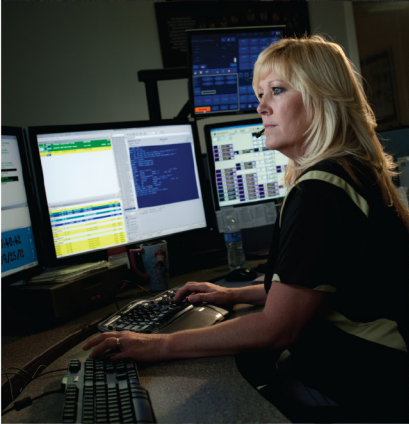




COLORADO STATE PATROL



2013 ANNUAL REPORT



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Since 1935, the Colorado State Patrol has focused on promoting safety, protecting human life, and preserving the highways throughout the state. We strive to achieve our goals through the development and implementation of multifaceted strategies that meet the needs of the communities we serve.

Although our mission has evolved since our inception, the brave men and women of the Colorado State Patrol remain steadfast in advancing traffic safety initiatives while accepting the demands of a more diverse public safety mission.

Throughout 2013, due to the efforts of the professional law enforcement members of the Colorado State Patrol, both uniform and civilian, we met many of our strategic goals. Focused on the prevention of drunk and drugged driving, this initiative was primarily prompted by the continuing volume of lives lost because of impaired driving and the State's recent legalization of marijuana. In 2013, Colorado State Patrol successfully surpassed its strategic goal of reducing DUI/DIUD caused fatal and injury crashes by 9.6 percent.

Not only was the Patrol successful in the area of traffic safety, but we also recovered 43 percent more stolen vehicles, communication officers handled 7 percent more calls for service, our promotional process was refined, and media campaigns were in full swing to educate the people of Colorado on traffic safety.

As we move forward, we must focus on our strategies, our strengths and our core values. Members of the Colorado State Patrol are dedicated to their service and professionalism, and are willing to take on the challenges that lie ahead.

I encourage you to review our 2013 Annual Report which highlights the successes of this great agency.

I am excited to represent the men and women of the Patrol as we embark on our mission in 2014.

Stay safe and healthy!

Respectfully,

Colonel Scott G. Hernandez
Chief, Colorado State Patrol

2013 Annual Report Introduction



Introduction

Since 1935, the Colorado State Patrol has focused on preserving human life and protecting property within our communities. We have achieved our mission through the development and implementation of multifaceted strategies that are adaptive, innovative and integrated into our belief in the core values of Honor, Duty and Respect.

Mission

The mission of the Colorado State Patrol is to ensure a safe and secure environment for all persons by utilizing the strengths of our members to provide professional law enforcement services that reflect our core values of Honor, Duty and Respect.

Vision

Through our unwavering professionalism and loyal adherence to the core values, the Colorado State Patrol will be a nationally recognized leader in public safety. As an agency bound by our tenets of Character, Integrity, Judgment, Loyalty, Courtesy, Honor, and Knowledge, we will advance our profession as we safeguard life and protect property throughout Colorado.

Our vision will be achieved through our guiding principles of...

COMMITMENT TO MEMBERS:

The Colorado State Patrol recognizes its members as our greatest asset. We are committed to investing in our personnel by providing education, personal enrichment and professional development enabling them to utilize their individual strengths to achieve our collective mission of offering the highest quality of service to the public.

ALIGNMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS:

The Colorado State Patrol continues to develop and strengthen internal and external partnerships to improve public safety services. We are dedicated to promoting, sustaining, and expanding these professional relationships to address complex public safety challenges.

LEVERAGING TECHNOLOGY:

The Colorado State Patrol utilizes predictive and adaptive, knowledge-based tactics to enhance our mission effectiveness. We are focused on leveraging practical technologies that enable our agency to develop intelligence-led strategies to enhance public safety.

2013 Strategic Direction Review



Since our origin in 1935, the Colorado State Patrol has focused on preserving human life and protecting property within our communities. We continue to strive towards achieving our mission through the development and implementation of multifaceted strategies that are adaptive, innovative and integrated into our belief in the Core Values of Honor, Duty and Respect.

Our collective success in meeting public safety needs within the state is a result of the organization's focused approach to providing dedicated and professional law enforcement services. The 2013 - 2017 Strategic Plan was developed through a comprehensive process, which involved input from members at all levels and positions in the organization.

A Progressive Law Enforcement Agency

The Colorado State Patrol was created to "...promote safety, protect human life and preserve the highways of this state by the courteous and strict enforcement of the laws and regulations of this state relating to highways and the traffic on such highways" (C.R.S. 24-33.5-201). Since our creation as the Colorado State Highway Courtesy Patrol, we have evolved into a progressive law enforcement agency that has adapted to the changing priorities of the communities we serve. The members of the Colorado State Patrol have maintained a focus on traffic safety initiatives, while accepting the challenges of a more diverse public safety mission.

Intelligence-Led Policing

Intelligence-led policing is a business model that focuses on coalescing analyzed data with human knowledge, to develop targeted strategies for the allocation and deployment of resources. Through intelligence-led policing tactics, the agency will have the ability to identify problems and to develop realistic prevention and response plans. By institutionalizing processes that use predictive technology, the Colorado State Patrol has the opportunity to rapidly adjust mission-critical strategies and resource deployment.

Strategic Goals

As CSP Strategic Plans are long-term, living documents, their purpose is to provide adaptable guidance and organizational direction. Strategic plans are broad enough to encompass temporary or emergent situations and conditions, but specific enough to set priorities and focus, as well as expectations and outcomes. The 2013-2017 Strategic Plan focuses on the following strategic goals:

- Professional Development of All CSP Members
- Provide Professional Public Safety Communication Services
- Establish and Maintain Internal and External Partnerships
- Maximize Intelligence-led Strategies to Protect Life and Property
- Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets
- Efficiently Manage Resources and Capital Assets
- Develop and Refine Internal Processes

Our success is essential to the safety and security of the people we serve. The Colorado State Patrol is a professional law enforcement agency that has risen to the challenges of an evolving mission.

The 2013 Colorado State Patrol Annual Report reflects the progress made toward the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan and highlights many of the Patrol's greatest successes in 2013.

2013 Strategic Direction Review

2013 Colorado State Patrol Strategic Goal Review

The Colorado State Patrol Strategic goal review is designed to inform members and stakeholders of the progress made on the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan during the 2013 calendar year. This review will illustrate successes and best practices discovered throughout the agency. The CSP strives to share information both internally and externally to ensure an effective and efficient use of resources to accomplish the Colorado State Patrol mission. The 2013 objective for each strategic goal is:

Professional Development of All Members

Developing a culture of continuous learning in the organization provides our members with the comprehensive resources needed to achieve success. The Colorado State Patrol continues to enrich the personal and professional lives of its members by providing the programmatic means by which members can advance at all stages within their careers.

Provide Professional Public Safety Communication Services

The ability to effectively communicate across geographical areas is critical to officer safety and mission effectiveness. The Colorado State Patrol is committed to ensuring our members and allied partners have a reliable avenue through which to communicate while providing service to the public.

Establish and Maintain Internal and External Partnerships

The Colorado State Patrol recognizes a strong commitment to fostering and maintaining partnerships with our members, external agencies and the constituents of our communities is critical to our organizational success. Effective partnerships offer agency recognition, information sharing, joint investigations, specialized training and application of mutual resources.

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

The definitive purpose of the Colorado State Patrol is to protect life and property. In the complex and dynamic operational environment of the law enforcement profession, the CSP is an established industry leader that remains focused in the area of public safety.

Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

The Colorado State Patrol is committed to providing our members with the mission-critical skills required to provide both dignitary and critical infrastructure protection. The agency focuses on intelligence-led strategies that utilize analytical products and data to create plans ensuring the maximum safety of human assets and high value targets.

Efficiently Manage Resources and Capital Assets

Efficiently acquiring, deploying and managing the tools and resources utilized in our law enforcement mission are crucial to the operational success of the Colorado State Patrol. By providing predictive management of materials and capital assets, we can ensure responsive support through both routine and challenging circumstances.

Develop and Refine Internal Processes

During the development of the Strategic Plan for the 2013-2017 cycle, the Colorado State Patrol examined internal working processes. The agency's strategies include the integration of practical technology and process improvements to eliminate duplication and maximize available resources, while providing enhanced public safety.

STRATEGIC GOAL:
Professional Development of All CSP Members

Strategy:
Career Enrichment of All Members

Goal Champion: Major Scott Copley

The Colorado State Patrol has restructured the professional development goal to maximize organization efficiencies. Through the exploration of trends in leadership training consistent with the philosophy of the Colorado State Patrol, the steering committee will continue to develop strategies through LPO, Mentorship and the Promotional Process. The Colorado State Patrol will enhance partnerships with external agencies by assisting with the education of law enforcement officers statewide.

Performance Measures: Steering Committee

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Establish representation on the Steering Committee from the Staff Services Branch, Training Services Branch, Financial Services and Non-Commissioned Officer Corps by <i>January 2013</i> .	100%	The CSP has established representation from all groups to develop this goal.
Continuously evaluate and implement all opportunities to develop members of the Colorado State Patrol through <i>December 2017</i> .	50%	We continue to develop new opportunities to include Northwestern School of Police Staff and Command (SPSC) online, FBI Law Enforcement Executive Development Association (LEEDA) training programs and the continuation of Leadership in Police Organizations (LPO). <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed December 2017.</i>



STRATEGIC GOAL:

Professional Development of All CSP Members

Strategy:

Career Enrichment of All Members (continued)

Performance Measures: Leadership in Police Organizations (LPO)

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Establish a joint LPO training partnership with the Colorado Chiefs of Police to provide LPO classes for all law enforcement agencies within Colorado by <i>March 2013</i> .	100%	The CSP continues to teach LPO classes across Colorado in conjunction with the Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP). To date, CSP has taught seven LPO classes with our CACP partners.
Train and mentor an additional seven CSP LPO instructors by <i>April 2013</i> .	100%	LPO Faculty Development and Mentoring programs were completed in February 2013.
Train all CSP first line supervisors by <i>June 2013</i> .	100%	This goal was accomplished in June 2013. The CSP has also taught most civilian supervisors in the LPO program as well.
Participate (instructors and members) in twelve additional LPO classes hosted by the Colorado Chiefs of Police, the Denver Police Department and the Aurora Police Department by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	The CSP completed the initial twelve classes and plans to teach an additional six classes with CACP in 2014.
Provide training for all non-supervisory members of the Colorado State Patrol by <i>December 2017</i> .	50%	After reviewing the impact on the agency, CSP will not require all members to attend LPO. This valuable course will be offered to those members interested in further education. <i>This objective is ongoing and is scheduled to be completed by December 2017.</i>

Performance Measures: Mentoring

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Develop and implement the Professional Development Resource Center for all members by <i>June 2013</i> .	100%	This objective is complete and the resource center will be available to all members by February 2014.
Review and adjust the current Mentoring policy and process by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	This goal has been revised and incorporated into the Professional Development Goal for 2014.

STRATEGIC GOAL:
Professional Development of All CSP Members

Strategy:
Colorado State Patrol Promotional Process

Goal Champion: Major Kevin Eldridge

The agency will evaluate the promotional process and provide programmatic revisions supported by the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA) rules and regulations, statutes and Department standards and best practices to enhance the process and promote the most qualified leaders.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Provide recommendations and implement future promotional process criteria for specified positions by <i>October 2013</i> .	100%	The self-certification matrix has been completed and implemented for the Lieutenant Colonel and Major exams.
Provide recommendations and implement changes to all captain position description questionnaires (PDQs) by <i>December 2013</i> .	75%	The basic Captain Position Description (PD) was created. To complete the objective, CSP is currently awaiting feedback from Command Staff and further instruction from Human Resources.
Provide recommendations and implement changes to all major and lieutenant colonel PDQs by <i>December 2014</i> .	10%	This objective is ongoing and is scheduled to be completed by December 2014.
Review and evaluate the application of the Professional Development Profile (PDP) in the promotional process by <i>December 2014</i> .	0%	At the Chief's direction, this objective has been placed on hold until further notice to ensure alignment of all professional development strategies.
Continuously review current promotional practices in use by other law enforcement agencies and the United States military.	100%	The current promotional process and processes used by other agencies were reviewed during 2013.
Review processes on an annual basis for updates and revisions.	100%	This is an ongoing measure.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Provide Professional Public Safety Communications Services

Strategy:

Optimize Radio Communication and Interoperability

Goal Champion: Director Don Naccarato

The Colorado State Patrol will establish internal and external partnerships focused on mission effectiveness through the successful deployment of available radio communication resources. We will continue to identify and mitigate Digital Trunked Radio (DTR) coverage problem areas, potential training deficiencies and interoperable communications to develop intelligence-led strategies focused on the alleviation of these challenges.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Evaluate, enhance and deploy a radio training curriculum for all CSP users by <i>July 2013</i> .	100%	The radio training curriculum was reviewed, updated and continues to be enhanced as new CSP cadets and Communication Officers are trained.
Partner with the Consolidated Communication Network of Colorado (CCNC), local troops and allied agencies within Colorado's nine all-hazards regions to promote the establishment of standardized radio procedural practices for mutual aid events by <i>October 2013</i> .	100%	The establishment of standard radio procedural practices has been completed. In partnership with allied agencies, the CSP will continue to promote the use of these standard practices throughout the state.
Regularly collaborate with Office of Information Technology (OIT) on the potential upgrade of the current DTR system software to accommodate new features and users by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	The DTR system was upgraded in 2013 and will be upgraded again in 2014. These upgrades allow the CSP to provide mission essential communication services to agencies across the state.
Continuously identify and coordinate with OIT- Telecommunications for the mitigation of DTR coverage problem areas by focusing on the analysis of data and the development of practical solutions through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	In 2013, the CSP was faced with the need for further funding for additional radio towers to maintain radio connectivity in the northeastern region of the state. In partnership with local agencies, funding was received to mitigate radio coverage gaps allowing CSP to continue to provide communication services.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Provide Professional Public Safety Communications Services

Strategy:

Nationwide Broadband Network Initiative

Goal Champion: Director Don Naccarato

FirstNet is the network governing authority that was Congressionally mandated to establish a nationwide wireless broadband public safety network (LTE - Long Term Evolution (3GPP 4G technology) associated with the nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN) based on single, national network architecture. These efforts will result in interoperable communications among first responders and the public safety community across the country. The Colorado State Patrol will work with other entities to identify and plan the most effective way to utilize and integrate the infrastructure, equipment and other architecture to deploy the FirstNet network.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Develop a decision matrix for internal and external key policymakers on the challenges and opportunities related to moving to a nationwide PSBN by <i>July 2013</i> .	0%	The statewide PSBN committee was not formed until December 2013. The CSP will continue to have membership on the committee representing CDPS as PSBN initiatives are created and implemented.
Evaluate the guidelines for grant applications to be used for the planning and research needed for implementation of the PSBN by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	A grant was awarded to the State for planning and research related to the implementation of PSBN. The implementation of PSBN will affect all local, state and federal law enforcement agencies.
Develop strategies to inventory and maintain the State's communication assets while examining the potential partnerships with commercial network vendors by <i>December 2014</i> .	50%	This objective is in progress. Strategies will be developed and approved within the given timeline during CY 2014.
Continuously work with State officials to establish the Colorado Communications Plan and business models for the build-out and governance of the PSBN through <i>December 2018</i> .	0%	Since the PSBN Committee formed in late 2013, this task will be assigned during CY 2014. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed December 2018.</i>

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Provide Professional Public Safety Communications Services

Colorado State Patrol Communications Branch 2013 Workload Summary

The Colorado State Patrol is responsible for providing communications support for uniformed members at the Capitol Complex, all field and specialty units, and for 64 outside agencies. The total number of incidents handled by the five CSP Regional Communication Centers (excluding the activity of the Executive Security Communications Center) increased by 7.54 percent (see Figure 1) between CY 2012 and CY 2013.

Figure 1. Colorado State Patrol Communications Branch Workload Indicators

CSP COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH WORKLOAD INDICATORS						
TYPE	All User Agencies					
	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013
TOTAL INCIDENT COUNT¹	954,008	956,611	889,264	880,491	819,712	881,497
<i>Annual Change</i>	1.30%	0.30%	-7.00%	-1.00%	-6.90%	7.54%
<i>Authorized FTE Communication Officers and Supervisors</i>	124.1 FTE	124.1 FTE	124.1 FTE	124.1 FTE	136.1 FTE	136.1 FTE
<i>Annual Average Per 1.0 FTE</i>	7,687 Incidents	7,708 Incidents	7,276 Incidents	7,095 incidents	6,023 Incidents	6,477 Incidents

Beginning in the fall of CY 2004, the CSP allocated Communications Branch resources to the school safety hotline, Safe2Tell, through which potentially threatening incidents can be reported. In 2013, there were 2,478 hotline calls handled by the CSP Communications Branch.

¹Total incident count includes calls received and/or dispatched by the communication center that required some type of action by the communication officer. This includes calls for service received from the public, officer initiated calls, phone messages, public information requests, avalanche control notifications, lost or found property, controlled burns, road closures, etc.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Establish and Maintain Internal and External Partnerships

Strategy:

Organizational Marketing and Community Outreach Initiatives

Goal Champion: Major Steve Garcia

The Public Affairs Section, Media Center and all business unit managers will collaboratively develop educational, marketing and awareness programs designed to inform our members, the public and key stakeholders on the roles, functions and traditions of the Colorado State Patrol. These programs will be based on data-driven solutions that address public safety concerns.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Provide training updates to educate all Public Information Officer (PIO) troopers in the latest public safety messaging strategies to ensure consistent messaging from all CSP members by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	Safety messaging and informational items were distributed across the State for PIO members to distribute at various public safety campaigns.
Progressively leverage internal partnerships among the Public Affairs Section, the Media Center and all business units to maximize visibility of the Colorado State Patrol to the public and private sector entities through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	The Public Affairs Section and Media Center work collaboratively on a daily basis to highlight the successes of all members in protecting and saving lives through progressive and informational media and marketing strategies. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed December 2017.</i>
Enhance formalized marketing and educational campaigns through the collaboration of business unit managers, the Media Center and the Public Affairs Section to create data-driven solutions for high priority public safety through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	Research and development of new and innovative educational campaigns is a daily focus of each member of the Public Affairs Section and Media Center. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed December 2017.</i>

STRATEGIC GOAL:
 Establish and Maintain Internal and External Partnerships

Strategy:
 Organizational Marketing and Community Outreach Initiatives (continued)

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Develop partnerships with community and corporate leaders to enhance public safety messaging with an emphasis on shared goals through <i>December 2017</i> .	90%	Partnership sustainment and development with other public safety agencies and corporations remains a priority for the Colorado State Patrol. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed December 2017.</i>
Use currently deployed PIOs to deliver agency specific messaging to enhance the CSP image by using internal and external media through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	Daily partnership with national and local media is critical to the success of ensuring educational and public safety messages are delivered to the communities we serve. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed December 2017.</i>



**HONOR
 DUTY
 RESPECT**

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Establish and Maintain Internal and External Partnerships

Strategy:

Partnerships with Local, State and Federal Allied Agencies

Goal Champion: Captain Jeff Goodwin

All business units will proactively identify, establish and maintain professional relationships with external partners. Through these partnerships, we will increase information sharing efforts to develop strategies that leverage shared resources to address public safety challenges.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Coordinate two campaigns addressing the public safety initiatives of the “Move Over Law” and “Don’t Text and Drive” in coordination with the Public Affairs Section and allied agencies by <i>June 2013</i> .	70%	The first of two campaigns was completed with the Arvada Police Department in early 2013. The second project with the Aurora Police Department is still ongoing and is in the editing phase. This project will be completed in 2014.
Maximize internal and external partnerships by producing a series of formal safety messaging videos designed to educate CSP members by <i>October 2013</i> .	20%	Efforts to complete the safety messaging videos are underway and will be completed in CY 2014.
Leverage internal partnerships among all business units to maximize the CSP’s ability to share information and resources to address public safety challenges with our local, state and federal allied agencies through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	During 2013, the Public Affairs Unit assisted on projects that were designed to support local troop initiatives. Some examples include; baseballs in troop 4A with an anti- texting and driving message, multiple press releases generated by Public Affairs for other business units and the use of social media to disseminate information which would benefit the entire agency.

Best Practice in Goal Accomplishment:

The Public Affairs Unit was successful in reaching two social media goals. The first was to reach 10,000 “likes” on Facebook by the end of CY 2013, this was accomplished in early December. The second goal was to reach 6,000 “followers” on Twitter. Again, this goal was achieved well before the end of 2013. It should be noted that both of these business accounts had 1,500 “likes” or “followers” at the beginning of 2012.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Establish and Maintain Internal and External Partnerships

Strategy:

Community Policing Strategies

Goal Champion: Captain Paul Matzke

The Patrol is committed to refining its current community policing initiative centered on fostering positive and collaborative relationships with communities, private industry and allied public safety agencies.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Annually reinforce community policing philosophies through podcasts, distance learning and training programs to strengthen organizational knowledge and commitment.	70%	A Community Policing PodCast was created and disseminated to all CSP members in 2013. Future PodCasts are currently on hold pending strategy direction. The Community Policing Committee identified an on-line training course as an additional resource for CSP members. Members of the committee will continue to teach Community Policing and Crime Prevention classes for the CSP Recruit Classes.
Create a tracking mechanism to capture the number and type of community outreach events conducted by all CSP members by <i>July 2013</i> .	75%	The Community Policing tracking mechanism has been implemented and is available on CSPN. Members can use this library to assist in the documentation of outreach events and best practices within their Business Units.
Plan and implement the CSP Youth Academy program annually.	100%	The annual CSP Youth Academy was held in June 2013. This year 52 participants were selected from across the state. Planning for the 2014 Youth Academy has already begun.
Review processes on an annual basis for updates and revisions.	70%	The committee members are continually looking for updated information and practices related to Community Policing. The 'philosophy' of community policing and involvement is paramount for the future of the Colorado State Patrol. The committee will continue to work toward encouraging our members to further partnerships with the communities they serve.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Intelligence-Led Policing Strategies

Goal Champion: Captain Matt Secor

The Colorado State Patrol will employ intelligence-led strategies to meet its strategic goals. These initiatives will be focused on developing and utilizing data-driven systems and metrics to target public safety challenges.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Transfer current Intelligence-Led Policing Committee (ILPC) responsibilities, information technology and data management, to the appropriate CSP sections beginning in <i>June 2013</i> through <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	The ILPC Committee responsibilities were transferred to appropriate business units within the CSP. Further tasks have been suspended until information technology solutions are available.
Constitute a new committee to assess and evaluate the effectiveness of the information technology platform and data collection by <i>March 2014</i> .	0%	Further tasks have been suspended until information technology solutions are available; therefore, a new committee is not an appropriate use of resources at this time.
Identify needs and begin the process of updating the existing Colorado State University (CSU) project by <i>March 2014</i> .	0%	Tasks have been suspended until information technology solutions are available.
Identify and deploy a platform for the CSU predictive analytics model by <i>June 2014</i> .	0%	An information technology platform does not exist at this time. Efforts to establish a platform are suspended until an information technology solution is identified.
Train appropriate business unit managers in the application of the ILP models by <i>December 2014</i> .	0%	Until an information technology solution is identified, this objective will be suspended.
Annually evaluate and modify intelligence-led traffic safety strategies.	100%	CSP troop commanders continue to obtain traffic safety data and analysis for their respective troop on a quarterly basis.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Traffic Safety

Goal Champion: Major Kris Meredith

The Colorado State Patrol will employ intelligence-led strategies to meet its strategic goals. Initiatives will be focused on developing and deploying data-driven strategies to enhance traffic mitigation and combat traffic safety challenges.

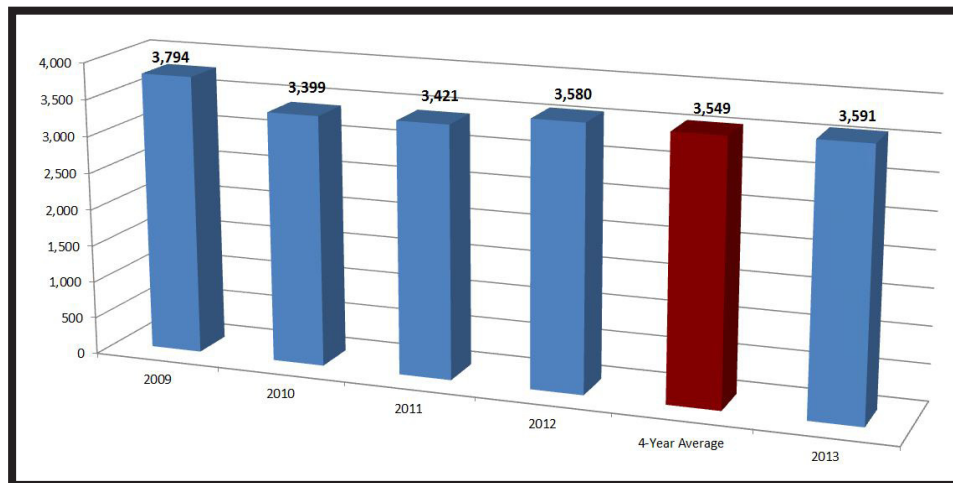
Performance Measures: Fatal and Injury Crash Reduction

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Reduce by 5% the number of fatal and injury crashes investigated by troopers statewide in CY 2013 to 2016. This number will be based upon the 4-year average from CY 2009 through 2012.	0%	Statewide, the CSP realized a 1.2 percent increase in the total number of fatal and injury crashes based on the 4-year average.

Fatal Crashes

In 2013, 294 individuals were killed in crashes investigated by CSP troopers, a 6.5 percent increase over the 275 fatalities in CY 2012.

Figure 2. CY 2009 - CY 2013 Total Number Fatal and Injury Crashes Investigated by CSP Troopers

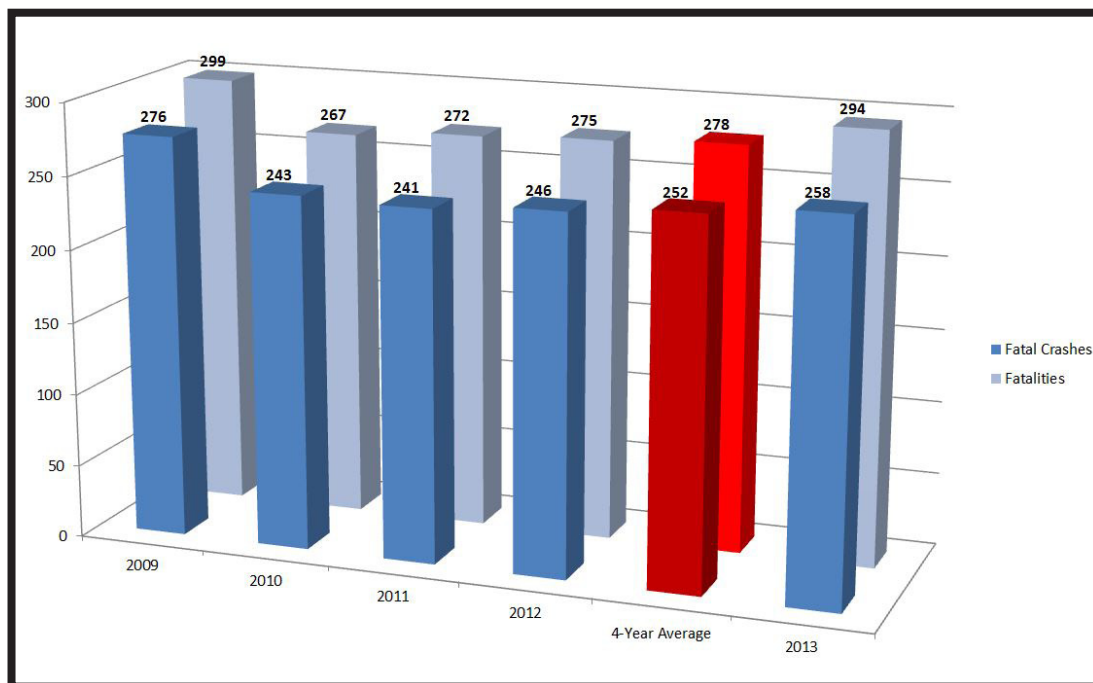


STRATEGIC GOAL:
Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Traffic Safety CY 2013 Data

The loss of 294 lives in 2013 was the result of 258 fatal crashes. The number of fatal crashes covered by CSP troopers during this period was up 4.7 percent from CY 2012, during which there were 246 fatal crashes.

Figure 3. Fatal Crashes and Fatalities Investigated by CSP Troopers²



²The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) 2012 data changed slightly since the publication of 2012 CSP Annual Report. Some crashes were reclassified and therefore, the number of fatalities and fatal crashes slightly declined. The new 2012 numbers are represented in this report.

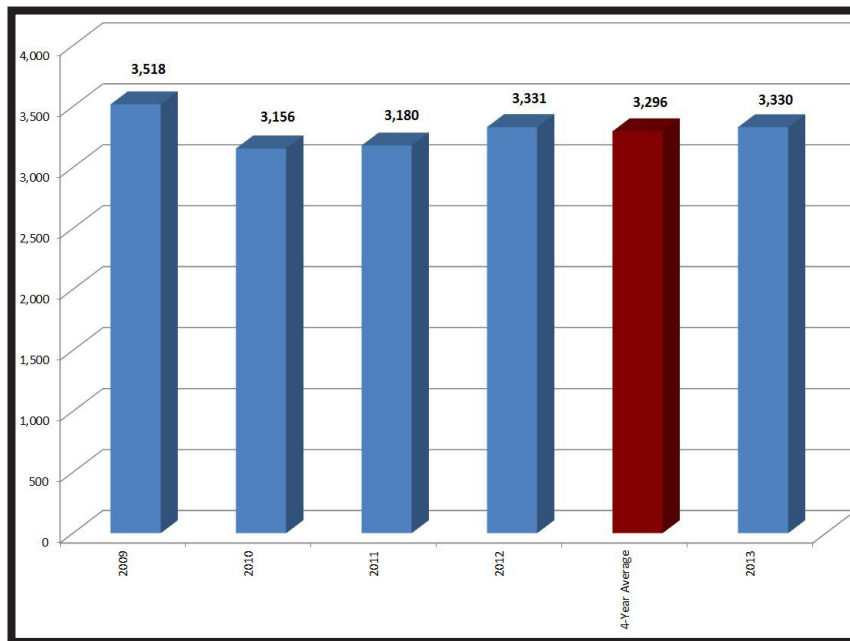
STRATEGIC GOAL:
Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Traffic Safety CY 2013 Data

Injury Crashes

The CSP covered 3,330 injury crashes in CY 2013, this is a 1.0 percent increase when compared to the 4-year average.

Figure 4. Injury Crashes Investigated by CSP Troopers



STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Traffic Safety CY 2013 Data

Multiple factors affect the safety of Colorado's roads including: the population, the number of licensed drivers, the number of registered vehicles and the traffic volume (vehicles miles traveled).

Figure 5. CY 2006 through CY 2012 Traffic Safety Statistics

		Traffic Safety Statistics, 2006 - 2012						
Indicator		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	United States ³ (Millions)	3,014,000	3,031,000	2,977,000	2,957,000	2,967,000	2,946,000	2,931,000
	Colorado (Millions)	48,713	48,713	47,860	46,230	46,940	46,606	44,585
	CSP Roads (Millions)	28,640	29,213	27,811	27,369	27,898	28,027	28,085
Registered Vehicles	United States (Thousands)	252,930	257,472	259,360	258,958	257,515	257,512	Not Available
	Colorado (Thousands)	4,814	4,970	5,020	5,024	5,074	5,230	5,207
Licensed Drivers	United States (Millions)	202.8	205.7	208.3	209.6	210.1	211.9	Not Available
	Colorado (Thousands)	3,424	3,503	3,662	3,744	3,779	3,803	3,808
Population	United States (Thousands)	299,398	301,580*	304,375*	307,007*	308,745	313,232	314,919
	Colorado (Thousands)	4,755	4,862*	4,987*	5,075*	5,029	5,116	5,188

* Source changed from Department of Local Affairs estimates based on 2000 census to US Census Bureau estimates based on 2010 census figures.

³ The United States fatality rate is calculated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), comparing the total number of traffic fatalities reported to the National Highway Traffic Administration (NHTSA) to estimated vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for each state. In August 2011, starting with 2009 data, the Federal Highway Administration implemented an enhanced methodology for estimating registered vehicles and vehicle miles traveled by vehicle type. Revisions were made to 2008 and 2007 data using this enhanced methodology. As a result of the Federal Highway Administration's changes, involvement rates may differ, and in some cases significantly, from previously published rates.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Traffic Safety CY 2013 Data

High Trooper Visibility

In accordance with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), CSP has implemented the use of a high trooper visibility strategy to promote positive driving behavior and public awareness. In partnership with federal, state and local agencies in high visibility enforcement is made possible. Programs like *Click it or Ticket* and *The Heat is On* allow multiple agencies the opportunity to promote the same message and work toward a common traffic safety goal.

Saturation Patrols

The implementation of saturation patrols and the targeting of specific dangerous driving behaviors have been instrumental in improving traffic safety, interdicting criminal activity and enhancing homeland security. Saturation patrols provide increased visibility in targeted safety zones that have been determined to have the highest incidents of fatal and injury crashes.

Aggressive Driver Reporting Program

* CSP is the Colorado State Patrol's aggressive driver reporting program. Motorists can dial *CSP by cellular phone free of charge to report aggressive driving behaviors directly to the CSP communication centers. The CSP received a total of 60,248 aggressive driver reports in CY 2013, a 1.9 percent increase over CY 2012, during which 59,153 calls were received.

Targeting Specific Driving Behaviors

In CY 2013, troopers responded to a total of 3,591 fatal and injury crashes on Colorado highways. The majority of these crashes (71.0 percent) were a result of: inattentive driving, the driver exceeding a safe or legal speed, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, lane violations or the failure to yield the right of way.

Figure 6. CY 2010 - CY 2013 Primary Causal Factors for Fatal and Injury Crashes Investigated by CSP Troopers

CY 2010 - CY 2013 Fatal and Injury Crashes (investigated by CSP Troopers)									
Primary Causal Factors									
CY 2012 Rank	Cause of Crash	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
		Number of Crashes	Percent of Total	Number of Crashes	Percent of Total	Number of Crashes	Percent of Total	Number of Crashes	Percent of Total
1	Inattentive to Driving	673	19.8%	683	20.0%	755	21.1%	710	19.8%
2	Exceeding Safe/Legal Speed	749	22.0%	667	19.5%	634	17.7%	708	19.7%
3	DUI/DUID Caused	496	14.6%	546	16.0%	506	14.1%	480	13.4%
4	Lane Violation	398	11.7%	372	10.9%	420	11.7%	392	10.9%
5	Failed to Yield Right of Way	233	6.9%	196	5.7%	227	6.3%	227	6.3%
	All others	850	25.0%	957	28.0%	1039	29.0%	1,074	29.9%
Total Fatal and Injury Crashes		3,399	100.0%	3,421	100.0%	3,581	100.0%	3,591	100.0%

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:
Traffic Safety

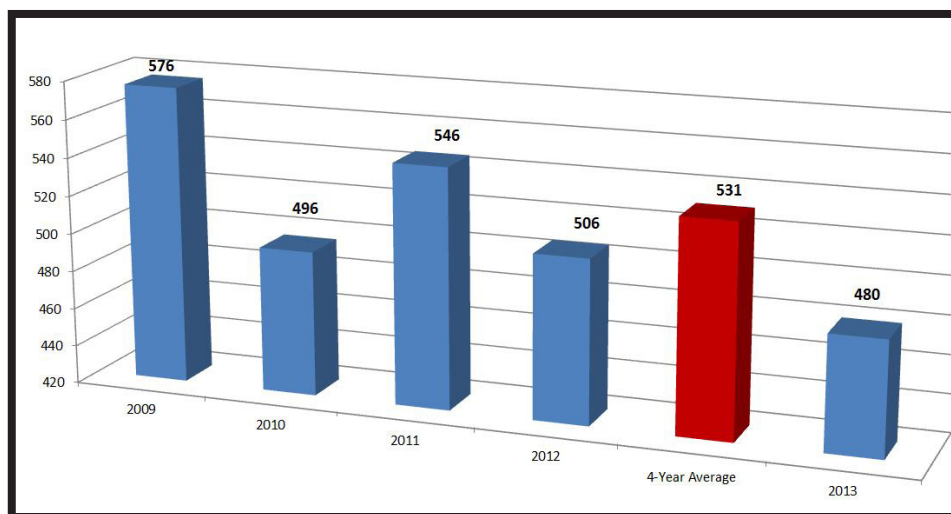
Performance Measures: DUI / DUID-Caused Crash Reduction

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Reduce by 5% the number of DUI/DUID caused fatal and injury crashes investigated by troopers statewide in CY 2013 to 2016. This number will be based upon the 4-year average from CY 2009 through 2012.	100%	The CSP accomplished this goal reducing the number of DUI/DUID caused fatal and injury crashes by 9.6 percent.

A critical measure of the organization’s impact on dangerous driving behavior is the number of alcohol and drug related crashes (DUI/DUID caused crashes). In CY 2013, 32.6 percent of DUI/DUID caused crashes resulted in injuries or fatalities, compared to 11.8 percent of non-DUI/DUID caused crashes.

The Patrol’s goal with respect to DUI/DUID crash reduction was met; the agency accomplished a statewide reduction of alcohol and drug caused injury and fatal crashes by 9.6 percent, exceeding the 5.0 percent reduction called for in the 2013 Strategic Plan.

Figure 7. DUI/DUID Caused Fatal and Injury Crashes Investigated by CSP Troopers



STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:
Traffic Safety

Performance Measures: Commercial Vehicles & Hazardous Material Incidents

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Reduce by 5% the number of commercial vehicle crashes investigated by troopers statewide in CY 2013 to 2016. This number will be based upon the 4-year average from CY 2009 through 2012.	0%	The number of CSP commercial motor vehicle crashes increased by 2.8 percent based on the 4-year average.
Reduce by 4% the number of hazardous material incidents investigated by troopers statewide in CY 2013 to 2016. This number will be based upon the 4-year average from CY 2009 through 2012.	0%	Based upon the 4-year average, the number of Hazmat incidents increased by 5.4 percent in CY 2013.

Figure 8. Colorado State Patrol Commercial Motor Vehicle Activity Summary

Commercial Motor Vehicle Crash Summary							
Measure*	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	4-Year Average	CY 2013	Annual Change
All Crashes (Federally Countable Commercial Vehicle Involved)	1,770	1,686	1,982	1,602	1,760	1,810	2.8%

Commercial Motor Vehicle Activity Summary							
Measure	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	Annual Change
Compliance Reviews	187	193	215	202	210	212	1.0%
Safety Inspections	26,056	27,260	26,674	29,887	27,493	37,882	37.8%

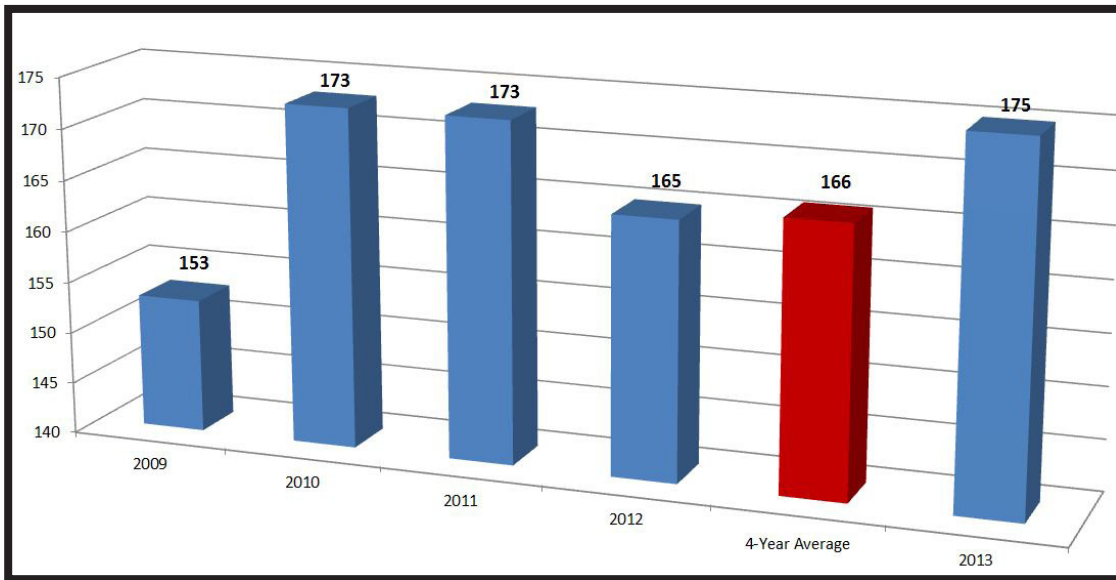
*The Patrol has previously reported commercial vehicle crash data obtained from SafetyNet, a database reporting commercial vehicle involved fatal, injury, and significant property damage crashes to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). This database has different reporting standards for commercial vehicle involved crashes than the Patrol's crash data, where any crash involving a commercial vehicle is counted as a commercial vehicle crash. The total number of commercial vehicle crashes reported in this document is significantly higher than in past years because it includes all property damage crashes, the majority of which are not reportable to FMCSA through SafetyNet.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Traffic Safety CY 2013 Data

Figure 9. CY 2009- CY 2013 Colorado State Patrol Hazardous Material Incidents Summary



There were 10 more hazardous materials incidents covered by the Colorado State Patrol between CY 2012 and CY 2013. Based on the four year average, the Patrol experienced a increase of nine hazardous materials incidents, or a 5.4 percent increase.



STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Traffic Safety

Performance Measures: Increase Occupant Restraint System Use

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Increase statewide seatbelt usage as measured by the CSP to 90% in CY 2013 to 2016. This metric will be measured through individual troop commander seatbelt surveys and represents a 1% increase per year from 2013 through 2016.	0%	The seatbelt compliance rate reached 85.8 percent which is 1.2 under the desired 87.0 percent for CY 2013.

Currently, the State of Colorado has a secondary seatbelt law⁴ under which CSP troopers issue citations for drivers or passengers not wearing a seatbelt.

Of Colorado's 472 crash fatalities⁵, 326 died in vehicles where seatbelts were available. Of these, 181 or 55.5 percent of these individuals were not wearing their seatbelt at the time of their crash. Of the 181 occupants not wearing a seatbelt, 115 or 63.5 percent were ejected from their vehicle, and subsequently died from head injuries or were crushed by the vehicle as it rolled.

The 2013 Strategic Goal utilized individual troop seatbelt surveys to determine the agency's seatbelt compliance rate. In 2013, the overall CSP seatbelt compliance rate was 85.8 percent⁶, 1.2 percent under the strategic goal of 87.0 percent for CY 2013. This represents a 1.0 percent increase over a five-year period to achieve the overall goal of 90 percent compliance in CY 2016.

⁴Under the secondary seat belt law, motorists can only be cited for not wearing a seat belt if they were contacted for a primary traffic offense.

⁵Data extracted from Colorado State Patrol Fatality Analysis Reporting System (CSPFARS) on 1/31/2014. CY 2013 fatality data is preliminary and subject to further revision.

⁶The Patrol's seat belt compliance rate was determined by averaging the results of the seat belt surveys conducted during 2013 for each troop, as stated in the Patrol's strategic plan.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Traffic Safety

Performance Measures: Maximize Enforcement Strategies

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Develop an intelligence-driven, focused period each year where all troop commanders provide enforcement and / or education with maximum deployment of resources to positively impact traffic safety annually between CY 2013 and 2017.	100%	CSP Troop Commanders completed focus periods of traffic safety and highway criminal activity interdiction efforts. These focused periods included high visibility, saturation patrols and partnership with other law enforcement agencies specifically focused on impaired driving. These focused periods positively impact overall highway traffic safety.

Performance Measures: Traffic Mitigation

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Train all members utilizing the Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP) to establish a standard traffic mitigation philosophy by July 2013.	80%	Over 650 field Troopers have received training related to Traffic Incident Management. Efforts to train the remaining members have been hindered due to the lack of trainers available in each troop. This objective will be completed in 2014.
Conduct a review of Traffic Incident Management System (TIMS) doctrine as it relates to CSP policy and philosophy, training, technical solutions, public education and partnerships with allied agencies by <i>December 2014</i> .	25%	Over 700 partner agencies have received training that is focused on key corridors just outside of the metro area. CSP will continue to focus on partnership with the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) as these efforts will have a statewide impact on TIMS. Key TIMS philosophy has been allied with CSP policies including; traffic investigation, incident command and emergency response.
Formalize the Colorado State Patrol traffic mitigation philosophy through the development of an agency-wide plan by <i>December 2014</i> .	40%	CSP members are aware of TIMS philosophy due to the outreach conducted in 2013. The formal plan will be completed and implemented by December 2014.
Continuously develop external partnerships with allied agencies to prevent economic loss and reduce environmental impact through <i>December 2017</i> .	20%	This effort is currently in its infancy stage as the CSP develops partnerships across the state. Many areas of the state are well underway with the TIMS philosophy but other areas have just begun. CSP will continue to work toward the achievement of this goal over the next few years. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed December 2017.</i>

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Homeland Security

Goal Champion: Major Matt Packard

The Colorado State Patrol is committed to developing partnerships and establishing comprehensive action plans to defend our state against potential and actual acts of terrorism.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Increase by 5% the amount of significant event or situational-specific support (manpower or product) provided for CSP business units by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	Members of the Homeland Security Section achieved this goal in 2013. HLS provided over 2,000 hours of support to multiple large scale events, including the 2013 US Pro Cycling Challenge. More frequently, the section supported CSP via intelligence and information sharing.
Increase by 5% the amount of case-specific contacts between CIAC staff members and trained Terrorism Liaison Officers (TLO) by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	Total TLO contacts made by the CIAC in 2013 are 1,335 compared to 1,029 in 2012.
Increase by 15% the amount of CSP information that meets the threshold for entry into the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) initiative by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	CSP members submitted three cases to the CIAC in 2012 that qualified for entry into e-Guardian (Nationwide SAR Initiative). CSP members submitted six cases in 2013 that qualified including two cases that are under active investigation by the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF).
Establish representation from each CSP business unit within the TLO program by <i>December 2014</i> .	100%	Each business unit within the Colorado State Patrol is now represented within the TLO program.
Increase CSP member participation in the Community Awareness Program (CAP) by 10% annually.	100%	CSP met the goal for involvement in the CAP program. While the effort is led by the Homeland Security Section, classes are offered and supported by field Troopers around the state. Of note, the CAP program was the 2013 recipient of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Community Policing in Homeland Security award.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Homeland Security (continued)

Best Practice in Goal Accomplishment:

In April of 2013, the Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Corrections, Mr. Tom Clements, was murdered by a recently paroled inmate. Over the following three weeks, the Homeland Security Section led a coordinated effort within the Colorado Information Analysis Center to research, identify, and assist in the multi-faceted investigation, including determining the threat and associated risk to members of the Governor’s Cabinet, key staff members, state officials and numerous other individuals potentially connected to the investigation. Approximately 60 investigators from 24 different local, state and federal agencies participated in the investigation. The investigators created an ad hoc task force that worked collaboratively with the local agencies investigating the two connected Colorado homicides, in addition to the investigators in Texas working an attempted homicide of a sheriff’s deputy and subsequent shootout with the prime suspect.

Information developed by the task force was provided to key decision makers to assist in identifying dignitary protection needs for all agencies involved. Information developed was found to be key to the multiple homicide investigations and was shared seamlessly with the proper agencies.



STRATEGIC GOAL:
 Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:
 Criminal Interdiction

Goal Champion: Major Matt Packard

To improve public safety, our agency is committed to interdicting criminal activity by capitalizing on the use of data-driven strategies and partnerships that enhance investigations, apprehensions and prosecutions.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Increase by 7% the amount of narcotic and/or currency seizures made by CSP members that meet the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) reporting criteria by <i>December 2013</i> .	0%	As an agency, CSP is not anticipated to reach this goal. When the final year end statistics are received from the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), CSP anticipates a similar number of criminal interdiction stops as compared to CY 2012. However, the overall HIDTA counted seizures will be lower as well. This is largely due to smaller loads of marijuana being moved as compared to historical interdictions.
Increase by 10% the number of multi-agency auto theft recovery operations in areas identified as having high rates of criminal activity by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	The CSP multi-agency team operations increased dramatically in 2013. This was largely due to our partnership with the Colorado Springs Police Department and other El Paso County law enforcement agencies. The Beat Auto Theft Through Law Enforcement (BATTLE) auto theft task force added the Arvada and Colorado Springs Police Departments to their ranks and funded partners as well.
Provide commercial motor vehicle (CMV)-focused criminal interdiction training to all primary CMV enforcement personnel by <i>December 2014</i> .	25%	The Motor Carrier Services Branch will be hosting Drug Interdiction Assistance Program (DIAP) training during calendar year 2014. This is commercial vehicle specific interdiction training.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Criminal Interdiction (continued)

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Publish a minimum of four intelligence reports annually for dissemination to CSP members that identify current trends and tactics based upon regional and CSP-specific criminal interdiction efforts.	100%	The Criminal Investigations Branch developed and deployed two bi-monthly intelligence documents in 2013. First, the BATTLE auto theft bulletin is disseminated to all CSP Captains in addition to partner agencies engaged through CATPA in fighting auto theft. Second, a Colorado State Patrol specific bulletin is also being disseminated highlighting interdiction stops made by our own troopers. This document identifies current trends, indicators observed by our Troopers and other information gleaned from regional and partner reporting. Finally, intelligence bulletins specific to human smuggling and human trafficking are also made available via CSPN to all Patrol members.
Provide advanced criminal interdiction training to designated field districts biannually.	100%	The Criminal Investigations Branch completed the initial round of providing Advanced Interdiction Training to all field districts during the Spring of 2013. In the early fall, a second round began in conjunction with a planned public safety operation in Troop 4A. Each uniformed member of Troop 4A was provided the opportunity to attend an acclaimed advanced interdiction training offered by an Ohio State Trooper. The training received strong reviews from attendees.
Continuously share information regarding human smuggling and trafficking between internal and external partners to enhance multi-jurisdictional investigations and criminal prosecutions.	100%	The Smuggling and Trafficking Interdiction Section (STIS) continues to provide monthly intelligence bulletins specific to the crimes of Human Smuggling and Human Trafficking. These reports are available to members within the STIS landing page on CSPN while also being shared with our partners across the country, including Immigration and Customs Enforcement. STIS supervision has worked closely with a group of Non-Government Organizations on the western slope called the Western Slope Initiative. The group convened to educate the public of human trafficking and develop strategies to combat it on the western slope.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Criminal Interdiction (continued)

Best Practice in Goal Accomplishment:

During the weekend starting October 18, 2013, the Colorado State Patrol's Criminal Investigation Branch, in partnership with Troop 4A Mesa County, coordinated a surge of enforcement activity aimed at increasing the safe and secure environment on and around Mesa County's roadways. This 48 hour surge consisted of a four pronged approach intent on identifying persons and behaviors that diminish the safety of citizens and visitors alike in and around Mesa County.

Area of Focus #1: Colorado State Patrol Chief Scott Hernandez deemed 2013 the year to focus on DUI enforcement, placing a heavy emphasis on the agency's resources to combating impaired drivers statewide. In alignment with this initiative, State Troopers performed saturation patrols in areas and during times data indicates a high incidence of impaired driving. This effort was led by Troop 4A, uniformed members from the Smuggling and Trafficking Interdiction (STIS) and Homeland Security (HLS) Sections were also deployed during these hours.

Area of Focus #2: Interdicting and preventing further criminal behavior has long been an emphasis at all levels of law enforcement. The Criminal Investigations Branch of the Colorado State Patrol is able to provide well-trained members in specific areas of criminal interdiction. In preparation for the operation, criminal interdiction funds were utilized to provide interdiction specific training to all uniformed members of Troop 4A as well as few members of partner agencies.

During the actual operation, the Colorado State Patrol's K9 team deployed in the area, focusing on high visibility traffic enforcement along the Interstate 70 corridor. The STIS also focused on the I-70 corridor by providing high visibility enforcement while placing a particular emphasis on identifying vehicles engaged in human trafficking and human smuggling. Additionally, the Investigative Services Section (ISS) in conjunction with local auto theft task force investigators deployed bait vehicles and automatic license plate readers in the area aimed at identifying and arresting prolific auto thieves operating in the region.

Area of Focus #3: Traffic safety continues to be the primary mission of the Colorado State Patrol; the weekend of October 18th was no different. Troopers and officers from our local and county agency partners participated in high visibility enforcement operations in areas known to have high incidents of motor vehicle crashes and associated unsafe driving behavior. Troop 4A in conjunction with uniformed members of the Patrol's Criminal Investigations Branch utilized both marked and unmarked vehicle platforms to provide strict enforcement of those violations known to cause crashes in the area. Enforcement operations also included the Colorado State Patrol's Aircraft Section.

Area of Focus #4: Members of the Homeland Security Section were able to identify several individuals that had failed to appear in court to answer charges filed by the Colorado State Patrol. These fugitives were prioritized based on the nature of their cases and their criminal and driving histories. In partnership with local law enforcement, Troopers were able to identify, locate and arrest four fugitives on warrants stemming from multiple DUI charges, careless driving resulting in death, being an habitual traffic offender and child abuse.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Strategy:

Criminal Interdiction (continued)

Best Practice in Goal Accomplishment:

In an effort to keep officers involved in proactive enforcement activities as much as possible, the Colorado State Patrol's Evidence Section had technicians available to assist in collecting, packaging and booking evidence of criminal activity seized during the operation. Analysts within the CIAC and the Auto Theft Intelligence Coordination Center (ATICC) were dedicated to this operation to provide rapid on-call support to officers from all agencies involved as they begin investigations. Additionally, the Colorado State Patrol's Public Affairs group assisted with a successful media plan that included ride-a-long opportunities for members of the media and post-operation press releases detailing the identified successes during the operation. The operation ultimately received media coverage from all three major markets in Colorado in both television and print formats.

During a 48-hour period, the operation tallied the following accomplishments:

- Troopers contacted 336 motorists for 393 violations of traffic and criminal laws. 236 motorists were contacted as a result of dangerous or improper driving behavior.
- Troopers located and arrested the drivers of two stolen vehicles.
- A trooper detected and confiscated 92 pounds of high-grade marijuana concealed in a vehicle and packaged for distribution.
- Troopers located and arrested four fugitives on Colorado State Patrol warrants for multiple DUI violations, habitual traffic offenses, careless driving causing death, and criminally negligent child abuse.
- Troopers seized a vehicle with a false compartment designed to transport methamphetamine.
- Troopers seized a stolen handgun with an altered serial number.
- Eight people were arrested for drug/alcohol violations.
- 106 drivers were cited--including a reckless driver traveling more than 110 miles-per-hour and forcing vehicles off the roadway. 290 motorists were educated through verbal and written warnings for less serious violations.



STRATEGIC GOAL:
Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

Criminal Interdiction CY 2013 Data

The investigation of criminal activity in Colorado in the areas of illegal drugs, gang activity, and auto theft are key components in ensuring public safety across the state.

Through criminal interdiction during traffic stops, the Colorado State Patrol enhances community safety by impacting the transportation of contraband (drugs, weapons, large amounts of currency) across the state, and through the recovery of stolen vehicles. During CY 2013, the CSP's direct impact on the safety of Colorado's communities is evidenced by the recovery of 325⁷ automobiles.

Figure 10. Colorado State Patrol Non-Crash Criminal Felony Filing Activity

Non-Crash Criminal Felony Filing Activity Summary						
Measure ⁸	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	Percent Change
Felony Arrests	1,116	1,228	1,111	950	924	(2.7%)
Contraband Felony Arrests	81	124	61	74	74	0.0%
Street Value of Drugs Seized	\$4,787,612	\$5,784,098	\$4,511,372	\$18,021,410	\$2,314,557	(87.2%)
Weapons Seized	3	10	12	4	13	225.0%
Stolen Vehicles Recovered	523	507	287	227	325	43.2%

⁷ Successful efforts have been accomplished through partnership with the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority, public education and anti-theft laws (such as Colorado's law against leaving unattended vehicles running), and the addition of theft deterrent technology to keys and other devices to combat auto thefts in Colorado.

⁸ Non-crash felony filing activity (with the exception of felony arrests) must reach a certain threshold to be reportable to the Patrol's Investigative Services Section. This data includes only cases where these criteria were met.

STRATEGIC GOAL:
 Maximize Intelligence-Led Strategies to Protect Life and Property

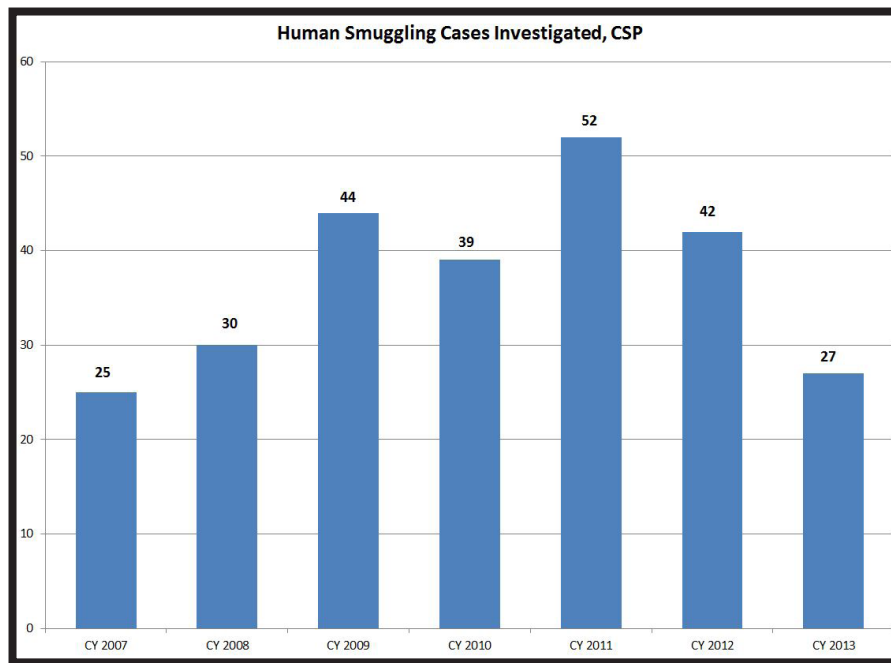
Criminal Interdiction CY 2013 Data

Smuggling & Trafficking Interdiction

Human smuggling and the illegal movement of humans on the highway is detrimental to the safety of a vehicle’s occupants and the surrounding motorists. Due to the extensive risk to lives in such situations, the Colorado Legislature adopted laws mandating that the Chief of the CSP create a unit to address the issues of human smuggling and trafficking on the state’s highways.⁹ Since the implementation of the Smuggling and Trafficking Interdiction Section (STIS) in the fall of CY 2007 and through CY 2013, there has been no fatalities and one serious bodily injury crash covered by troopers involving human smuggling.

STIS investigated 27 human smuggling cases during CY 2013.¹⁰

Figure 11. Colorado State Patrol Immigration Enforcement Activity



⁹ Colorado Revised Statute 24-33.5-211.

¹⁰ Human smuggling is defined as:

”... to provide or agree to provide transportation to a person in exchange for money or any other thing of value for the purpose of entering, remaining in, or traveling through the United States or the State of Colorado.

Human trafficking is defined as: to sell, exchange, barter or lease a person and receive any money or other consideration or thing of value for the person as a result of such transaction.”

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

Strategy:

Provide Protection and Transportation for the Governor, the First Family, and other Dignitaries

Goal Champion: Captain John Hahn

The Colorado State Patrol will provide trained personnel to protect and transport Colorado's Governor, First Family and other dignitaries. The Patrol will monitor and proactively mitigate threats made against the Governor and First Family while coordinating intelligence information and protective strategies with allied agencies.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
On an ongoing basis, provide information on current trends, tactics and threats to members who are currently trained in dignitary protection and other affected entities.	100%	Throughout 2013, the Executive Security Unit (ESU) provided operational briefings and information during large scale events in which dignitary protection efforts increased. Additionally, ESU hosted a refresher/advanced dignitary protection training course at the CSP Academy whereby certified troopers received information and hands-on training related to the latest dignitary protection tactics.
Host one dignitary protection and threat assessment briefing annually for legislative leadership.	100%	ESU hosted one dignitary protection and threat assessment briefing for legislative leadership in 2013.
Increase the number of dignitary protection certified troopers and/or Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) agents by 11% throughout the state by hosting a dignitary protection course annually or as needed.	100%	ESU hosted two dignitary protection courses in 2013 increasing the number of CSP certified troopers to 140.
Coordinate continuously the threat intelligence and protective strategies with affected entities and the Governor's senior staff.	100%	This was accomplished throughout the year through scheduled, routine meetings between the ESU commander and the detail leader of the Governor's Protection Detail (GPD).
Facilitate an advanced, scenario-based dignitary protection course for trained/identified members by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	ESU hosted one, advanced dignitary protection course during 2013.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

Strategy:

Provide Protection and Transportation for the Governor, the First Family, and other Dignitaries (continued)

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Provide motorcade education and training to all CSP supervisors during annual inservice training by <i>June 2014</i> .	0%	This measure has been postponed until 2015. Training will be implemented at a later date, closer to the 2016 election cycle.
Serve as a leader and educational resource in the area of dignitary protection through information sharing and by providing training to local agencies through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	This goal was accomplished by providing dignitary protection training to six local or state agencies during 2013.
Review operational processes annually for updates and revisions.	100%	ESU continually evaluates and adjusts processes related to dignitary protection.



STRATEGIC GOAL:

Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

Strategy:

Capitol Complex Security

Goal Champion: Captain John Hahn

The Colorado State Patrol Executive Security Unit (ESU) will partner with local jurisdictions and utilize intelligence-led strategies to ensure the safety of all persons at the State Capitol Complex.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Continuously analyze crime data provided by local law enforcement agencies and ESU to evaluate enforcement and outreach strategies within the Capitol Complex.	100%	Throughout the year ESU monitored criminal activity within the capitol complex and in the surrounding area.
Communicate consistently with occupants of the Capitol Complex regarding crime trends and prevention strategies based on ESU and local law enforcement data.	100%	ESU communicated consistently with stakeholders throughout the year. Outreach to legislative and governor's staff related to potential security challenges was achieved on a continuous basis. For example, ESU worked closely with House and Senate staff during the 2013 legislative session in developing response and deployment plans during debates and hearings related to a series of contentious bills.
Continuously coordinate with the CIAC and the Department of Personnel Administration (DPA) on permitted and non-permitted events to develop staffing models and operational plans to enhance Capitol Complex security and public safety.	100%	ESU worked with the CIAC and DPA throughout the year in the development of staffing strategies for 119 permitted and non-permitted events/protests/demonstrations held within the Capitol Complex during 2013. During these events, there were no reports of injury or damage to state property.
Review and update Capitol Complex operational processes by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	ESU continually reviews and updates processes throughout the year. For example, ESU developed and implemented an audit process to examine processes and procedures at each of the security checkpoints staffed by CSP. ESU also continuously tests the many duress alarms located throughout the complex.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

Strategy:

Capitol Complex Security (continued)

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Update, publish and distribute an emergency response quick reference guide for the Capitol Complex by <i>December 2014</i> .	100%	In 2013, ESU distributed nearly 500 emergency response guides throughout the complex and to other state entities. The unit is now in the process of reviewing and updating the guide, with an electronic distribution scheduled for the first quarter of 2014.
Serve as a local educational resource to Capitol Complex employees in the area of workplace, crime and threat prevention strategies through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	ESU participated in a number of individual and group presentations/meetings throughout the year. In addition, the unit served as a conduit for distribution of the agency's Legislative Protective Measures document which provides guidance to legislators and staff on no-cost/low-cost measures to increase their security in the workplace, at home and in public.

Best Practice in Goal Accomplishment:

ESU developed a process by which the unit was able to, on a continual basis, audit processes and procedures at the four security checkpoints staffed by CSP. The process was developed and implemented allowing ESU to conduct two audits at each checkpoint within the Capitol and one audit of each checkpoint with the Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center. Information gathered from the audits has been used for educational purposes for CSP security guards, has made the security screening process more efficient as well as provided greater security for the occupants of the Capitol Complex.

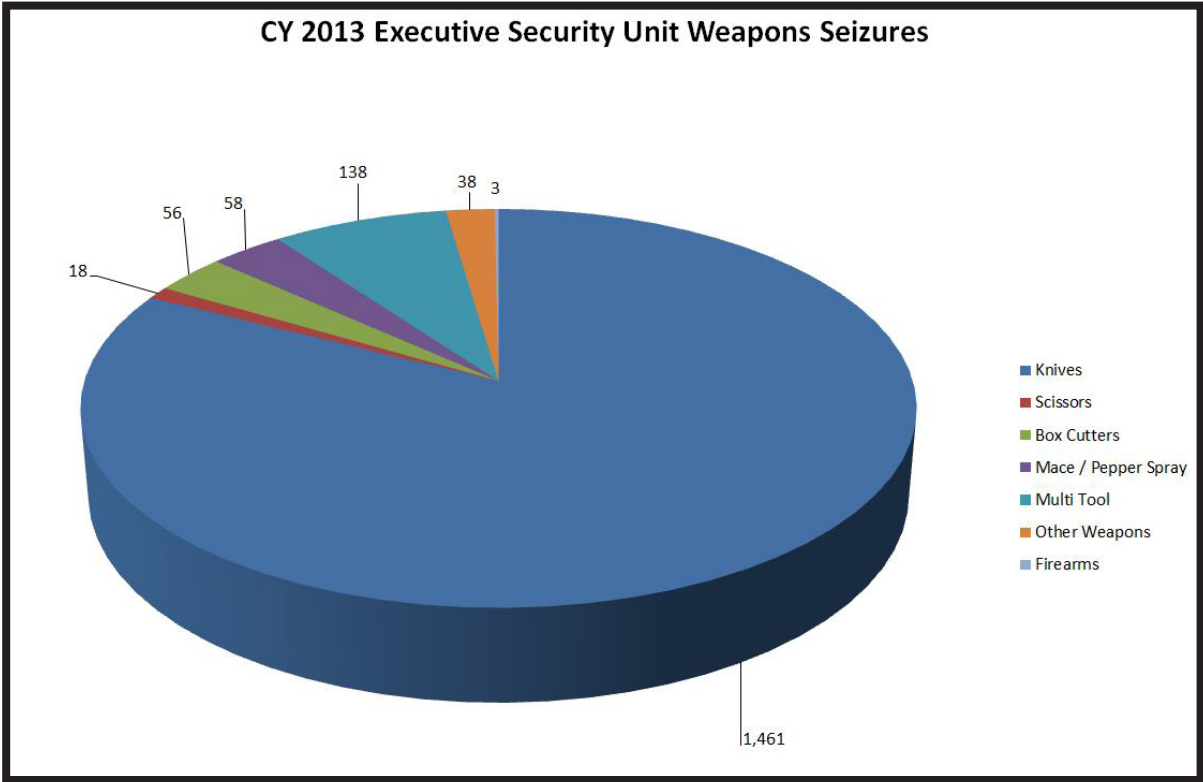
STRATEGIC GOAL:
Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

Capitol Complex Security CY 2013 Data

Executive Security Unit (ESU)

Ensuring the safety of visitors to the State Capitol and other state facilities is a critical component in reaching a public safety targeted goal. As activity in and around the Capitol Complex increases, it is necessary to establish security measures that improve the safety of visitors and employees. In CY 2013, 1,772 weapons were confiscated within the Capitol Complex, a 31.8 percent increase over the 1,208 weapons confiscated in CY 2012.

Figure 12. Types of Weapons Confiscated at the Colorado State Capitol Building, CY 2013

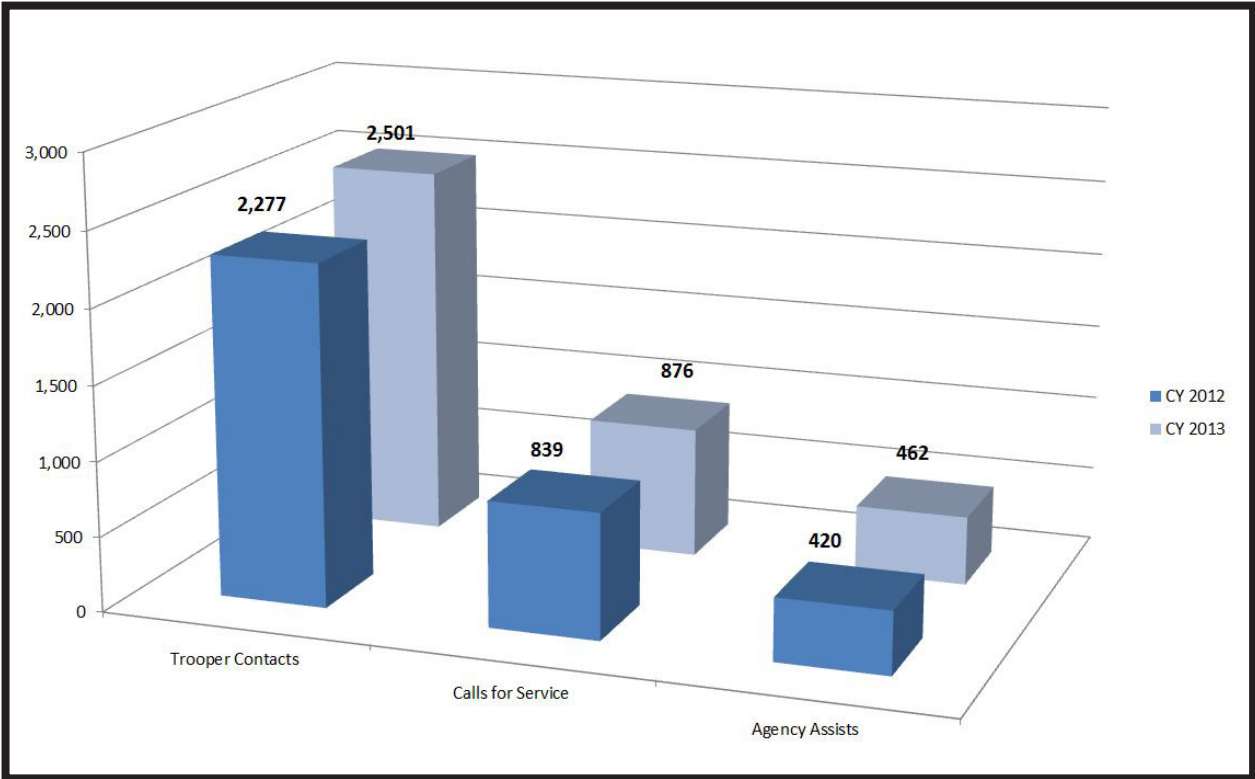


STRATEGIC GOAL:
Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

Capitol Complex Security CY 2013 Data

In CY 2013, there were 3,839 logged law enforcement contacts, where in CY 2012 there were fewer logged contacts, with 3,536. Denver’s new Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center opened in January 2013 requiring additional resources and staffing.

Figure 13. Capitol Complex Activity, CY 2012- CY 2013



STRATEGIC GOAL:

Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

Strategy:

Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource Protection

Goal Champion: Major Matt Packard

The Colorado State Patrol will utilize intelligence-led strategies to develop awareness, monitoring and response protocols in the protection of physical and virtual assets that are vital to the health, safety and security of Colorado.

Performance Measures: Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Develop a deployment strategy for the implementation of the COOP for all business units by <i>April 2013</i> .	100%	The Homeland Security Section has developed a template for dissemination to all business unit managers within the agency. The template should be used by business unit managers to collect and record pertinent information for use during events that would debilitate the unit's ability to operate normally. Once completed, the templates will be stored within CSPN.
Provide site-specific security plans for all fixed Port of Entry facilities by <i>July 2014</i> .	90%	Members of the Homeland Security Section have partnered with the Port of Entry to enroll security protocols into the continuity plans for each facility. HLS plans on conducting two on-site assessments during the early part of 2014. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed July 2014.</i>
Implement the completed Colorado State Patrol COOP by <i>October 2014</i> .	15%	Once disseminated and completed, COOP documents for each business unit will be stored within CSPN. The COOP plans will be shared with DHSEM for housing within the Department and Statewide system. Coordination with DHSEM will occur to facilitate maintenance and testing of the plans. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed October 2014.</i>
Provide each field troop commander with a list of identified critical infrastructure and associated threats within their area of responsibility by <i>December 2014</i> .	25%	HLS is currently leveraging critical infrastructure/key resource partners to refresh the lists and share with field Captains. This goal is expected to be completed by March 31, 2014. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed December 2014.</i>

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Protect Critical Infrastructure and State Assets

Strategy:

Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource Protection

Goal Champion: Major Mark Savage

Performance Measures: Highway Preservation

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Collaborate with the Colorado Department of Transportation to identify a minimum of two metrics that can be used to evaluate highway preservation strategies to be implemented by the Motor Carrier Services Branch by <i>July 2013</i> .	100%	CSP met with CDOT representatives and discussed using CDOT's Pavement Management System to collect specific data on a least two Colorado highway corridors. Data in these areas will be used to further infrastructure preservation.
Establish baseline measures for each of the identified highway preservation strategies by <i>July 2013</i> .	50%	This is still being developed as we study a sample output from the Pavement Management System. During the testing phase, areas where there is the greatest number of violations considering the type of commercial vehicle, weight and or other dimensions may be measured.
Collaborate with the U.S. Department of Transportation and Federal Highway Administration to develop an annual size and weight enforcement plan that meets or exceeds federal standards by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	The FHWA Size and Weight Plan and Certification have been submitted and approved. The Port of Entry (POE) is looking at additional weighting options such as portable low-speed weigh in motion devices (WIMS) that will exceed the recommended types of weighing devices required by FHWA.
Develop and deploy two Colorado size and weight enforcement training programs for enforcement officers by <i>January 2014</i> .	50%	The POE Intern Academy began January 13, 2014 and 18 Interns will receive size and weight enforcement training. All POE officers will attend an in-service that will include size and weight enforcement training. Only one training session was conducted due to the implementation of a comprehensive hiring program which was necessary to ensure the employment of qualified POE interns. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed January 2014.</i>

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Efficiently Manage Resources and Capital Assets

Strategy:

Acquire Mission Essential Materials and Capital Assets

Goal Champion: Director Bob Dirnberger

The agency will engage in proactive strategies to identify and manage equipment, vehicles and capital construction needs within the agency. Projects will be identified and prioritized for the scheduled replacement or deployment of resources to ensure officer and civilian member safety and organizational efficiency.

Performance Measures: Vehicles and Equipment

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Identify and establish a law enforcement vehicle equipment installation plan for new police platform vehicles and equipment replacement strategies by <i>April 2013</i> .	100%	Installation plans and replacement strategies were identified and established during CY 2013.
Evaluate and update the Vehicle Allocation Plan (VAP) annually and make recommendations to Command Staff for the upcoming fiscal year through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	Evaluation of the VAP was completed and changes will be implemented during the first quarter of 2014. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed each calendar year through December 2017.</i>
Facilitate law enforcement agency equipment installation in CSP vehicles by serving as a scheduling agent for OIT, radio system users, vendors/contractors, the CSP Fleet Garage and State Fleet Management through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	The Support Services Branch (SSB) served as a scheduling agent between internal and external partners to ensure equipment installation was completed throughout 2013.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Efficiently Manage Resources and Capital Assets

Strategy:

Acquire Mission Essential Materials and Capital Assets

Performance Measures: Officer Safety Equipment

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Facilitate law enforcement equipment planning and provide recommendations to Command Staff through the CSP Equipment Committee for current and future equipment needs through <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	During 2013, the Equipment Committee tested a new wash-and-wear class A uniform. A formal decision on its implementation is currently pending.
Evaluate and update officer safety equipment priority lists, annual budget allocation and make recommendations related to the equipment procurement for the next fiscal year through <i>December 2017</i> .	100%	The final phase of statewide TASER deployment was completed in 2013. During 2013, new TASERs were purchased for the first phase of deployment as they are now end-of-life.

Performance Measures: Asset Management

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Coordinate the identification and development of a timeline for the replacement of end-of-life cycle equipment by <i>July 2013</i> .	100%	TASERs and Pac-sets are currently being identified for future replacement. This is an ongoing process which the SSB will monitor closely.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Efficiently Manage Resources and Capital Assets

Strategy:

Acquire Mission Essential Materials and Capital Assets

Performance Measures: Capital Construction Projects

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Review and update the CSP Building inventory annually and complete the Capital Construction/Controlled Maintenance/Capital Renewal budget request for the Office of the State Architecture/Capital Development Committee (CDC) for the upcoming year, to be submitted by the month of September.	100%	The FY14-15 requests were completed and submitted in September 2013. Results of the request are currently pending.
Complete a facility audit/inspection/condition report of all CSP Port of Entry facilities by <i>June 2014</i> .	50%	In 2013, repairs/upgrades were provided to approximately half of the Port of Entry facilities. These tasks needed to be completed in preparation for CY 2014 inspections. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed June 2014.</i>
Develop a CSP Facilities Master Plan by <i>December 2016</i> .	20%	This is an extremely large project which will require special funding. Until funding is secured, the official objective of developing a CSP Facilities Master Plan will be delayed.
Present the CSP Facilities Master Plan to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC)/CDC for approval and submit the first funding request by <i>December 2016</i> .	0%	CSP must receive funding before the objective can be completed.
Annually review and update the CSP facility capital replacement and capital renewal project priority list through <i>December 2017</i> .	0%	CSP must receive funding before the objective can be completed.
Receive JBC/CDC approval and funding and implement the CSP Facilities Master Plan through replacement and upgrade of the CSP Capital Building Assets for 2016-2021.	0%	CSP must receive funding before the objective can be completed.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Develop and Refine Internal Processes

Strategy:

Technology Development

Goal Champion: Major Kevin Eldridge

The Colorado State Patrol will manage current technology and develop strategies and processes to modernize routine tasks completed by members at all levels of the organization. The integration of technologies is intended to use intelligence-led processes to analyze reliable data, identify trends and develop operational strategies and countermeasures.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Migrate the CSP infrastructure on the Colorado State Patrol Network (CSPN) from SharePoint 2007 to SharePoint 2010 by <i>July 2013</i> .	100%	All CSP information was successfully migrated from SharePoint 2007 to SharePoint 2010.
Review, approve and select the contract for a new Records Management System (RMS) by <i>July 2013</i> .	100%	An RMS vendor was selected (Niche) and the project is currently underway.
Complete the statewide upgrade of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) by <i>December 2013</i> .	80%	The upgraded CAD system is being tested and refined to ensure it meets the needs of CSP members. Once the system is approved, implementation will be finalized.
Deploy the new RMS by <i>July 2014</i> .	50%	This is an ongoing measure to be completed July 2014.
Complete the development and implementation of electronic evidence storage by <i>December 2014</i> .	50%	The implementation of the electronic evidence storage project is on schedule to be completed by the end of CY 2014.
Implement analyzed RMS data for the use of reporting and predictability modeling by <i>December 2015</i> .	0%	Once the RMS system is implemented, data will be analyzed for predictive modeling to ensure the most effective allocation of CSP resources.
Review processes on an annual basis for updates and revisions.	100%	This is an ongoing measure.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

Develop and Refine Internal Processes

Strategy:

Recruit and Retain Qualified Members

Goal Champion: Major Steve Garcia

The Colorado State Patrol Public Affairs Section will enhance recruiting efforts by analyzing recruitment and retention metrics and developing data-driven strategies to enhance these processes. Targeted media campaigns will then be developed with the Media Center and the Public Affairs Section to increase the recruitment of qualified applicants. These strategies will enable all business units within the agency to proactively recruit and retain qualified members.

Performance Measures:

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Track applicant performance during the first phase of the hiring process, specifically documenting protected class progress so data can be used for further analysis through <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	Applicant data has been collected and will be used to target recruiting efforts towards individuals who are inspired to pursue a career in law enforcement.
Deploy CSP recruiters to four diversity-specific recruitment events per year by <i>December 2013</i> .	100%	CSP deployed recruiters to multiple diversity-specific recruitment events in 2013.
Prepare a demographic report detailing applicants' progress through the first phase of the hiring process and provide to Command Staff in <i>April 2013</i> and <i>October 2013</i> .	75%	Applicant data is being used to develop an enhanced CSP recruitment plan.
Review and analyze the applicant written examination by <i>June 2013</i> .	100%	Modifications to the scoring metrics of the written examination will be enacted due to the analysis performed by the partnership between CSP and the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA).

STRATEGIC GOAL:
Develop and Refine Internal Processes

Strategy:
Recruit and Retain Qualified Members (continued)

Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Develop a tracking system to archive trending data from member separations by <i>December 2013</i> .	75%	In 2013, a tracking system was developed to analyze member separations. Analysis of member separations is a continuous process.
Showcase Women’s Resource Network (WRN) members in recruitment videos by <i>December 2013</i> .	75%	The “I am a Trooper” recruitment video highlighting female members will be released in March of 2014.
Develop an applicant demographic report using analyzed data by <i>January 2014</i> .	100%	The hiring process was delayed until March 2014, at which time the demographic report will be completed.
Develop and deploy focused recruitments efforts using analyzed data through <i>December 2017</i> .	75%	Applicant and successful candidate data is used to revise and focus recruitment efforts on a local and national level.



STRATEGIC GOAL:

Develop and Refine Internal Processes

Strategy:

Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) Credentialing

Goal Champion: Major Kevin Eldridge

The Colorado State Patrol will achieve Advanced Accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) by 2015.

Performance Measures:

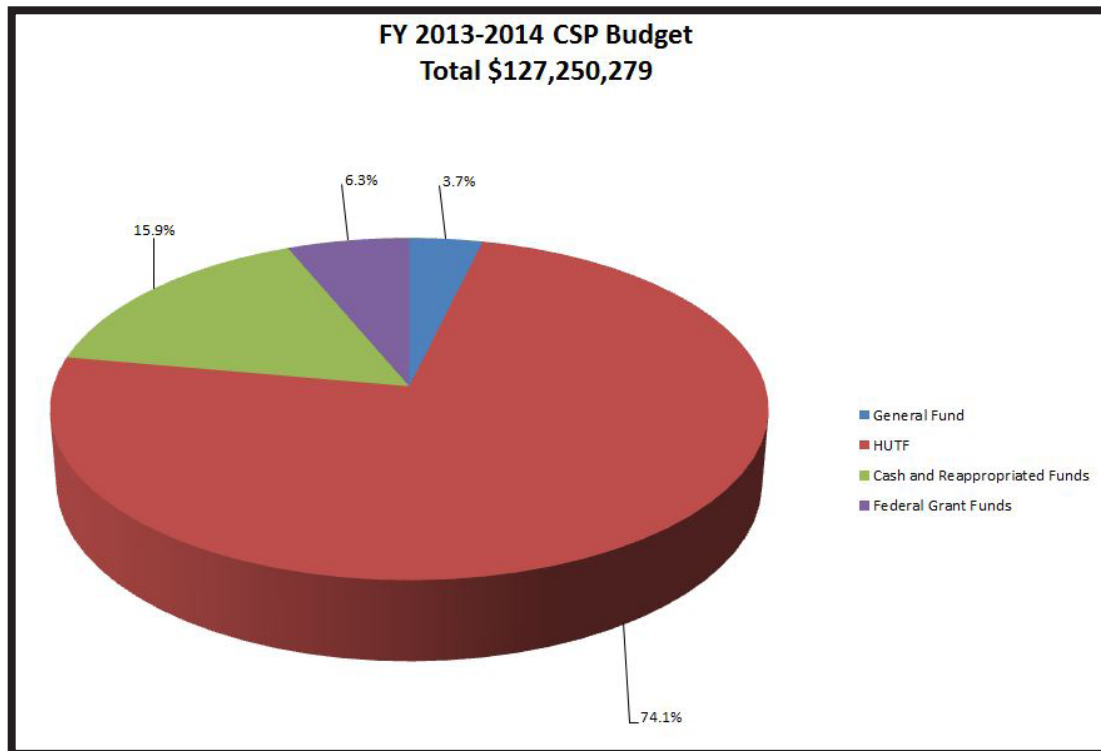
Performance Measure	% Complete	Comment
Complete the development and implementation of CALEA-compliant policies by <i>June 2013</i> .	95%	CSP CALEA-compliant policies have been implemented, only 5% of all Colorado State Patrol polices are still under development.
Publish and provide a quarterly progress report for each of the 50 CALEA projects to affected business unit managers through <i>December 2013</i> .	75%	Formal quarterly progress reports were not completed during 2013. Many factors lead to the decision not to complete the reports, however; Command Staff was updated frequently and more often than once per quarter.
Create and provide accreditation project updates to agency members quarterly through <i>December 2013</i> .	0%	Podcasts in 2013 were cancelled at the discretion of CSP leadership.
Complete agency-wide training and deployment of CALEA-compliant policies by <i>December 2013</i> .	95%	Agency wide training and deployment of all CALEA-compliant policies is near completion.
Review and update the On Site Assessment Plan by <i>June 2014</i> .	50%	CALEA Mock Assessment dates have been scheduled and the final on-site assessment plan is pending. <i>This is an ongoing measure to be completed June 2014.</i>
Achieve Advanced Accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) by <i>2015</i> .	75%	The CSP is on schedule to meet the deadline of accreditation in 2015.
Prepare for the re-accreditation cycle in the first quarter of <i>2015</i> .	0%	This performance measure will be completed pending accreditation.

Organizational Resources

The FY 2013-2014 operating budget of the Colorado State Patrol totals \$119,283,025 and is funded through Long Bill¹¹ appropriations from the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF), the General Fund, Cash Funds, Reallocated Funds, and Federal Grant Funds.¹² Approximately 79% of the CSP's budget is supported by "Off the Top" appropriation from the HUTF, whose revenue includes proceeds from excise taxes on motor fuel, license and registration fees, and other charges with respect to the operation of any motor vehicle upon public highways of the state.¹³

The functions and levels of service provided by the Colorado State Patrol have expanded annually over the past 78 years; the current fiscal year budget is 3.6% lower than the FY 12-13 appropriation.

Figure 14. FY 2012-2013 Colorado State Patrol Budget Appropriation



¹¹ The State of Colorado Long Bill, as determined by the Colorado Legislature, defines the annual budget and FTE appropriation to all departments and divisions in state government.

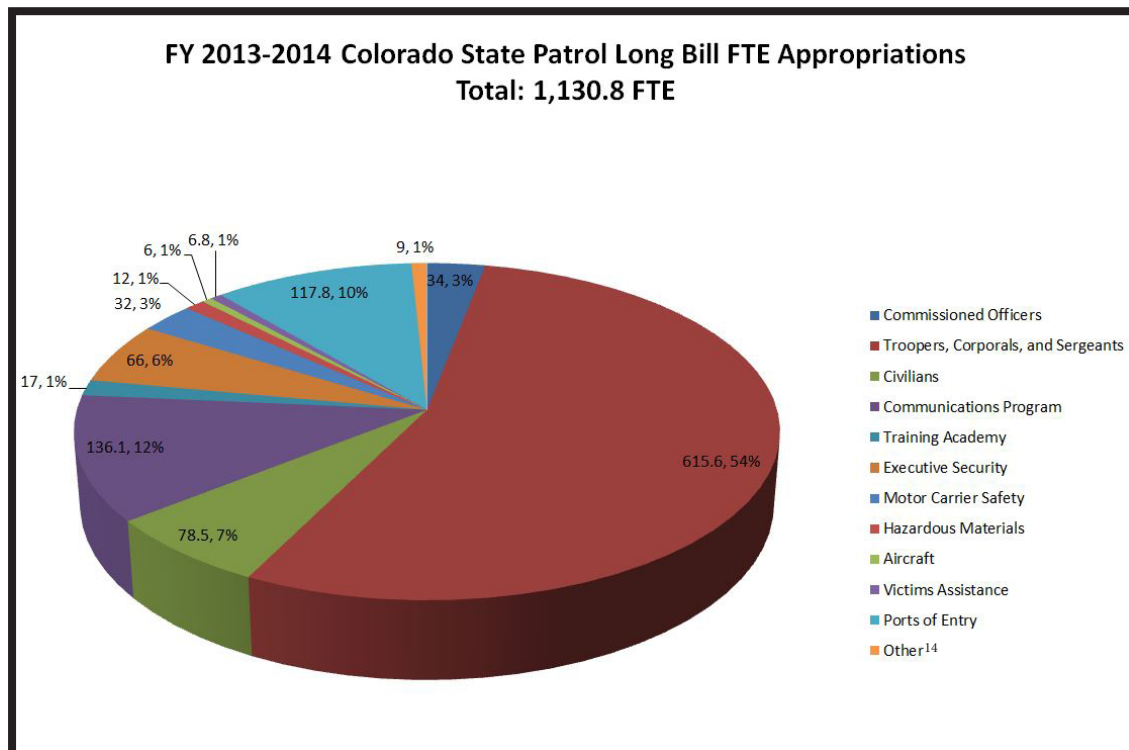
¹² HUTF is defined above; the General Fund is made up of general revenue sources, such as income and other taxes, business fees, and permits; Cash Funds are revenues from fees for services provided to outside agencies; Re-appropriated Funds are funds that are transferred between state agencies; Federal Grant Funds are program specific and are subject to annual application for funding.

¹³ The CSP receives off the top appropriations from the HUTF, pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes Section 43-4-201(3).

Long Bill FTE Appropriations

As of January 1, 2013, the State of Colorado Legislature has allocated a total of 1,130.8 full-time equivalents (FTE) to the Colorado State Patrol. Internal allocations within a Long Bill line item are at the discretion of the CSP and are based on the current organizational structure and the public safety needs of the State of Colorado. Actual FTE vary depending upon hiring and member attrition.

Figure 15. FY 2013-2014 Colorado State Patrol Long Bill FTE Appropriations



¹⁴The "Other" category includes safety and law enforcement support personnel, Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA) personnel and federal safety grant members.

Figure 16. FY 07-08 through FY 13-14 Colorado State Patrol Operating Appropriation

Operating Appropriation						
Period	General Fund	HUTF	Other	Total Appropriation		
				Total Budget	Percent Change	FTE
FY 2007-08	\$3,431,980	\$77,192,003	\$19,153,380	\$99,777,363	6.3%	975.0
FY 2008-09	\$4,370,568	\$80,286,146	\$19,846,280	\$104,502,994	4.7%	995.0
FY 2009-10	\$4,518,267	\$83,365,310	\$24,638,913	\$112,522,490	7.7%	995.0
FY 2010-11	\$4,555,909	\$86,352,581	\$25,313,396	\$116,221,886	3.3%	995.0
FY 2011-12	\$4,399,339	\$86,892,397	\$26,030,848	\$117,322,584	1.0%	997.0
FY 2012-13	\$4,796,629	\$100,511,120	\$26,732,097	\$132,039,846	12.5%	1125.8
FY 2013-14	\$4,761,928	\$94,270,829	\$28,217,522	\$127,250,279	-3.6%	1130.8

In addition to the resources allocated to the CSP in the Long Bill, programs and projects are implemented through grant funding. While grant funding provides opportunities for the organization to implement new programs, the continuation of such programs is dependent upon long-term sustainable funding. Grants are provided for the most part following the federal fiscal year (FFY) beginning October 1st and ending September 30th. FFY 2013 grant awards totaled \$7.79 million and were provided to the organization through 26 grants.¹⁵

¹⁵These figures include pass-through grants such as the Motor Carrier Safety Section's grants, and the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority grants. Pass-through grants consist of funding granted by these sections to other agencies in accordance with funding of statewide programs, and do not include funding for Colorado State Patrol operations in these sections. Funding that formerly was provided to the Colorado Department of Public Health to fund WIPP shipments is included due to these funds now being awarded directly to the Colorado State Patrol Hazardous Materials section. Homeland Security grants are not included in this total because the reorganization of the Colorado Department of Public Safety Office of Homeland Security reclassified these funds as "off the top", although their ultimate source remains federal grant fund dollars awarded by the Department of Homeland Security; the Patrol is no longer awarded a grant contract with the reorganization.

Special Programs

Colorado State Patrol Youth Academy

The goal of the CSP Youth Academy is to assist in the development of future leaders for the state of Colorado. Additionally, we provide a look into the world of law enforcement to Colorado teens in hopes of bolstering the quality of future law enforcement professionals. Focus is on leadership development through team exercises and individual achievement. Cadets become familiar with the basic elements of law enforcement and specifically the CSP Academy through a demanding daily training schedule.

The CSP Youth Academy, which is held annually, challenges our selected students both mentally and physically. In 2013, the Academy welcomed 52 participants who are juniors or seniors in high school and are selected from throughout the state. The students are challenged to work together becoming teammates and team leaders. They participate in a morning physical fitness regimen, then off to classes which range from Self Defense, Firearm Safety, Traffic Stops, Building Searches, Crime Scene Investigation and so on.

The week is filled with activities which keep our young cadets on the move from morning until night. When the class/learning environment is completed for the day, the night activities begin. In the past, we have had field trips to see the Colorado Rockies, the Colorado Rapids, the Governor's Mansion, the CSP Denver Communication Center and more. The most notable field trip has always been to the Denver Broncos Training Facility, where our partnership with the Broncos organization is continually improved as our young cadets conduct themselves with pride and respect.

A number of Youth Academy participants have grown to become Troopers with the Colorado State Patrol. Some of them have also become instructors in the CSP Youth Academy in recent years. Just speaking with one of these Troopers will tell you how impactful the Colorado State Patrol was to them as a young adult and what the Youth Academy can offer our young residents. They are a true testament to the success of this annual event.



Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Team Colorado

The Colorado State Patrol serves as the state coordinator for CPS Team Colorado. This grant-funded¹⁶ program partners with over 150 public safety, and community based organizations across the state. CPS Team Colorado is charged with providing physical and intellectual resources to over 1,000 certified CPS Technicians. CPS Team Colorado helps agencies market CPS initiatives, and increase enforcement of CPS laws. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013, by working with partner agencies the following was accomplished:

- One-hundred-two (102) events across Colorado increased education about and proper installation of child passenger safety restraints for parents, providers, and caregivers across the state. This number is up 54% from last year.
- Over 2,486 child restraint systems were checked by CPS Technicians and over 1,109 new installations were assisted by CPS Technicians. A 61% & 123% increase from FFY 2012.
- Over 100 organizations requested and received approximately 53,000 educational items from our program. Brochures, posters, and promotional items, were distributed to increase awareness and education in their communities.
- One-hundred-eighteen (118) new CPS Technicians (51% increase from last year) were certified and 180 hours of continuing education were provided to 214 current CPS Technicians. At the end of FFY 2013, Colorado reached a recertification rate of 55.1%.
- Conceptual and physical resources were deployed to technicians across the state. These resources included: three new curriculums, new web resources, law enforcement roll-call videos, event/education kits, vehicle seat training units and new updated CPS media.

The usage rate for children ages newborn to 4 years increased from 83.7% to 92.7% statewide.** Despite a recent increase in 2013, child fatalities have remained low over the last few years compared to annual fatality data.

** Found in the 2013 Child Restraint Juvenile Seat Belt Survey produced by Colorado State University and the Colorado Department of Transportation.



¹⁶Grant funding awarded to the CSP from the Colorado Department of Transportation.

Take it to the Track

In 2013, more than 5,000 Colorado drivers raced safely at Bandimere Speedway, instead of on Colorado streets, as part of the Take It To The Track program. The Colorado State Patrol created Take it to the Track in partnership with the nationally recognized Bandimere Speedway in Morrison, Colorado and the Alive at 25 Defensive Driving Program. The program provides Colorado teen drivers an opportunity to start making good driving choices by letting them take their need for speed to a safe environment, while providing an opportunity for relationship building between law enforcement officers and teens. Established in 2004, the program is the first drag racing series for teens to have been developed by a state law enforcement agency. To date, more than 45,000 Colorado teens have participated, safely completing more than 225,000 quarter-mile runs down the track, with nearly 90,000 spectators viewing as the Colorado State Patrol promoted the message of “responsible speed.”

Colorado State Patrol Fit Games

On September 7, 2013, 51 members from the Colorado Department of Public Safety participated in the first annual Colorado State Patrol Fit Games. All members and volunteers should be commended for their extraordinary effort in making this event truly worthwhile and memorable. While it is always enjoyable to have an outlet for an athlete’s competitive nature, it is more gratifying to see spectators cheer and applaud as their friends and family leave nothing on the table. The fact that a large portion of the registration fees went to a worthy cause supporting the Flying Wheels Foundation, only increased the already considerable success of the event.

Let there be no mistake, the events were grueling; especially for those members who competed for the title “Fittest Person Alive.” Competing athletes had the choice to participate in the overall competition; Hex Bar Deadlift, Fight for Life (Shuttle Run, Box Jumps, Push Press, Bodyweight Squats and Kettle Bell swing) and a 5k run or they could just compete in one of the individual events. There was also a team competition which consisted of three teammates completing a light-pole carry, car push, 2 person fireman carry and a tire flip. This was the first event of its kind for the Patrol, and although it was challenging, it was immensely fun and rewarding to witness the competitors’ showcase all their hard-work and dedication.

The mission of the CSP Fit Games is to build camaraderie among members centered on healthy lifestyle habits. As a leader in law enforcement and public safety, it is important that we continue to work towards our member’s health and fitness. The Colorado State Patrol recognizes its members as their greatest asset; thus the CSP Fitness Program stands in support of the Patrol’s guiding principle of Commitment to Members.



Special Events

Special Olympics Colorado Summer Games



Law enforcement has been partnering with Special Olympics since 1981 when Wichita, Kansas Police Department held the first Law Enforcement Torch Run to raise money in support of Special Olympics and memorialize the hard work and dedication of the athletes.

Two years later, Colorado joined the ranks of those holding Law Enforcement Torch Runs and since that time, the Colorado State Patrol has been an active participant. These community partnerships continue to grow each year with fundraising events such as Polar Plunge, Tip-A-Cop and once had troopers camped on top of a Krispy Kreme to raise money for this great cause. In 2012, there were more than 86,000 officers nationwide that raised over 42.6 million dollars to support Special Olympics.

The Colorado State Patrol has been proudly working with other law enforcement agencies and community groups for over 28 years to make Special Olympic events a special occasion for the athletes and our communities. In addition to the volunteer events that took place in many communities throughout the state, our agency took a lead role in the Special Olympics Colorado Summer Games that were held in Grand Junction. Through coordination with law enforcement statewide, we surrounded the opening ceremonies field with law enforcement vehicles in support of the athletes as they entered Stoker Stadium. It was truly one of the greatest sights ever experienced when CSP members saw the smiles on athlete's faces and the sparkle in their eyes when they saw all of the emergency vehicle lights. There was even one athlete that sat in a CSP patrol car saying "Dream come true" through sign language. These are moments where dreams are coming true for CSP also.



2013 U.S. Pro Cycling Challenge

For seven consecutive days, from August 19-25, 2013, the world's top athletes raced across more than 600 miles through Colorado's Rocky Mountains. This inaugural race featured some of the most known names in professional cycling, competing on a challenging course throughout Colorado including cities such as Aspen, Breckenridge, Steamboat Springs, Vail, Loveland, Ft. Collins and Denver.

Nearly 1 million spectators viewed this race from the roadsides along the route while 161 countries and territories broadcasted the race on television. The USA Pro Cycling Challenge is one of the largest cycling events in United States history¹⁷.

The Colorado State Patrol was tasked with providing security and logistical support for the race. The Patrol recognized the significant value that a large scale international event like this can bring to Colorado, but was also aware of the extensive planning required to make this event successful. Some of the Patrol's objectives during the race were to:

- As a partner in the unified incident command structure, assist local agencies to ensure the safe and efficient movement of the race through the State of Colorado.
- Ensure event operations are comprehensively planned and managed in order to ensure for a successful and safe race for all.
- Ensure the race was conducted in a manner that will maximize safe traffic conditions for participants, spectators and the motoring public.
- Ensure safety to the motoring public as they traverse roadways within our jurisdiction and mitigate possible conflict between motorists and the race as well as provide traffic control as needed.
- Assist any local law enforcement, fire department or emergency medical service provider with the most direct access to their emergency call. Protection of life and property shall be a priority and expedited as safely as possible.



¹⁷<http://www.usapro cyclingchallenge.com/about>

This returning statewide event was yet again a large scale, multi-discipline success. As it builds from previous years, in 2013, the event further utilized the Incident Command System (ICS) for event management, developed more redundancies and began training event management replacements. One of the most notable successes is that the CSP, which developed the Colorado event management model based on the California Highway Patrol model, was asked to manage the California race in 2014. The Colorado State Patrol has developed management processes in just two years that are receiving national attention. CSP efforts include:

- Although still being calculated by CSP Finance, members assisting with the 2013 race contributed an average of 80 work hours. The Peleton, Advance and Incident Management groups are estimated to have contributed 2,225 hours collectively.
- In 2013, the CSP added a contingent of counterterrorism and bomb squad response. This included;
 - o Community Awareness Program (CAP) training for 6,000 event volunteers. This training was developed in partnership with the Counterterrorism Education Learning Lab (CELL) and the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) that teaches volunteers to recognize and report suspicious activity.
- The CSP staffed 194 posts throughout the race with an average of 32 posts per day. This was a heavy undertaking for the rural CSP troops. Members from Districts and Branches across the state responded to assist the agency in this large scale event.

2013 National Association of Women Law Enforcement Executives Annual Conference

In August 2013, the National Association of Women Law Enforcement Executives (NAWLEE) hosted its Annual Conference in Denver, Colorado. NAWLEE's general purpose and mission is to promote the ideals and principles of women executives in law enforcement; conduct training seminars to train and educate women executives in law enforcement in the areas of leadership, management and administration; and provide a forum for the exchange of information concerning law enforcement¹⁸.

Over 200 law enforcement officers from across the nation attended the Annual Conference in Denver, Colorado. Not only does the conference provide valuable training, but it gives women the opportunity to network and mentor one another. The conference was a multijurisdictional planning effort between the Colorado State Patrol and other local law enforcement agencies.

¹⁸ <http://www.nawlee.com/documents/101.html>



2013 Colorado Floods



On September 12, 2013, Northern Colorado experienced the most significant and damaging natural disaster in Colorado history. Basically, all watersheds and rivers with their origins in Boulder and Larimer Counties flooded causing devastation along their routes throughout Northern Colorado. Within District 3, Boulder, Larimer, and Weld counties took the brunt of the damage. The eastern counties of Morgan, Logan, Sedgwick, and Washington were also impacted, but not in the initial and immediate devastation. County Offices of Emergency Management (OEM) were activated and staffed in the very early morning hours of September 12th. Captain Rob Marone was in place at the Larimer County OEM by 2:00 a.m. that morning, while Captain Tim Keeton responded and was in place in the Boulder County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) by 3:00 a.m. From that point on, all on-duty members of both troops became involved in closing roads, manning roadblocks, and assisting citizens in evacuations.

Night shift personnel responded and closed a 22 mile stretch of the Big Thompson Canyon (US 34). By approximately 6:00 a.m. on September 12th, sections of the US 34 were completely washed out causing Estes Park, Pinewood Springs and the Storm Mountain communities to become isolated. The swift action taken by the first troopers on the scene prevented any loss of life in the Big Thompson Canyon. In Boulder County, swollen rivers completely isolated the town of Jamestown and numerous private residences.

As the flood increased in strength, the downstream cities and towns were affected. All roadways that the rivers crossed were impacted. This was a serious situation for Boulder, Larimer, and Weld Counties, as the counties were literally cut in half with no clear or established north/south or east/west routes. Because of the impacted roadways, the Estes Park Area was a three hour response for the troop members from Larimer County. A temporary post was established at the YMCA in Estes Park. Many troop members volunteered to stay their work weeks at the YMCA in order to provide service to the Estes Area. This assignment was active for approximately three weeks.

All members in 3C contributed in many ways during the response and recovery phases of this incident. Members worked on days off, stayed the night away from their families in temporary housing and worked long shifts. All of this was accomplished with focus, dedication and hard work in an effort to serve their community.

As the flood moved eastward, the Troop 3A office in Evans was given a pre-evacuation order on the morning of the 13th and shortly thereafter, was hit with a 5 to 6 foot surge of floodwater. The office remained underwater for several days. The troopers and supervisors continued to work 12-14 hour days manning road closures, assisting citizens with navigation of flood ravaged areas, as well as playing a significant role within the Boulder and Weld County Emergency Operations Centers.



One very significant challenge was the fact that all of the bridges over the flooded rivers were either wiped out, damaged or in danger of becoming compromised and therefore closed, effectively cutting Weld County in half. In addition to emergency operations, uniformed and civilian members had to contend with a badly flooded troop office and the loss of resources. Staff members entered the flooded troop office, in the appropriate Hazardous Materials gear, in an attempt to salvage anything that could be saved. It soon became apparent that everything in and around the office was a total loss, this included everything from patrol vehicles, case files, evidence, furniture, all CSP equipment, as well as personal mementos. Our concern for case files and other important documents were somewhat mitigated as the majority of these files had been scanned and migrated to our SharePoint site.



As a result of the total destruction of the office, the displaced troop personnel and operations were temporarily moved into the 3C Fort Collins troop office. This arrangement certainly challenged the maximum capacity of the Fort Collins troop office and facilities. Thanks to the welcoming and “how can we help” attitude of the 3C staff, this relocation was workable for the short-term. Through much work, negotiation, and cooperation between CSP leadership and our partners at CDOT, the 3A office has been relocated to a temporary leased location in Greeley with plans for the replacement of the badly damaged Evans building underway.

As the floodwaters continued east out onto the plains in Troop 3B, the water had slowed and spread out to over double the size of its normal flow. There were numerous roadways and bridges damaged within the Troop 3B boundaries, with inconvenience being the main issue. The town of Sterling was placed under a no-flush order, including the Sterling troop office, which remained above water but closed for the duration of the flood event. Troop 3B members were involved in closing highways, assisting in evacuations, monitoring the progress of the water surge and staffing the various County Emergency Management Command Posts throughout the troop. Troop 3B encountered some of the same travel issues as 3A and 3C, in that, with most of their bridges closed, they had to station troopers on the north and south sides of the river to assist the increased traffic with directions and maintaining order.

This entire flood incident took approximately four weeks to re-establish some form of normal operations. It was because of the spirit of cooperation within the District, between the troop members and with our partner agencies that our communities were able to bounce back so quickly from such a devastating and historic natural disaster.

2013 Black Forest Fire

The Black Forest Fire started in the early afternoon hours of June 11, 2013, amid record high temperatures, near zero humidity and high winds. The fire began in the area of Colorado 83 and Shoup Road, in northern El Paso County. The fire spread quickly as it was pushed eastward by 37 mph winds, with gusts up to 47 mph.

The Colorado State Patrol was instrumental in the early hours of the fire, assisting the El Paso County Sheriff's Office with emergency evacuation notices and life-saving efforts. Troopers went door to door to advise citizens to leave their homes, often as the fire was burning within 100-200 feet of the homes. Twice, due to heavy winds and the speed that the fire was moving, Troopers were cut off and caught behind the fire line. They had to drive across fields or through multiple yards to get to nearby roads to move to a safer location. By 10 p.m. there were nineteen (19) Troopers helping with the effort. This included Troopers from Troop 1C, Headquarters and MCSAP. Seven of these Troopers were called in on their days off and did not hesitate to answer the call for help. Troop 1C also sent two additional Troopers to assist with normal patrol activities in El Paso County. By 11 p.m. more than 7,500 acres had burned. The evacuation area was roughly 35,000 acres and affected 5,469 people and 1,966 homes.



The CSP continued to do evacuation notifications throughout the night as the fire continued to spread north and east, evacuating more than 1,000 additional people from the area.

During the night, a unified Incident Command Post (ICP) had been implemented and CSP maintained a continuous presence in the command post throughout the event. The ICP consisted of members of the following agencies/departments: the Colorado State Patrol, El Paso County Sheriff's Office, Colorado Springs Police Department, Colorado Springs Fire Department, Colorado Department of Transportation, Fort Carson, Peterson AFB, the United States Air Force Academy and the Colorado National Guard. This unified command post, through professional partnerships and a commitment to common objectives, used lessons learned during the Waldo Canyon fire and implemented a plan to attack the fire while still focusing on public safety goals.



Over the next several days, CSP assisted with road closures, notifications and roving patrols. The affected area during this time grew to 147 square miles, displacing 41,000 people from about 14,000 homes. The total burn area was 14,280 acres with 486 homes destroyed. Unfortunately, two people were also killed in the fire.

The Black Forest fire was 100 percent contained on June 20. The total cost in response and damage was over 94.5 million dollars.

Awards and Recognition

2013 International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Award

In 2013, the Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS) was the proud recipient of the 2013 Homeland Security Award for its implementation of a community oriented policing initiative empowering citizens to recognize potential criminal and terrorism threats. The Colorado State Patrol (CSP), a division within CDPS was selected as a recipient of the 2013 “Outstanding Community Policing Award” by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) and Cisco, for its public safety training partnership with the Denver-based non-profit Counterterrorism Education Learning Lab (CELL).

CDPS worked with the CELL to create the Community Awareness Program (CAP), a highly accessible training initiative, designed to help citizens understand suspicious behavior and properly report it to law enforcement. Through the CAP, CDPS and the CELL have certified over 350 instructors who have trained more than 6,000 Colorado citizens, volunteers and law enforcement officers. With the CAP, CDPS and the CELL have worked closely with local first responders including Denver, Aurora, Vail and other Metro area Police and Fire Departments, businesses, community organizations, and area professional sports organizations, among others, to engage the public and develop effective means of making Colorado communities safer.

The CAP was developed in-line with the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) If You See Something, Say Something™ campaign, and the CELL’s award-winning Recognizing the 8 Signs of Terrorism video. The program has been vetted by both DHS and the Department of Justice (DOJ), and recognized nationally as a fusion center Best-Practice.



2012 Colorado Law Enforcement Challenge

The National Law Enforcement Challenge (NLEC) is a traffic safety awards program that focuses on three major traffic safety priorities: occupant protection, impaired driving, and speeding. Supported by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), and the National Sheriffs’ Association (NSA), the NLEC provides agencies with an opportunity to make a significant difference in the communities they serve through traffic safety activities, ultimately reducing injuries, saving lives and detecting and deterring crime¹⁹.

Each year, Colorado State Patrol Troops compete against one another for the State Patrol Colorado Law Enforcement Challenge award. Award recipients are evaluated on their traffic safety strategies and efforts. During 2012, Captain Dingfelder and Troop 5B won the State Patrol division of the Colorado Law Enforcement Challenge.

Congratulations Troop 5B!

¹⁹<http://www.colochiefs.org/pdf/lechallenge.pdf>

2013 Citizens Appreciate State Troopers (C.A.S.T) Awards

Master Trooper James Boccaccio

On July 13, 2012, Master Trooper James Boccaccio of the Buena Vista Post was recognized in Golden as a Master Trooper of the Colorado State Patrol. Returning home that evening, he assisted another trooper covering an injury crash in Park County, going off duty after 10:35 pm. Less than six hours later, on July 14th Master Trooper Boccaccio was called from his residence to a pursuit initiated by the Lake County Sheriff's Office, pursuing a suspect who had brandished a weapon and had thrown a grenade from his vehicle.

Listening as the pursuit proceeded southbound into Chaffee County, Master Trooper Boccaccio caught the pursuit just as it reached Saguache County, notifying dispatch that he would be performing a tactical vehicle intervention (TVI) on the fleeing car. Master Trooper Boccaccio while pursuing, was also keeping law enforcement officers from multiple law enforcement agencies informed, on task, and focused due to his calm demeanor. Master Trooper Boccaccio performed the TVI on the fleeing suspect, stopping the vehicle. The driver then aimed his weapon at Master Trooper Boccaccio and a Buena Vista officer, the driver was shot and killed by the Buena Vista officer. The weapon recovered turned out to be a pellet gun, and the grenade was an inert replica. The Colorado State Patrol has since used this incident as a training situation for not only for his TVI technique used, but for his professionalism during a highly volatile situation.

Lieutenant Colonel Brenda Leffler and Major Steve Garcia

On April 24, 2012, Lieutenant Colonel Brenda Leffler and Major Steve Garcia, while en-route to Atlanta on board Delta Flight 1716, noticed another passenger, Mr. Kevin Magee, experiencing signs of cardiac arrest. This gentleman, seated behind LTC Leffler, complained of chest pains and was losing consciousness.

Immediately, LTC Leffler prepared to perform chest compressions while Mrs. Mary Magee, Mr. Magee's wife and a nurse, performed rescue breathing on him and flight attendant Dickey Van Sicle retrieved an automated external defibrillator (AED). By this point Mr. Magee had collapsed, was unresponsive, and had no pulse. LTC Leffler and Major Garcia applied the AED and eventually Mr. Magee stabilized and regained consciousness.

Once the plane landed Mr. and Mrs. Magee were swiftly met at the gate by paramedics and taken to a local hospital. While there, it was determined that Mr. Magee had suffered a massive heart attack and that his main coronary blood vessel to the ventricle was 100% obstructed. Thankfully doctors were able to clear the vessel.

In her thank you letter, Mrs. Magee stated, "Quite frankly, I'm not sure how my husband made it to the hospital in time, except for the first responders, and Divine Providence. Everyone did their jobs that day in a near perfect sequence of events."

2013 Citizens Appreciate State Troopers (C.A.S.T) Awards

Trooper James Proctor

On November 27, 2008, at approximately 7:10 pm, a driver was stopped by the Fraser/Winter Park Police Department along Highway 40. The driver was suicidal and armed with a .45 caliber handgun, refusing to surrender.

The suspect's vehicle was parked in the middle of the eastbound lanes, facing westbound, surrounded by officer's vehicles, as well. Trooper James Proctor responded to the scene at 7:32 pm.

For approximately three hours officers tried negotiating with the driver. Apologizing in advance, the driver kept saying he was going to kill himself while everyone watched, or commit "suicide by cop," but that officers would get over it. Many times he was requested to drop the handgun in the backseat or to put on the ground outside the vehicle, but he refused to comply.

During the course of the negotiations it was learned the suspect was an experienced and competitive shooter, carrying a Colt "Combat Elite" .45. He was also drinking during the standoff, making the situation more difficult to control as he would be calm and polite to threatening with his speech and body language. The suspect would get in and out of his vehicle, still carrying the weapon by the barrel in his left hand.

When the suspect got out of his vehicle once again at approximately 10:15 pm, the signal was given and a Grand County deputy fired a bean bag at the suspect, striking him in the abdomen. Falling to his hands and knees, Trooper Proctor and surrounding officers ran toward him. The suspect fired his weapon at least four times, fortunately not hitting any of the responding officers but striking the rear driver side tire on his vehicle. During the struggle Trooper Proctor took the firearm out of the suspect's hand and the officers placed the suspect into custody. The suspect was later found guilty of numerous counts against him receiving 32 years in prison.



Alive at 25 Program

In partnership with the Colorado State Patrol Family Foundation, the following Colorado State Patrol members were recognized by the Alive at 25 Program in 2013:

- Sergeant Wallace Lathrop was awarded the Attitudinal Dynamics of Driving Instructor of the Year. Attitudinal Dynamics of Driving (ADOD) is a 6-hour defensive driving class designed for drivers of all ages who wish to explore their driving behavior and more completely understand the basis for driving decisions they make.
- Retired Technician Chris Skeers was awarded the Brian Ellsworth Memorial Award. The Brian Ellsworth Memorial Award is in honor of Mr. Brian Ellsworth who was tragically killed in a crash in 2003 on Ken Caryl Avenue in Littleton, near Chatfield High School. Brian's parents, Joe and Rebecca Ellsworth present Brian's award each year to the winner(s). Award winners are chosen based on their dedication to the Alive at 25 program and the work they do outside of the classroom.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving Awards (MADD)

Founded by a mother whose daughter was killed by a drunk driver, Mothers Against Drunk Driving® (MADD) is the nation's largest nonprofit working to protect families from drunk driving and underage drinking. MADD also supports drunk and drugged driving victims and survivors at no charge. In September 2013, MADD Colorado presented awards to outstanding individuals and teams of Colorado law enforcement officers and agencies who are making a difference in the community.

The following Colorado State Patrol member was recognized by MADD Colorado in 2013:

- Outstanding Dedication to Occupant Protection – Trooper Lance Sanchez



**AN HONOR TO SERVE...
...A DUTY TO PROTECT**