

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 <u>here</u>.

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.



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

Measure FY12 FY13 FY14 FY15 Q1 FY16 Q2 FY16 Q3 FY16 Q4 FY16 1-Year 3-Year Actual Actual Actual Actual Goal Goal Reduce by 5% the number of fatal and 3,610 3,573 3,836 1,190 939 778 3,446 3,450 1,068 3,852 injury crashes under the CSP's jurisdiction (based on (based on June 30. June by June 30, 2016 and by 15% by June 30, 2016 Actual) 30,2016 2018 for highway users Actual) 105,788 443,926 **Total Number of CSP Contacts** 399,714 376,764 415,104 404,066 107,061 103,553 100,239 426,689 **Total Number of Seatbelt Citations** 19,438 16,436 19,555 17,191 4,517 3,191 5,000 6,095 19,303 20,082 Total Number of Proactive DUI/D Citations 4,918 3,349 4,014 3,534 956 761 800 663 3,303 3,436

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

The CSP realized a 5.5% increase in fatal and injury crashes for FY 15-16 as compared to FY 14-15 data, therefore, not meeting the overall goal of a 5% reduction. The CSP will be reviewing a newly created manpower allocation model within the coming month which will assist the CSP in the data-driven deployment of resources. The projected reduction in fatal and injury crashes is based on a 5% reduction from FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17, and a 15% reduction from FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19. Each of the lead measures represents a 2% increase per year.

Improve forensic processing turnaround time Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Measure	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year	3-Year
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual					Goal	Goal
Reduce the average forensic	281	244	151	128	104	116	128	123	120	90
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										



% of staff in training	NA	NA	NA	NA	23%	19%	9%	8%	
% increase in laboratory space	NA	NA	NA	NA	60%	0%	50%	0%	
% of Bio Science cases in RUSH status	NA	NA	NA	NA	18%	21%	24%	26%	

These three lead measures directly correlate to decreasing the average turnaround times in forensic services. Now that all disciplines are fully operational at the new Arvada forensic laboratory, the average turnaround time for forensic services is anticipated to decrease during FY 2016-17 toward the measure of 105 days by the end of FY 2016-17. The CBI will maintain this as an SPI in FY 2016-17 to track progress toward that goal.

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

Measure	2012	2013	2014	2015	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year	3-Year
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	(N/A)	(N/A)			Goal	Goal
Reduce the number of large wildland	52	21	6	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	36
fires that threaten lives or property by										
5% by June 30, 2016 and by 10% by										
June 30, 2018 for the people of										
Colorado										

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.

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

Measure	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year	3-Year
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual					Goal	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%	100%	75%	80%
Number of custom products initiated by	N/A	N/A	219	401	140	262	150	101		



the CIAC									
Number of custom products created	N/A	N/A	352	323	178	255	464	260	
upon request									
Number of classified briefings	N/A	22	35	16	98%	100%	4	3	

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.

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

Measure	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year	3-Year
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual					Goal	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%	83%	50%	70%
Number of technical assistance events annually	NA	NA	NA	144	31	25	55	47	110	120
Number of formal training events annually	NA	NA	NA	63	15	35	32	17	60	70
Percent Change In Offender Risk/Need Level	NA	NA	NA	12%	12%	12.7%	12.6%	12.45%	13%	15%

The Division of Criminal Justice exceeded the first three of its four performance goals in FY16 and ahead of schedule. 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. This is a highly challenging goal but one worth measuring and monitoring over time given the complexities of impacting long term outcomes in a statewide correctional system.