



Department of Public Safety Q3 FY2016 Performance Evaluation (April 2016)

Strategic Policy Initiatives

The Department of Public Safety has identified several strategic policy initiatives for FY 2015-16 and beyond. For this performance evaluation, the Department has updated progress on the initiatives identified in the FY2016 Performance Plan that capture the Department's strategic and operational priorities, and reflect the overall direction as identified by Department leadership. The updates reflect data as of October 1, 2015.

Additional detail for these, and other, strategic policy initiatives is available in the Department's Performance Plan, which may be accessed [here](#).

SPI 1 Reduce by 5% the number of fatal and injury crashes under the CSP's jurisdiction by June 30, 2016 and by 15% by June 30, 2018 for highway users.

This SPI reflects the Colorado State Patrol's top priority: traffic safety on highways. Through intelligence-led strategies, the CSP strives to improve traffic safety and develop needs-based responses to specific challenges. To achieve this goal, the CSP will employ high-visibility and strict enforcement strategies and will educate the community about the importance of highway safety.

SPI 2 Reduce the average forensic turnaround time by 25% by June 30, 2016 with the goal of reaching an average turnaround time of 90 days by June 30, 2018 for submitting law enforcement agencies.

The Colorado Bureau of Investigation operates three accredited regional laboratories in Colorado to process forensic evidence, including DNA casework, fingerprint, firearm, and tire tread examination, and sex assault kit analysis. Through partnerships with local law enforcement, the CBI strives to maximize submission efficiency. The CBI will also increase staff training and the deployment of new technology to improve the forensic processing turnaround time.

SPI 3 Reduce the number of large wildland fires that threaten lives or property by 5% by June 30, 2016 and by 10% by June 30, 2018 for the people of Colorado.

Wildland fire affects all Coloradans, threatening lives, property, and land, air, and water quality. Through early detection of wildland fires using improved technology, interagency partnerships, and aviation resources, the Division of Fire Prevention and Control aims to reduce the impact of wildland fires. Using the Center of Excellence, the DFPC will research new and innovative ways to reduce the incidence and impact of wildland fires.

SPI 4 Switch from measuring individual product satisfaction to measuring global customer satisfaction for the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) and improve the customer satisfaction score from being unmeasured to 75% by June 30, 2016 and to 80% by June 30, 2018 for CIAC customer agencies.

The CIAC is the state's fusion center, a multi-agency intelligence hub that facilitates information sharing between the national intelligence community, all levels of law enforcement, and emergency operations agencies. Through a customer needs assessment, focus groups, and a formal semi-annual survey process, the CIAC aims to improve customer satisfaction with its intelligence services. The CIAC will also evaluate best practices from other state fusion centers to align volume of information with customer expectations.



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SPI 5 Increase the percentage of community corrections programs using the Evidence-Based Progressions Matrix with fidelity from 40% to 50% by June 30, 2016 and to 70% by June 30, 2018 to improve offender outcomes.

The Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) contracts with local boards for community corrections beds. Community corrections offenders are increasingly high risk and have additional criminogenic needs that programs must address to improve offender outcomes. Through best practices, training, and technical assistance, DCJ aims to improve the ability of boards and programs to successfully treat and manage community corrections offenders.

Operational Measures

Reduce fatal and injury crashes and improve highway safety
Colorado State Patrol

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce by 5% the number of fatal and injury crashes under the CSP's jurisdiction by June 30, 2016 and by 15% by June 30, 2018 for highway users	3,450	3,610	3,573	3,806	1,190	939	778	3,538 (based on June 1, 2015 Actual)	3,166 (based on June 1, 2015 Actual)
Total Number of CSP Contacts	399,714	376,764	415,104	404,066	107,061	103,553	100,239	410,531	424,269
Total Number of Seatbelt Citations	19,438	16,436	19,555	17,191	4,517	3,191	5,000	17,466	18,050
Total Number of Proactive DUI/D Citations	4,918	3,349	4,014	3,536	956	761	800	3,592	3,712

The Colorado State Patrol (CSP) has seen a 4.4% increase in fatal and injury crashes fiscal-year-to-date as of March 31, 2016. The CSP will continue to evaluate its traffic enforcement strategies and educational outreach efforts.

Improve forensic processing turnaround time
Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce the average forensic turnaround time by 25% by June 30, 2016, with the goal of reaching an average turnaround time of 90 days by June 30, 2018 for submitting law enforcement agencies	281	244	151	128	104	116	128	120	90
% of staff in training	NA	NA	NA	NA	23%	19%	9%		
% increase in laboratory space	NA	NA	NA	NA	60%	0	50%		



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% of Bio Science cases in RUSH status	NA	NA	NA	NA	18%	21%	24%		
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These three lead measures directly correlate to decreasing the average turnaround times in forensic services. Efficiently training new hires results in more cases being worked sooner. Having more laboratory space gives us room for more instruments and staff. With more space and staff, the number of cases in rush status (cases worked in singularly) will be reduced.

Reduce the impact and incidence of wildland fire
Division of Fire Prevention and Control

Measure	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	Q1 FY16 (N/A)	Q2 FY16 (N/A)	Q3 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce the number of large wildland fires that threaten lives or property by 5% by June 30, 2016 and by 10% by June 30, 2018 for the people of Colorado	52	21	6	29	N/A	N/A		38	36

A large fire is any wildland fire in timber 100 acres or greater and 300 acres or greater in grasslands/rangelands. Because of the high variability in the number of large wildland fires from year-to-year, the average number of large wildland fires for the five calendar year period from 2010 to 2014 was used as the baseline, or 40, in order to track progress against the one- and three-year goals. This measure is tracked on a calendar year basis. The 2015 full year actual will be finalized in late April 2016.

Increase customer satisfaction with Colorado Information Analysis Center outputs
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Switch from measuring individual product satisfaction to measuring global customer satisfaction for the Colorado Information Analysis Center and improve the customer satisfaction score from being unmeasured to 75% by June 30, 2016 and to 80% by June 30, 2018 for CIAC customer agencies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	98%	100%	99%	75%	80%
Number of custom products initiated by the CIAC	N/A	N/A	219	401	140	262	150		
Number of custom products created upon request	N/A	N/A	352	323	178	255	464		



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Number of classified briefings	N/A	22	35	16	98%	100%	4		
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The CIAC initiates intelligence products that pertain to evolving events within Colorado, as well as those occurring nationally and internationally that could affect Colorado. The CIAC also produces products at the request of partners. These products often pertain to law enforcement workups and BOLOs for active cases, but do include analytical support products such as threat assessments and threat checks for special events. The first quarter CIAC Customer Satisfaction Survey results were incomplete at the time of the October report, and have now been updated with final Q1 values.

Increase use of evidence based practices in community corrections to improve offender outcomes
Division of Criminal Justice

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Increase the percentage of community corrections programs using the Evidence-Based Progressions Matrix with fidelity from 40% to 50% by June 30, 2016 and to 70% by June 30, 2018 to improve offender outcomes	NA	NA	NA	40%	55%	69%	69%	50%	70%
Number of technical assistance events annually	NA	NA	NA	144	31	25	55	110	120
Number of formal training events annually	NA	NA	NA	63	15	35	32	60	70
Percent Change In Offender Risk/Need Level	NA	NA	NA	12%	12%	12.7%	12.6%	13%	15%

With a baseline risk reduction rate of 12%, the Office of Community Corrections would like to attain an annual increase in risk reduction by 1% to attain a long term of goal of 15% risk reduction in FY18 to coincide with increases in training, technical assistance, and use of the Evidence Based Progression Matrix.