



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety



Fiscal Year 2021 Performance Plan



CO L O R A D O

Department of Public Safety

Mission:

Engaged employees working together
to safeguard lives and provide diverse public safety
services to local communities.

Vision:

Creating safer and more resilient communities
across Colorado.

Core Values in Action:

Unity: Reach Out.

Honor: Speak Up.

Service: Pitch In.

Introduction

Letter from the Executive Director

The Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS) comprises six divisions that deliver a variety of public safety services for Colorado communities, from law enforcement to wildland firefighting, and from criminal justice research to emergency management. The Executive Director's Office provides central administrative support to the five operating divisions.

Our motto at CDPS is "Safer Together" in recognition that public safety is achieved through the collaborative efforts of numerous local, state and federal agencies in partnership with the people and communities we serve.

Due to the breadth and variety of services provided by CDPS, this plan does not attempt to convey the multitude of goals and activities of our divisions; instead, this plan highlights several of our most salient, critical priorities for the coming fiscal year.



Our FY21 Wildly Important Goals are aimed at keeping communities safe and building resiliency:

- Reduce fatal and injury crashes – Colorado State Patrol
- Increase live-fire training for firefighters across Colorado – Division of Fire Prevention & Control
- Increase the number of cold case homicides investigated each year – Colorado Bureau of Investigation
- Ensure that schools have emergency operations plans and have exercised them—School Safety Resource Center.

We believe that these initiatives—and indeed, our daily work—provide critical support for the Polis Administration's Bold 4 priorities.

- Safe roads, communities and classrooms are foundational for achieving a strong economy, healthy population, and successful education system.
- Injuries due to vehicular crashes can be life-changing and require extensive medical care. Reducing the rate of injury crashes will save Coloradans untold dollars on health care.
- Our goal to increase live-fire training for firefighters has a particular focus on training for rural areas. This training will enhance workforce development opportunities for Colorado residents working in the firefighting industry. Additionally, better training for local fire departments can result in reduced deaths and injuries both for firefighters and the public they serve.
- Safety is essential to children's ability to learn. Ensuring that nearly every school in Colorado is prepared for emergencies will provide a safe environment in which to promote lifelong learning.

CDPS will track our Wildly Important Goals in the Governor's monthly dashboard, utilizing the lead and lag measures described in this report.

Finally, in addition to these goals, CDPS pursues continuous improvement across all of our services and programs. We encourage our employees to innovate and to always seek to improve, every day.

Sincerely,

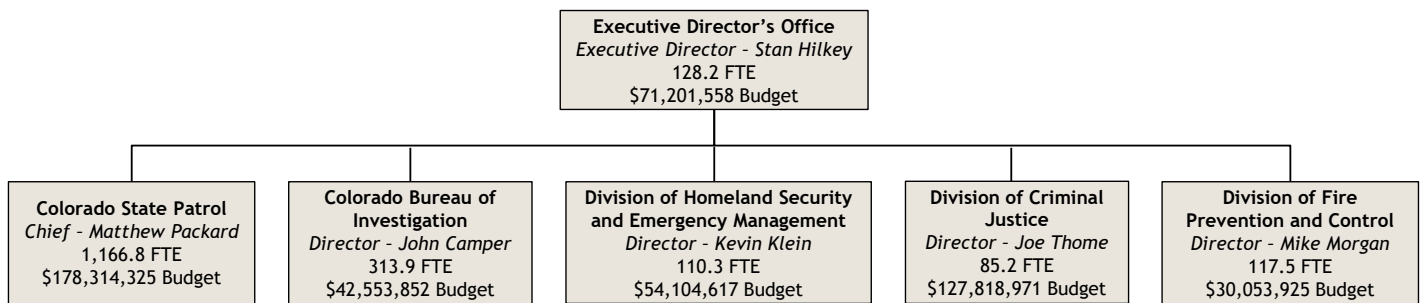
Stan Hilkey
Executive Director

Department Description: Organizational Chart

Colorado Department of Public Safety

**Total Department FTE & budget breakdown
(based on FY 2018-19 appropriations)**

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1,921.9 | Total FTEs |
| \$501,964,467 | Total funds |
| \$152,018,983 | General Fund |
| \$243,211,512 | Cash funds |
| \$46,816,005 | Re-appropriated funds |
| \$69,917,976 | Federal funds |



Department Description

The Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS) has approximately 1,900 dedicated employees who are committed to providing excellent public safety services to local communities and people in Colorado. At CDPS, we understand that when we collaborate with our partners, listen to our customers, and support our employees, we make Colorado *Safer Together*.

The operating divisions of CDPS are:

- Colorado Bureau of Investigation
- Colorado State Patrol
- Division of Criminal Justice
- Division of Fire Prevention and Control
- Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

These divisions are supported by the Executive Director's Office (EDO).

Executive Director's Office

The Executive Director's Office (EDO) is the backbone of CDPS, providing effective administrative and management support services to the Department's five operating divisions. The EDO includes:

- The Executive Director and Deputy Executive Director
- Financial Services
- Human Resources
- Strategic Communications
- Logistics (such as fleet and facilities maintenance)
- Compliance and Professional Standards.

The EDO also includes the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC), which assists local schools and communities to create safe and positive school climates, and the Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS), which develops cost-effective information sharing services for criminal justice agencies.



Executive Director's Office Customers

- Financial staff in CDPS and other agencies
- Internal fleet users
- Potential, current, and former employees of CDPS
- Colorado General Assembly and staff
- Media
- Other executive branch agencies and the Governor's Office
- Local governments
- Schools, teachers, students, and parents seeking information or support for school safety
- Criminal justice agencies that use CICJIS

Department Description

Colorado Bureau of Investigation

The Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) provides exceptional support to public safety organizations and Colorado residents across the state. The dedicated CBI team has offered assistance through comprehensive criminal investigations, scientific testing in its internationally accredited forensic laboratories, and through the management of millions of criminal justice records.

Forensic Services—Scientists conduct the forensic testing of evidence submitted to the Bureau's three full-service laboratories, and at two regional facilities. CBI scientists provide testing in nine disciplines: Serology, DNA, Latent Prints, Firearms and Toolmarks, Drug Chemistry, Toxicology, Trace Chemistry and Digital Media. Crime Scene teams are available to provide crime scene response 24 hours a day.

Investigative Services—Agents and analysts provide a full range of criminal investigative assistance to more than 300 police departments, sheriffs' offices, district attorneys and state agencies in Colorado. The types of crimes investigated include homicide, officer-involved uses of force, black market marijuana, sexual assault, cybercrime, fraud, identity theft, missing persons, gaming violations and public corruption. Agents assigned to the Investigation Section routinely conduct fugitive and human trafficking operations across the state. Additionally, Colorado's Sex Offender Registry is housed within Investigations.

Criminal Information Management Unit—Serves as the conduit for nationwide criminal justice information provided by the CBI. They provide policy and regulation for the handling and security of criminal justice information for every organization that uses the information in Colorado. CBI also manages the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) and the Colorado Crime Stats repositories. Respectively, these systems provide real-time information regarding individuals, property and vehicles sought by law enforcement and statistical data related to crime within a jurisdiction. Through connections to these systems, Colorado law enforcement agencies have split-second communications with all law enforcement nationwide, as well as internationally.



Identification—Serves as the state repository for millions of criminal history records. The team conducts fingerprint-based and name-based criminal history background checks for nearly 500 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, the team provides criminal history checks for licensing purposes for nearly 1,100 government and private entities.

InstaCheck—Conducts hundreds of thousands of background checks for firearms transfers each year, as well as background checks for Colorado sheriffs for the Concealed Handgun Permit process.

Office of Professional Standards—Ensures adherence to national accreditation standards, standardizes policies and training, investigates complaints and allegations of misconduct, and reports on CBI statistics and inspections.

Colorado Bureau of Investigation Customers

- General public
- Crime victims
- Police departments and sheriffs' offices
- District attorney offices
- Colorado firearms dealers (Federal Firearms Licensees)
- Federal partners
- Colorado Limited Gaming Commission

Department Description

Colorado State Patrol

The Colorado State Patrol ensures a safe environment by providing professional law enforcement services that reflect honor, duty, and respect. Through high-visibility, strict enforcement, maximum resource deployment, and community education, CSP promotes safety, protects lives, and preserves state highways through the following programs:

Traffic Safety—Enforces Colorado laws on 8,400 miles of highway and 57,000 miles of county roads, including selective enforcement actions, saturation patrols, crash investigations, and educational safety programs.

Communications—Supports Colorado residents, members of the Patrol, and other state, local, and federal agencies.

Criminal Interdiction and Automobile Theft—Proactively investigates motor vehicle theft and related offenses, inspects Vehicle Identification Numbers, interdicts illegal drugs, and gathers intelligence to support state and national homeland security efforts.

Hazardous Materials Enforcement—Enforces permitting and routing rules, develops safe transportation rules and regulations, and provides timely response and mitigation for hazardous materials events on roadways.

Executive and Capitol Security—Provides 24-hour security at the State Capitol and Capitol Complex, and security for the Governor, First Family, visiting dignitaries, and public demonstrations.

Smuggling and Trafficking Interdiction Section—Enforces the state's human smuggling and human trafficking laws on Colorado roadways.

Port of Entry and Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program—Collaborates with industry to support the safe transport of materials on commercial motor carriers in Colorado.

Aircraft Program—Supports traffic enforcement activities and transports state officials and employees.

Victims Assistance—Provides direct services to



victims of highway traffic crimes in accordance with the Victim Rights Act.

Colorado State Patrol Customers

- Motoring public, including residents and visitors of Colorado
- Commercial motor vehicle industry
- Local and federal law enforcement agencies
- Media
- Other executive branch agencies and the Governor's Office
- Colorado Governor and First Family
- Staff and visitors at the Colorado Capitol
- State officials and employees
- Highway traffic crash victims, survivors, and family members

Department Description

Division of Criminal Justice

The Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) provides services to crime victims, conducts criminal justice research and analysis, and supports the management of offenders. DCJ's range of statutory charges includes technical assistance, grants management, data collection and reporting, victim assistance, and the creation of standards for community corrections, sex offender management, and domestic violence offender management. The offices described below carry out DCJ's multi-faceted responsibilities:

Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance (OAJJA)—Administers seven federal and state criminal and juvenile justice funding programs. Additionally, OAJJA supports the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Board and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Council. Staff from OAJJA are actively involved in policy initiatives intended to improve the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

Community Corrections—Provides a sentencing or placement alternative in lieu of prison incarceration for felony offenders. Community Corrections combines residential supervision and treatment for offenders ineligible for probation supervision or for those who have spent time in prison and are awaiting parole placement by the state parole board.

Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management—Sets and reviews standards of practice for the court-ordered treatment for individuals charged with domestic violence or sex offenses. The standards are designed to enhance victim and community safety, promote offender accountability, and provide an opportunity for individuals to eliminate violent and assaultive behavior.

Evidenced-based Practices in Implementation Capacity (EPIC) Resource Center—Applies implementation science to strengthen and improve criminal justice system processes. Evidence-based practices are used to build staff skills in an effective, sustainable way to improve service delivery to individuals involved in the justice system. EPIC trains, coaches, and uses a variety of additional educational methods to achieve its goals.

Research and Statistics—Analyzes justice policies and problems, evaluates criminal justice programs, conducts recidivism studies, provides research



support to the Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ), and distributes information through publications, presentations, and its web site. The office undertakes this work to assist the General Assembly, the Governor's Office, state and local agencies, and the public for the purpose of enhancing the administration of justice.

Victim Programs—Houses a series of programs to support the lives of crime victims. Some programs provide indirect support to victims, while other programs work directly with crime victims and agencies to ensure the rights of crime victims are upheld. Programs include victim compensation, sexual assault response, human trafficking prevention, victim assistance, and more.

Division of Criminal Justice Customers

- Crime victim services agencies
- Criminal justice agencies
- Community corrections providers and boards
- Sex offender treatment providers and sex offender victim services agencies
- Domestic violence offender treatment providers and victim services agencies
- Juvenile justice practitioners
- District attorney offices
- Colorado law enforcement agencies
- CCJJ
- Colorado General Assembly
- The Governor's office
- Colorado residents

Department Description

Division of Fire Prevention and Control

The mission of the Division of Fire Prevention and Control is to serve and safeguard the people and protect the property, resources, environment, and quality of life in Colorado. Each of the programs described below supports the Division's mission in various ways:

Wildfire Management—Provides technical assistance to local governments and manages wildfires that exceed the capacity of local agencies.

Health Facility Construction and Inspections—Issues building permits, performs inspections, and ensures that licensed health facilities comply with fire and life safety codes.

Public School and Junior College Construction and Inspections—Ensures that public schools and junior colleges comply with building and fire codes by conducting plan reviews and inspections or certifying local plan reviewers and inspectors.

Certifications—Certifies firefighters, haz-mat emergency responders, medical first responders, fire sprinkler fitters, and others.

Colorado All-Risk Incident Reporting System—Administers a statewide reporting system for fires and related incidents.

Emergency Services Responder Education and Training—Provides training for emergency responders.

Center of Excellence for Advanced Technology Aerial Firefighting—Researches, tests, and evaluates new technologies related to aerial firefighting.

Fire Suppression—Ensures that fire sprinkler systems are properly installed and maintained.

Colorado Fireworks Act—Establishes minimum standards for the sale and use of fireworks.

Fire Safety in Limited Gaming Establishments—Establishes minimum building and fire safety standards for limited gaming establishments.



Regulation of Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarettes—Enforces flammability standards on cigarettes.

Fire Safety in Waste Tire Facilities—Creates rules for fire safety in waste tire facilities.

Fire Prevention and Control Customers

- Fire chiefs, training officers, emergency responders
- Fire departments and fire protection districts
- County sheriffs
- County commissioners
- Other state and federal agencies
- Contractors, regulated businesses, property owners
- Health care facilities, school districts, gaming establishment owners
- General public

Department Description

Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management

The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) provides leadership to Colorado communities to prevent, mitigate, respond to, and recover from all-hazard events including natural disasters and human acts. DHSEM was created in 2012 to consolidate homeland security and emergency management functions that were previously located in multiple state agencies. In 2017 and 2018, the Division engaged stakeholders throughout Colorado to determine their needs and the best way for DHSEM to support local communities. Based on customer, partner and community feedback, DHSEM underwent a reorganization; its offices and units now include:



Division Director's Office—Is responsible for the general administrative and organizational management of the division. This includes reviewing, updating and developing policies and procedures; leading strategic initiatives; staff development and engagement; and the division's strategic planning. In addition, this office includes internal and external communications and stakeholder outreach and education. The business sections include:

- Chief of Staff
- Strategic Policy Section
- Strategic Communications and Outreach Section.

Office of Emergency Management—Conducts the four phases of emergency management (Preparedness, Response, Mitigation and Recovery) in coordination with other state agencies and in support of local jurisdictions. The office integrates emergency management efforts across all levels of government: state, local, tribal and federal. Sections include:

- Preparedness Section
- Response Section
- State Mitigation Section
- Field Services Section
- Recovery Task Force.

Office of Grants Management—Works to standardize, streamline, and improve federal and state grant management practices. This office provides assistance for projects and programs to build, sustain, and deliver the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from all-hazards events. The support provided includes all phases of the grant life cycle, from application and awarding of the grant agreements to close-out of the grant program and agreements. Sections include:

- Subrecipient Monitoring Section
- Grant Reporting and Management Section
- Preparedness Grants and Contract Section
- Recovery Grant Section.

Office of Security and Prevention: Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC)—Serves as the focal point within the state for receiving, analyzing and sharing threat-related information among private sector, local, tribal, and federal partners. The CIAC includes representatives from all levels of government and serves as a clearinghouse for threat information with a focus on protecting civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy concerns. The CIAC also provides situational awareness, a common operating picture, and coordinated information collection, analysis, and dissemination for CDPS. Sections include:

- All-Hazards Threat Analysis Unit
- Watch Center
- Terrorism Liaison Officer Program
- State, local and federal partners co-located in the CIAC.

Homeland Security & Emergency Management Customers

- Local governments
- Local emergency managers
- Federal emergency management entities
- Other state agencies
- Local law enforcement
- Federal law enforcement
- General public

FY20 Outcomes

For FY20 CDPS selected and tracked five Strategic Policy Initiatives, also called Wildly Important Goals (WIGs). The charts below indicate progress toward the WIG metrics as of March 31, 2020. Full-year data for each FY20 strategic policy initiative will be available in mid-July 2020.

WIG #1: Improve highway safety by reducing fatal and injury crashes

| Metric: Number of fatal and injury crashes | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 Goal | Progress as of 3/31/2020 |
|---|------|------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Rate of fatal and injury crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) | 1.21 | 1.17 | Pending | 1.14 | Pending |

Strategies to achieve this goal include: Deploy high visibility and strict enforcement efforts; identify local challenges and develop needs-based responses; educate the community about highway safety.

WIG #2: Increase schools' preparedness for emergencies

| Metric: Percent of schools with an exercised emergency operations plan | FY19 | FY20 Goal | Progress as of 3/31/2020 |
|---|------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Create a baseline (or inventory) of schools with an exercised emergency operations plan by October 2019, and develop a plan to equip no less than 90% of schools by June 30, 2020 | N/A* | 90% | 86% |

**This is a new goal for FY20, so historical data is not available. Strategies to achieve this goal include: Partner with CDHE and CDE to survey schools on gaps and establish a baseline percent of exercised emergency operations plans; perform outreach to key constituent groups on the School Response Framework; encourage local and tribal emergency management offices to incorporate schools into exercises; align training and delivery needs at the local level; encourage schools to involve first responders in exercising plans.*

WIG #3: Increase support of local law enforcement black market marijuana investigations

| Metric: Number of investigations | FY19 | FY20 Goal | Progress as of 3/31/2020 |
|--|------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Increase CBI's ability to support local law enforcement black market marijuana investigations by increasing the number of investigations initiated since 2018 from 0 to 45 by June 30, 2020, and to 90 by June 30, 2022, for the protection of Colorado residents and legal businesses | 36 | 45 | 80 |

Strategies to achieve this goal include: deepen relationships with local law enforcement to determine how to target black market marijuana; develop a systematic best practice for investigations in cooperation with local law enforcement; develop a tip line and email for local law enforcement to pass on requests; use digital technology as a conduit for passing on information from the team to local law enforcement.

FY20 Outcomes

WIG #4: Expand availability of juvenile diversion programs

| Metric: Number of juvenile diversion programs | FY19 | FY20 Goal | Progress as of 3/31/2020 |
|--|------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Reduce juvenile criminal justice system involvement by expanding the availability of juvenile diversion programs from 15 to 22 by June 30, 2020. | N/A* | 22 | 21 |

**This is a new goal for FY20, so historical data is not available. Strategies to achieve this goal include: identifying jurisdictions with under-utilized juvenile diversion programs to target resources; conducting site visits to all Judicial Districts not currently participating in a juvenile diversion program to assist with applications and program design; working with stakeholders and partners to implement a funding allocation model that encourages participation in the program.*

WIG #5: Implement performance-based contracting in Community Corrections

| Metric: Percent of project completed | FY19 | FY20 Goal | Progress as of 3/31/2020 |
|---|------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Establish a statewide baseline and framework for implementing performance-based contracting in community corrections compliant with PACE guidelines by June 30, 2020. | N/A* | 100% | 79% |

**This is a new goal for FY20, so historical data is not available. Strategies to achieve this goal include: complete baseline measurements for Core Security Audits and PACE evaluations; contract with a consultant to determine risk-informed outcomes; work with the Governor's Advisory Council on Community Corrections on any needed review of the initial performance based contracting plan.*

FY21 Wildly Important Goals



COLORADO

State Patrol

Department of Public Safety

WIG 1: Reduce the number of CSP-investigated fatal and injury crashes from 3,888 in 2019 to 3,693 (-5%) by June 30, 2021, and to 3,304 (-15%) by June 30, 2023.*

Problem Statement

Fatal and injury crashes have risen in recent years as the number of residents and visitors on the state's highways has increased. Coloradans' health and quality of life is directly impacted by the safety of the highway, and the reduction of fatal and injury crashes improves safety for both those who live in and visit the state. Highway safety also benefits the state's economy by facilitating inter- and intra-state commerce.



Frequency of Lag Measure Reporting: Monthly and annually

Context

The Colorado State Patrol's mission is to save lives. Successful achievement of this goal will save many lives and prevent many injuries; it will also improve the quality of life for Colorado residents and visitors, and will enable the movement of goods and services through and within our state. This measure correlates with the goals set forth in the Colorado Strategic Transportation Safety Plan, which is being coordinated by CDOT.

Monthly Lead Measures

- The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of proactive traffic stops initiated for speeding, weaving, or lane usage, which cause the most crashes, from 155,251 in FY18 to 159,908 by June 30, 2021.
- The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of proactive impaired driving citations from 3,612 in FY18 to 3,720 by June 30, 2021.
- The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of seat belt citations issued from 19,130 in FY18 to 19,703 by June 30, 2021.

Strategies

Through the use of data-driven strategies, high visibility, and strict enforcement, the CSP will enforce the laws that result in the most crashes. This can be measured by the total number of contacts or the number of proactive citations for top crash causal factors.

Education and community outreach will help the public understand the importance of safe driving behaviors. These efforts can be measured by the number of education courses taught in schools across Colorado, CSP attendance at community events, and safe driving behavior rates like seat belt compliance.

Impaired driving continues to be a leading cause of fatal and injury crashes. The CSP will focus its efforts on detecting impaired drivers before a crash occurs. This can be measured by the number of proactive impaired driving citations or the number of ARIDE and/or DRE trained troopers.

**This reduction is based on current resource levels; should resource levels change, it would necessitate a change in the goal and strategies based on enforcement priorities.*

FY21 Wildly Important Goals



COLORADO

Division of Fire
Prevention & Control

Department of Public Safety

WIG 2: Increase the number of firefighters trained on the mobile live fire training unit each year from 1,263 to 1,400 by June 30, 2021, and to 1,600 by June 30, 2023, for firefighters in Colorado.

Problem Statement

Colorado's geographic diversity and reliance on volunteer fire departments makes the ability to bring training to firefighters an important aspect of maintaining a well equipped fire service. As the lead state fire agency, the Division of Fire Prevention and Control is responsible for training and certifying firefighters across the state.

Frequency of Lag Measure Reporting: Monthly

Context

The Division has two mobile live fire training units (MLFTUs) to increase training opportunities for local firefighters. These units provide an opportunity for firefighters to train to national standards and to experience live fire in a training environment prior to fighting a structure fire on the job. In 2019, DFPC trained 1,263 firefighters on the MLFTU. DFPC was given funding to hire regional training officers to conduct training on this equipment. Until recently, DFPC only had one employee with a Commercial Drivers License (CDL) who could move these trailers around. In June 2020, DFPC hired a regional training officer with a CDL assigned to the western slope.



Monthly Lead Measures

- Increase the number of average monthly training days with the MLFTU held by DFPC for firefighters in the months the MLFTU is operational from 11 to 14 by June 30, 2021, and to 16 by June 30, 2023. (MLFTU is not operational in colder months.)

Strategies

- Station a Regional Training Officer with a CDL to conduct training for fire agencies on the western slope.
- Obtain a third MLFTU through the 2020 FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant so that at least two MLFTUs are in service and in use during spring, summer, and fall. The MLFTUs cannot be used for training during the winter months because of operational concerns.
- Advertise the MLFTU and its training capabilities across multiple platforms so that fire chiefs, training officers, and firefighters understand the opportunity. Identify and capitalize on large gatherings of firefighters (Colorado State Fire Chiefs Conference, Fire on the Plains, etc.) to conduct demonstrations and/or training for firefighters that are already gathered for a training event.
- Offer an ongoing training request form on the DFPC website to determine interest from fire agencies throughout Colorado. Craft an annual tentative training plan and schedule for each unit that maximizes the number of firefighters who can train on the MLFTU at each training event.
- Track the number of firefighters trained on the MLFTU by event.

FY21 Wildly Important Goals



COLORADO

Bureau of Investigation

Department of Public Safety

WIG 3: Increase the number of Cold Case homicides reviewed and/or investigated by the CBI from 10 to 15 by June 30, 2021, and to 30 by June 30, 2023, by providing investigative and forensic support to law enforcement and by incorporating emerging technology.

Problem Statement

Cold cases take a unique toll on the families of missing persons and victims of violent crime because of the lack of closure that compounds the grieving process. As a statewide response agency, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation is well positioned to assist local law enforcement agencies with identifying and solving cold cases.

Frequency of Lag Measure Reporting: Quarterly
(total number of cold cases)

Context

The Colorado Bureau of Investigation operates a Cold Case Unit comprising one crime analyst who manages the Cold Case Review Team. The CBI received a statutory mandate to operate a Cold Case Task Force including law enforcement and family members of victims. The Cold Case Review Team has assisted with 43 cases since its formation in 2009, and the Cold Case Task Force meets four times per year.

Monthly Lead Measures

- The CBI will increase the number of complex Cold Cases categorized from 10 to 20 by June 30, 2021.
- The CBI will increase the number of agencies proactively contacted for the purpose of identifying possible genetic genealogy cases within their jurisdictions from 0 to 15 by June 30, 2021.
- The CBI will increase the number of cases submitted for genetic genealogy analysis from 5 to 8 by June 30, 2021.

Strategies

- Use the Assign Solvability Index to categorize as many complex Cold Cases as time allows.
- Identify and assess cold homicide cases that would benefit from the use of modern genealogy tools and techniques to supplement more traditional forensic capabilities.
- Assign selected cold case homicides to all available agents to work as an additional required duty. As funding allows, employ a contingent of highly experienced retired homicide agents/detectives to work selected cold case homicides, thereby developing a demonstrated track record of success.
- Based on the successes generated from the first three items, potentially pursue legislation and/or budget support for a permanent and active Cold Case Team within the Colorado Bureau of Investigation.



FY21 Wildly Important Goals



COLORADO

School Safety Resource Center

Department of Public Safety

WIG 4: Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC) will work with school districts to increase the number of schools with exercised emergency operations plans from 86% to 95% by June 30, 2021.

Problem Statement

School emergency operations plans are an indicator of preparedness and readiness for a variety of hazards. Many schools without exercised plans are in rural and/or under-resourced communities. By focusing on assisting schools with developing and testing plans, the CSSRC can help increase overall school safety in Colorado.

Frequency of Lag Measure Reporting: Monthly

Context

For FY20, the CSSRC established a WIG to establish a baseline metric for the number of schools in Colorado with an exercised emergency operations plan. After surveying schools and districts, the CSSRC estimates that approximately 86 percent of the 614 survey respondents, representing 1,088 schools or districts, have an exercised emergency operations plan. For FY21, CSSRC training staff will work with school districts to provide exercise design and implementation support to increase this number to 95 percent. This metric builds on the established baseline to reach nearly all schools in developing and implementing their plans.

Monthly Lead Measures

- Increase the number of districts that CSSRC has directly contacted and offered to assist with creating and/or exercising an emergency plan from 60 (34%) to 178 (100%) by September 30, 2020.
- Increase the number of districts identified with an exercised emergency plan from 60 (34%) to 100 (56%) by January 31, 2021 and to 169 (95%) by June 1, 2021.

Strategies

- The CSSRC is collecting the list of schools that answered no to question #10 on the survey: "Has your organization conducted exercises, in the previous year, to test your EOP and emergency functions?"
- Next, the CSSRC will begin collating the list of schools that applied to the SAFER grant (Interoperability) who also said they don't have a current EOP.
- The CSSRC will reach out to all of these schools and offer assistance, and then request that school staff go back in and update their survey information.





CO L O R A D O

Department of Public Safety