Strategic Policy Initiatives

The Department of Public Safety has identified several strategic policy initiatives for FY 2016-17 and beyond. For this performance evaluation, the Department has updated progress on the initiatives identified in the FY2017 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, 2016.

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, 2017 and 15% by June 30, 2019 for highway users
Traffic safety on Colorado highways is the top priority of the Colorado State Patrol (CSP). The CSP strives to improve traffic safety and protect lives by developing intelligence-led strategies, identifying local-specific challenges and developing needs-based responses, deploying high-visibility and strict enforcement strategies, and educating the community about highway safety.

SPI 2 – Continue to reduce the average turn-around time of forensic analysis from 118 days to 105 days by June 30, 2017 and to 85 days by June 30, 2019 for submitting law enforcement agencies
Forensic evidence includes fingerprint, firearm, controlled substance, and sex assault kit analysis, as well as DNA casework. The Colorado Bureau of Investigation operates three accredited laboratories in Colorado to process evidence submissions from local law enforcement. Strategies to achieve this SPI include: developing partnerships with local law enforcement, communicating with prosecutors, and training DNA staff in the latest technology.

SPI 3 – Reduce the number of large wildland fires that threaten lives or property by 5% by June 30, 2017 and by 10% by June 30, 2019 for the people of Colorado
Wildland fire affects all Coloradans, threatening lives, property, and land, air, and water quality. Early detection of and response to wildland fires can minimize the loss of life and property, and save significant money, and recent legislation has improved detection and response through the establishment of the aviation program and the Center of Excellence for Advanced Technology Aerial Firefighting.

SPI 4 – Implement the Swift 911 Alert System in all Executive Branch agencies and the Colorado General Assembly by June 20, 2019, with a goal of 75% implementation by June 30, 2017, for state employees across Colorado.
The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) provides preparedness capabilities to various stakeholders, both internal and external. To achieve the roll out of this alert notification system, DHSEM will mobilize and test the alert system, assist with the identification of operational users in each agency, and socialize the system to all state employees.

SPI 5 – Maximize utilization of the new Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) Pilot Project and increase the number of high risk/high needs offenders participating in the program to 48 by June 30, 2017 and to 448 by June 30, 2019 for community corrections clients.
Community corrections programs serve offenders who are transitioning from prison or who are directly sentenced as an alternative to prison. The Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) contracts with local community corrections boards for beds using funds appropriated through the annual budget process. Community corrections clients are increasingly high risk and programs must address offenders with severe crimonogenic needs. Cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT) can serve certain offenders, and DCJ is rolling out a pilot project using this technique. The first year of the project will consist heavily of procurement and general start-up, training for boards and programs, and developing screening practices and placements that are consistent with relevant offender risk factors.

Operational Measures

Improve highway safety by reducing fatal and injury crashes
Major Program Area - Colorado State Patrol

Measure	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY 17	Q3 FY 17	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce by 5% the number of fatal and injury crashes under the CSP's jurisdiction by June 30, 2017 and by 15% by June 30, 2019 for highway users	3,573	3,836	4,055	1,226	900	814	3,852	3,446
Number of proactive DUI citations	4,014	3,536	3,240	771	653	705	3,303	3,436
Number of seatbelt citations	19,555	17,191	18,925	5,949	3,621	4,981	19,303	20,082
Number of contacts	415,104	404,066	418,323	96,004	88,871	93,461	426,689	443,926

For Q3 FY2017, the Colorado State Patrol realized a 1.0% increase in the number of fatal and injury crashes as compared to Q3 FY2016. The CSP will continue to evaluate its traffic enforcement strategies and educational outreach efforts. This quarter the CSP has focused efforts on impaired driving and the "Move Over" law.

Expedite processing of forensic evidence
Major Program Area – Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Measure	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY 17	Q3 FY 17	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Continue to reduce the average turn-around time of forensic analysis from 118 days to 105 days by	151	128	123	120	104	110	105	85

June 30, 2017 and to 85 days by June 30, 2019 for submitting law enforcement agencies								
Percent of laboratory staff in training	NA	NA	23%	10%	11.0 %	13.0%		
Percent decrease in sex assault kit analysis turnaround time	NA	NA	NA	42%	13.7 %	28.0%		
Percent increase in DNA productivity with new load-leveling program	NA	NA	NA	7%	21 %	12%		
						110		

For Q3 FY 2017, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation achieved an additional 28.0% decrease in turnaround time for sex assault kits due to the continued successful implementation of a LEAN process in DNA analysis.

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Reduce the incidence and impact of wildland fire

Major Program Area – Division of Fire Prevention and Control

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Measure	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY 17	Q3 FY 17	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce the number of large wildland fires that threaten lives or property by 5% by June 30, 2017 and by 10% by June 30, 2019 for the people of Colorado (tracked by calendar year).	6	6	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	36
Number of Fires Detected and Reported to Jurisdictional Authority by Multi-Mission Aircraft (MMA)	N/A	N/A	45	43	6	0	N/A	N/A
Number of Wildfire Detection Missions by MMA	N/A	N/A	42	36	3	0	N/A	N/A
Number of Incident Responses by DFPC Engines	N/A	N/A	512	267	87	175	N/A	N/A
Number of Wildland Fire Community Education Presentations Conducted by DFPC Staff	N/A	N/A	38	56	2	35	N/A	N/A

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 seven calendar year period from 2009 to 2015 was used as the baseline, or 40, in order to track progress against the one- and three-year goals. DFPC did not track measures other than the number of large wildland fires prior to FY 15-16. Note that the FY16 actual number changed, which affected 1-year and 3-year goals.

Implement a statewide emergency alert notification system for state employees
Major Program Area – DHSEM

Measure	FY15 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY 17	Q3 FY 17	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Implement the Swift911 Alert System in all Executive Branch agencies and the Colorado General Assembly by 2019, with a goal of 75% implementation by June 30, 2017 for state employees across Colorado	N/A	N/A	N/A	44%	55%	72%	75%	75%
Percent of agencies engaged but not fully implemented	N/A	N/A	N/A	33%	45%	28%		
Number of administrative users and operational users in implemented agencies	N/A	N/A	N/A	61	79	152		
Percent of implemented agencies that have socialized the system to their employees	N/A	N/A	N/A	25%	50%	77%		
Number of educational products disseminated and presentations delivered or supported by DHSEM	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	9	9		
Number of people trained to use the system	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	98	83*		

Thirteen state agencies have implemented the system, and more are in the process of implementing it. DHSEM disseminated a Swift911 Fact Sheet, a Working Governance Document, A Marketing Plan, Messaging Template Document, System User Guide and Communications Toolkit. DHSEM presented on the system at 3 Alert System Users Meetings since the last quarter. *This is a revised cumulative number based on updated information provided by agencies.

Increase specialized services to high-risk/high-needs community corrections offenders
Major Program Area – Division of Criminal Justice

Measure	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY 17	Q3 FY 17	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Maximize utilization of the new Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) Pilot Project and increase the number of high risk/high needs offenders participating in the program to 48 by June 30, 2017 and to 448 by June 30, 2019 for community corrections clients	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	32	48	448
Number of formal training and technical assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	12	28	3	12

events completed to support the CBT pilot								
Number of fidelity support site visits or desk reviews completed for the CBT Pilot Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	2	6
Percent of CBT funds expended	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	58%	75%	95%

The total number of offenders served is cumulative for each fiscal year and is based upon serving a target of at least 48 offenders in Year 1, 200 offenders in Year 2, and 200 offenders in Year 3 for an accumulated total of at least 448 offenders served over the course of the three-year period. Due to the start-up timeframe for the CBT pilot project, fidelity support services will likely commence late in Year 1 and will increase in Years 2 and 3 when the program begins providing direct services to offenders. Year 1 expenditures would be based on the percentage expended of the start-up funds; Years 2 and 3 would be based on the percentage expended of the base and enhanced per diem funds for daily program services.