
	Diversion	181.12	496	182.16	1539	n.s.
	Transition	166.13	645	171.30	1609	n.s.

Table 3. **Average Amount Owed to Program** at Termination, Pilot Program and Comparison Group by Diversion/Transition

		Pilot Program		Comparison		Statistical Significance
Amount Owed to Program (dollars):	Legal Status	Average Owed to Program	N	Average Owed to Program	N	
	Diversion	$652.76	497	$649.72	1539	n.s.
	Transition	$549.25	644	$686.11	1600	.016
	Overall	$594.33	1141	$668.27	3139	n.s.

Table 4. **Average Savings** at Termination, Pilot Program and Comparison Group by Diversion/Transition

		Pilot Program		Comparison		Statistical Significance
	Legal Status	Average Earnings	N	Average Earnings	N	
Earnings (dollars):	Diversion	$5252.08	497	$6055.95	1539	n.s.
	Transition	$5804.83	644	$5902.77	1600	n.s.
	Overall	$5781.85	1141	$5977.87	3139	n.s.

Table 5. **Program Outcome**, Pilot Program and Comparison Group by Diversion/Transition

		Diversion			
		Pilot Program	Comparison	N	Statistical Significance
Termination Reason:	Successful Completion	42.0%	49.5%	862	.007*
	Escape	23.1%	17.0%	335	.003
	New Crime	2.5%	2.2%	41	n.s.
	Technical Violation	32.4%	31.4%	572	n.s.
	N	445	1365	1810	
		Transition			
		Pilot Program	Comparison	N	Statistical Significance
Termination Reason:	Successful Completion	57.8%	59.9%	1251	n.s.
	Escape	13.5%	13.7%	288	n.s.
	New Crime	1.5%	1.5%	32	n.s.
	Technical Violation	27.2%	24.9%	539	n.s.
	N	599	1511	2110	

Figure 1. **Successful Completions** by Level of Supervision Inventory (LSI) category (Low, Medium, High), Pilot Program and Comparison Group
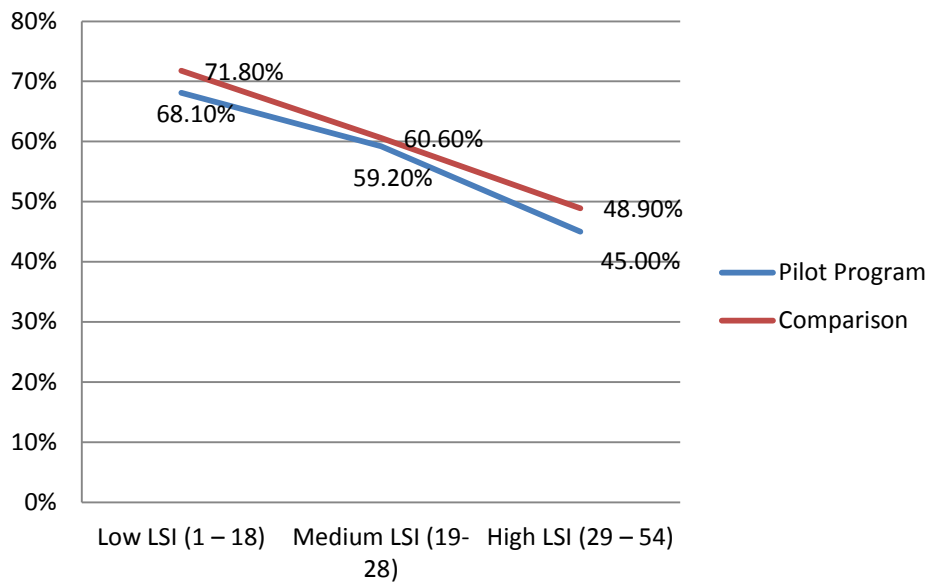

Figure 2. **Escape/Abscond** Terminations by Level of Supervision Inventory (LSI) category (Low, Medium, High), Pilot Program and Comparison Group
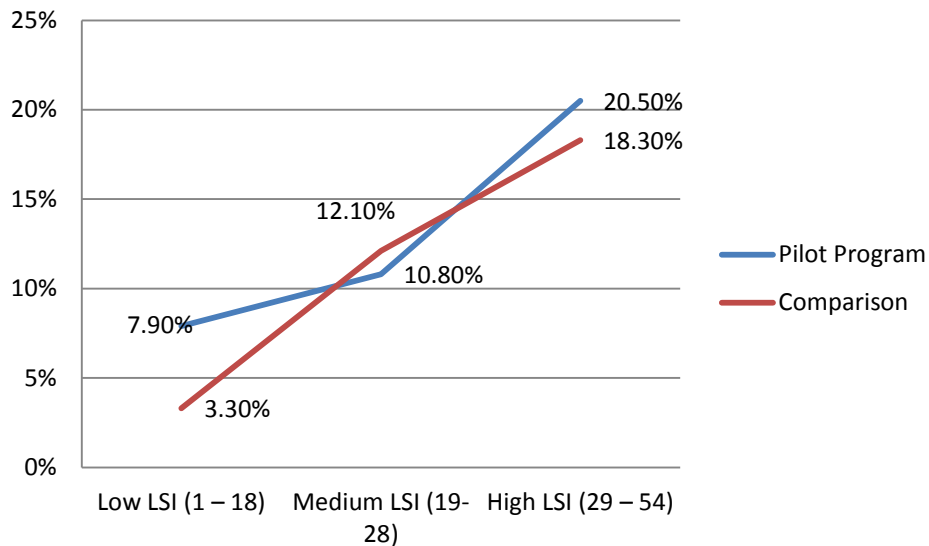
Figure 3. **New Crime** Terminations by Level of Supervision Inventory (LSI) category (Low, Medium, High), Pilot Program and Comparison Group
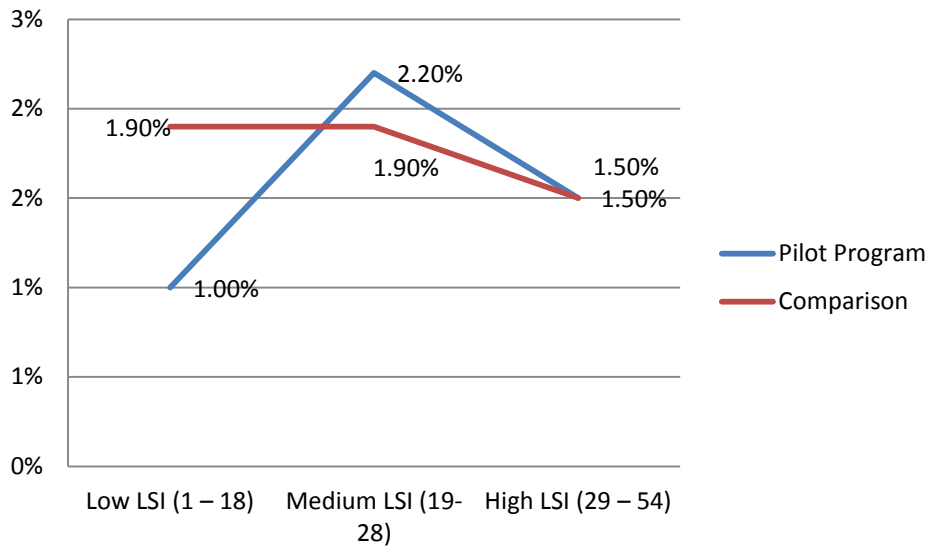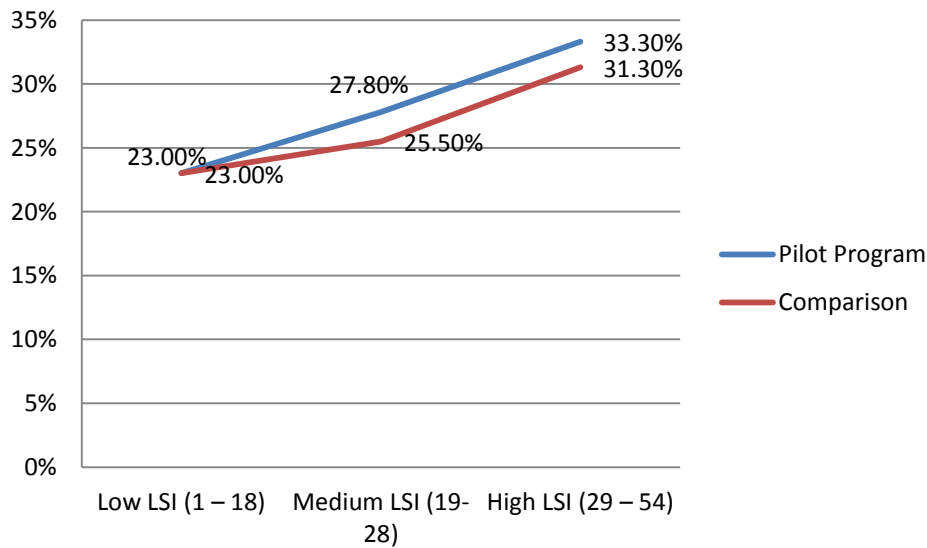

Figure 4. **Technical Violations** by Level of Supervision Inventory (LSI) category (Low, Medium, High) Pilot Program and Comparison Group

Department of Public Safety FY 2015-16 RFI # 4

Introduction

The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management identified a need for a Statewide Alert and Notification System. Currently, there is no way for all State agencies to notify staff of an eminent threat, emergency situation or evolving disaster as well as provide instruction to staff on immediate actions to take. Due to the complexity of our Executive Branch agencies: geographically diverse, dissimilarities of the buildings, differing ownership status of the buildings and differing levels of security for the buildings, an alert and notification system would need to be able to be activated in a decentralized manner and allow for administrative control at the department level.

The Emergency Response Guide Working Group was established to fulfill the requirements of "Rules & Regulations Concerning Building Safety and Occupant Protection" 8 CCR 1507-41. This Working Group was tasked with developing the State Emergency Response Guide and associated overview training. Representatives of this group were nominated by their Human Resources Director and all State Departments were encouraged to provide a representative. Although this Working Group has technically completed the tasks assigned through 8 CCR 1507-41, there was desire to continue the momentum of the group through the development and implementation of additional training. There was also a discussion by the group concerning the need for a Statewide Alert and Notification System and an agreement that this group would serve as the steering committee for implementation. Once funding was established through the Long Bill, the Working Group formally agreed to assist with the roll-out and implementation of the Statewide Alert and Notification System.

Within the Department of Public Safety, an ad-hoc committee was convened to develop the RFP for the Statewide Alert and Notification System. Expertise was needed from the Office of Information Technology, CSP Dispatch, the ED's office, and DHSEM Communications, Preparedness and Operations in order to develop the RFP. The RFP is in the final stages of editing and expected to be released by October 30th, 2015. A contract with the selected vendor is expected to be in place by January 8th, 2016.

Additionally, a temporary FTE has been on- boarded and will be ready to assist with the roll-out once the vendor has been selected.

Specific Questions from the RFI

    (a) List of departments participating in the program:
1. Since the RFP has not been released, and a vendor has not been selected, there is not yet a list of departments participating in alert system. The intent is still to serve every Department in the Executive Branch with system ability to expand if other branches desire to be included understanding that expansion could include additional costs.
2. The ERG Working Group, which will be the steering committee for the rollout currently has the following departments engaged:
     - i. Department of Revenue
     - ii. Department of Labor and Employment
     - iii. Department of Natural Resources
     - iv. Department of Public Safety
     - v. Department of Human Services
     - vi. Department of Agriculture
     - vii. Department of Public Health
     - viii. Department of Personnel and Administration
     - ix. Department of Higher Education
     - x. Department of Regulatory Affairs
     - xi. Department of State
     - xii. Department of Local Affairs
3. We anticipate re-engaging those departments not currently on the list once a vendor has been selected in January.

    (b) The number of licenses issued to each department;
1. Since the RFP has not been released, and a vendor has not been selected, there is not yet a list of licenses issued to each department.
2. The number of licenses will depend upon the system selected. In some cases there may only need to be one license for the entire system. In other cases, there may need to be multiple licenses for each department.

    (c) The status of training provided to users of the system;
1. Since the RFP has not been released, and a vendor has not been selected, there has not yet been training provided to users of the system

2. Depending upon the system selected, training may need to be provided multiple times for each department and in multiple locations throughout the state.

(d) How the system is being used for actual operations within the participating departments.

1. Since the RFP has not been released, and a vendor has not been selected, there is not yet information concerning how the system is being used or actual operations within participating departments.

2. Usage of the system will be "push" only i.e., administrators will be sending notifications out but will not be receiving information back from recipients.

3. Usage will be limited to only emergency messaging, not routine information.

Type	Summary	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16 YTD (9/1/15)
Regular Residential	Regular Residential - Diversion	1371.9	1340.0	1284.2	1219.9	1297.2	1274.2	1234.4	1196.3
	Regular Residential - Transition	1375.2	1469.2	1505.2	1421.6	1268.7	1180.4	1180.8	1192.1
	Regular Residential - Parole	52.0	48.4	71.7	66.6	88.1	99.8	118.4	100.7
	TOTAL REGULAR RESIDENTIAL	2799.1	2857.6	2861.0	2708.2	2654.0	2554.4	2533.6	2489.1
Non Residential	Regular Non Residential	1096.2	984.6	1005.6	897.2	738.8	708.0	646.7	613.0
	TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL	**1096.2**	**984.6**	**1005.6**	**897.2**	**738.8**	**708.0**	**646.7**	**613.0**
IRT	Specialized - IRT Diversion	13.7	6.0	9.3	34.2	37.0	40.2	40.9	43.3
	Specialized - IRT Probation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	35.9
	Specialized - IRT Transition	80.9	40.9	34.3	40.7	52.2	33.5	34.1	50.1
	Specialized - IRT Parole	NA	NA	17.6	41.0	49.1	48.8	50.8	39.2
	TOTAL IRT	**94.6**	**47.0**	**61.1**	**115.8**	**138.3**	**122.5**	**162.8**	**168.4**
Dual Dx	Specialized - RDDT Diversion	32.0	46.9	49.9	58.8	69.5	67.2	57.6	56.1
	Specialized - RDDT Transition	59.6	60.0	66.6	47.8	42.0	29.3	44.3	42.3
	Specialized - RDDT Parole	NA	NA	3.7	10.7	16.4	17.4	15.0	7.0
	TOTAL RDDT (Dual Diagnosis)	**91.5**	**106.9**	**120.2**	**117.3**	**127.9**	**113.8**	**116.9**	**105.4**
JERP	Specialized - JERP Diversion	NA	NA	3.9	10.3	7.9	8.2	7.5	3.5
	Specialized - JERP Transition	10.7	12.0	12.8	14.3	13.3	13.0	9.9	10.4
	TOTAL JERP	**10.7**	**12.0**	**16.8**	**24.6**	**21.2**	**21.2**	**17.4**	**13.8**
Sex Offender	Specialized - Sex Offender Diversion	0.0	0.4	5.1	5.6	27.6	59.0	57.8	58.7
	Specialized - Sex Offender Transition	0.0	0.1	7.1	21.2	30.4	1.69	17.0	20.9
	Specialized - Sex Offender Parole	0.0	0.0	0.7	10.7	24.4	23.4	16.9	14.6
	TOTAL SEX OFFENDER	0.0	0.5	12.9	37.4	82.4	84.1	91.7	94.1
TC Inpatient	Specialized - TC Diversion	81.3	104.2	148.7	146.6	149.9	142.6	88.2	73.5
	Specialized - TC Transition	46.4	45.6	71.6	67.6	59.6	60.3	56.8	51.5
	Specialized - TC Parole	6.6	7.3	9.0	7.0	14.1	12.1	10.0	14.9
	TOTAL TC INPATIENT	134.2	157.2	229.2	221.2	223.6	215.0	155.0	139.8
TC Day Treatment	Specialized - TC Day Treatment	6.0	7.2	4.5	5.2	4.9	1.4	4.1	3.3
	TOTAL TC DAY TREATMENT	6.0	7.2	4.5	5.2	4.9	1.4	4.1	3.3
TC Outpatient - See Footnote Below	Specialized - TC Outpatient - Diversion	61.2	77.9	36.0	74.0	83.5	72.5	70.4	55.9
	Specalized - TC Outpatient - Transition	18.1	23.7	35.0	42.0	22.8	24.4	14.6	31.1
	TOTAL TC OUTPATIENT	79.3	101.6	71.0	116.0	106.3	96.9	85.0	87.0
	TOTAL	4311.6	4274.5	4382.2	4242.9	4097.4	3917.3	3813.2	3714.0

NOTE: In FY11 and FY12 - ARTS billed OCC manually for TC Outpatient rather than through our CCIB system.

Thus, the data for this service is falsely low & doesn't capture the ADP for ARTS - a primary provider of TC Outpatient Services.

In FY13, the DCJ/OCC will work with ARTS to bill through CCIB so that we have accurate ADP Data

Department of Public Safety FY 2015-16 RFI #6

Colorado State Patrol Computer-Aided Dispatch, Records Management, Mobile Data Computer and Maintenance Annual Report

For FY 2014-2015, the focus was the continued research and development the records management system (RMS), the completion of the CAD project (Premier One), continued replacement of radio consoles in Denver and Alamosa, and vehicle modems in addition to the maintenance contracts and ongoing operational expenses.

The table below shows an estimate of costs for FY 2014–15:

Description	FY2014-15
CAD Premier Maintenance	$ 159,375.20
CAD Premier / Mobile	196,454.60
Radio Console Replacement	699,241.51
CAD Computers	16,726.07
Hardware / Equipment / Vehicle Modems	380,160.87
DSS Voice Recorder Maintenance	61,243.00
ESRI Software Maintenance	21,006.45
UPS Maintenance	25,721.00
CAD Training/Travel	9,103.65
Telecommunication Services	412,505.84
Plotter / Printing Supplies	3,133.60
TOTALS	$ 1,984,671.79

As the Patrol approaches FY 2015-16, the focus will be on implementation of the RMS project, replacement of the emergencey medical dispatch (EMD) software / quality assurance program, upgrading radio communications, purchasing radios, vehicle modems and continuation of maintenance contracts for all systems.

The table below shows an estimate of costs for FY 2015–16: (Current Year)

Description	FY2015-16
CAD Premier Maintenance	$ 340,000.00
Records Management System (RMS)	673,400.00
Radio Console / Mobile Radios / Upgrades	320,000.00
EMD / Quality Assurance Program	325,000.00
Computers Equipment	125,000.00
Voice Recorder Maintenance	70,000.00
ESRI Software Maintenance	24,000.00
Operational Expenses	19,600.00
UPS Maintenance	28,000.00
CAD Training/Travel	5,000.00
Telecommunication Services	65,000.00
Plotter / Printing Supplies	5,000.00
TOTALS	**$ 2,000,000.00**

In FY 2016-17, CSP plans enhancements to our statewide mapping, upgrading radio communications, continuation of maintenance contracts for all systems, begin to analyze the components of the CAD, mobile, Recording and RMS systems that would require updates or upgrades, and plan the system remplacement cycle anew.

The table below shows an estimate of costs for FY 2016–17:

Description	FY2016-17
CAD Premier Maintenance	$ 388,000.00
Records Management System (RMS)	213,000.00
Radio Console / Mobile Radios / Upgrades	400,000.00
Computers Equipment	200,000.00
Voice Recorder Maintenance	80,000.00
ESRI Software Upgrade Maintenance	120,000.00
UPS Maintenance	30,000.00
Operational Expenses	12,000.00
CAD Training/Travel	5,000.00
Server Charges	2,000.00
Network Infrastructure	250,000.00
Vehicle Modems	300,000.00
TOTALS	$ 2,000,000.00

The Colorado State Patrol (CSP) utilizes predictive and adaptive, knowledge-based tactics to enhance our mission effectiveness. The CSP is focused on implementing practical technologies that will enable our members to be more effective and efficient in the attainment of our mission. The CSP Technology Plan is a framework the agency will use to advance the Patrol's technology capabilities. The focus of the plan

must adapt over the next five years to change with the agency's business needs as well as the ever changing technology environment. This plan has numerous sections reflecting the current state of each technology project.

These projects are broken into two basic categories. The first, Technology Initiatives, which are identified future technology projects and the second, Current Projects and Planned Improvements, which are current, ongoing projects that require maintenance and/or training. These projects reflect various needs and support identified goals that ensure continued reliability and security of existing technological assets. Each initiative or project will be outlined to include; the current funding status, a replacement plan and what area of the agency is currently responsible for the project planning and implementation.

Department of Public Safety FY 2015-16 RFI # 8

This correspondence is to serve as a response to the Request for Information below:

Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice, Community Corrections, Community Corrections Placements – As part of its FY 2016-17 budget request, the Department is requested to report the estimated impact on community corrections facilities and community corrections boards of any standards or rules that the Department has issued or revised during FY 2014-15. This report should include a summary of the new standards or rules, an estimate of the amount of time it will take facilities or boards to comply, an estimate of the number of additional FTE that will be required for compliance, and an estimate of additional financial costs that facilities or boards may incur. The Department is also requested to report any new or revised standards, rules, or laws from the federal government, the state government, local governments, or other parties that are likely to have a similar impact on community corrections facilities or on community corrections boards. The Department does not need to estimate the costs of standards, rules, and laws issued by other governments or other parties.

The Division has neither issued nor revised any of the Colorado Community Corrections Standards that have taken effect in fiscal year 2014-15. The Division is currently collaborating with boards and providers to develop revisions to the overall body of the *Standards.* This project has commenced and will continue throughout FY 2015-16. Once we have completed revisions to the *Standards*, the Division will make all reasonable attempts to understand and report any potential cost impact. Please be advised, however, that cost estimates for new *Standards* will have substantial limitations. This is due, in part, to the complexity involved of identifying single costs for providers with highly various organizational and fiscal structures. If the Department is able to estimate these costs, care and caution should be used in interpreting or applying the data.