



COLORADO
Department of Public Safety

Executive Director's Office
700 Kipling Street, Suite 1000
Lakewood, CO 80215

October 11, 2016

Members of the Colorado General Assembly
c/o the Staff of the Legislative Council
State Capitol Building
200 East Colfax
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Members of the General Assembly:

I am pleased to submit the Department of Public Safety (CDPS)'s 2016 Regulatory Agenda Report, our 2017 Regulatory Agenda in compliance with C.R.S. 2-7-203(2)(a)(IV), and our 2017 Rule Review Schedule pursuant to C.R.S. 24-4-103.3(4). The Department's 2017 Regulatory Agenda has also been submitted to the Colorado Secretary of State for publication in the Colorado Register, the Department of Regulatory Agencies, Office of Policy Research and Reform, and will be posted to our website.

The Department's 2016 Regulatory Agenda Report provides a brief summary of all permanent, temporary and emergency rules reviewed, revised and adopted since the Department's 2016 Departmental Regulatory Agenda was filed on or before November 1, 2015, as well as the status, comments, and information relative to stakeholder input. Pursuant to Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-4-103.3(4), the 2016 Regulatory Agenda Report also reflects the results of the Department's mandatory rule review activity over the past year. Effective July 1, 2016, all permanent rules adopted by the Department, as reflected in the 2016 Regulatory Agenda Report, involved early stakeholder engagement, as described by the Department's procedures for public participation in rulemaking that is available online at <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/publicsafety/rules-and-regulations-6>).

Information pertaining to a specific rule can be obtained by contacting Adrienne Loye, whose contact information is available on the Department's web-site at: <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/publicsafety/rules-and-regulations-6>.

Pursuant to Colo. Rev. Stat. § 2-7-203(2)(a)(II), we will be prepared to discuss our 2016 Regulatory Agenda Report and 2017 Regulatory Agenda with the Department's Joint Committee of Reference during our upcoming SMART Act hearing.

Sincerely,

Stan Hilkey, Executive Director
Department of Public Safety

cc: Joe Neguse, Executive Director, Department of Regulatory Agencies
Bruce Harrelson, Director, Colorado Office of Policy, Research and Regulatory Reform



2016

Regulatory Agenda Report



Overview

Pursuant to Colo. Rev. Stat. §2-7-203(4), the Colorado Department of Public Safety submits the following 2016 Regulatory Agenda Report. Pursuant to statutory requirements concerning the Department's Regulatory Agenda, this Regulatory Agenda Report details the results of the past year's rules review activity, including the results of mandatory rule reviews conducted under Colo. Rev. Stat. §24-4-103.3(4) as part of the Department's "Regulatory Efficiencies Reviews."

This report includes the following items:

- "Rulemaking included in 2016 Regulatory Agenda," providing an update of rules included in the Department's 2016 Regulatory Agenda (filed on November 1st, 2015)
- "Rulemaking not included in 2016 Regulatory Agenda," providing a summary of rule activity not included in the 2016 Regulatory Agenda
- "Results of Mandatory Rules Review," providing a summary of the activities and outcomes associated with the Department's mandatory rule reviews conducted under Colo. Rev. Stat. §24-4-103.3(4).

Rulemaking included in 2016 Regulatory Agenda

Rule Number and Title	Division/ Board/ Program	New rule or revision?	Statutory or Other Basis	Purpose	Contemplated Schedule for Adoption	Stakeholders	Status	Comments
8 CCR 1507-25 Permitting, Routing and Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials	Colorado State Patrol	Revision	42-20-108(1), (2) 42-20-203 42-20-504 42-20-508 42-20-108.5	Provide guidance regarding the permitting, routing and safe transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials motor vehicles within the State of Colorado.	2/4/16	Public and private sector hazardous materials transporters and responders.	Complete	No comments from general public or stakeholders.
8 CCR 1507-22 Claims for Reimbursement for the cost of Response and Mitigation of	Colorado State Patrol	Revision	29-22-104(6)(A)	Create a process which a public entity, political subdivision of the State or unit of local government can file a claim	2/4/16	State and local agencies, commercial motor carriers and insurance agencies.	Complete	Comment received: CSP to play a bigger role in pushing for earlier reimbursements Tried to

Hazardous Materials Incidents				for reimbursement for costs attributed to a hazardous substance incident.				incorporate the comment as much as the statute would permit.
8 CCR 1507-1 Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Motor Vehicles	Colorado State Patrol	Revision	42-4-235(4)(a)	These rules support the safe operation of commercial vehicles and adopt standards related to the regulation, inspection and operation of commercial vehicles within the State of Colorado.	2/4/16	Commercial motor carriers and operators, governmental subdivisions, entities or legal entities based in Colorado who operate commercial vehicles in the course of their business operations.	Complete	No comments from general public or stakeholders.
8 CCR 1507-18 Use of Surge Brakes	Colorado State Patrol	Repeal	2-4-223(2.5)	These rules are being repealed as redundant and unnecessary. The current statute applicable to brakes on vehicles, 542-4-223, CRS, and 8 CCR 1507-1, have been determined to adequately address the use of surge brakes within the state.	2/4/16	Commercial motor carriers and operators, governmental subdivisions, entities or legal entities based in Colorado who operate commercial vehicles in the course of their business operations.	Complete	No comments from general public or stakeholders.
8 CCR 1507-28 Port of Entry Rules for Commercial Motor Carrier	Colorado State Patrol	Revision	42-4-223(2.5)	These rules set forth the size and weight limits, clearance and permitting requirements, and	2/4/16	Colorado Department of Transportation; Colorado Department of Revenue; the	Complete	Comments received about legal length and weight of vehicles. POE follows federal

Size, Weight and Clearance				define port operations as they apply to the operation of commercial motor vehicles in the State of Colorado.		Federal Highway Authority; the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA); the Colorado Motor Carriers Association (CMCA); and commercial motor vehicle operators and businesses that operate commercial motor vehicles.		rules and COT limits for bridge weights. Unable to incorporate.
8 CCR 1507-12 Persons Dealing with Fireworks	Division of Fire Prevention and Control	Revision	24-33.5-1203.5 12-28-104	These rules reference codes and standards utilized for the manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic articles.	Anticipate filing Notice of Hearing with Secretary of State on 10/30/16 for a Hearing date between 11/30/16 and 12/11/16	Municipal and county governments, local police and fire departments, Rocky Mountain Pyrotechnic Guild, retailers, wholesalers, exporters, display operators, pyrotechnic operators and the general public.	Pending	Revisions required after Office of Legislative Legal Services review.
8 CCR 1507-35 Death Benefits for Seasonal Wildland Firefighters	Division of Fire Prevention and Control	New Rule	24-33.5-1203.5 24-33.5-1229	These rules and regulations govern the payment of lump-sum death benefits to survivors of seasonal wildland firefighters who	1/21/16	Seasonal Wildland Firefighters.	Complete	Senate Bill 14-47, was a response to the growing number, intensity, and complexity of

				die while acting in the line of duty in Colorado.				wildfires in Colorado.
8 CCR 1507 -31 Building, Fire and Life Safety Code Enforcement and Certification of Inspectors for Health Facilities Licensed by the State of Colorado	Division of Fire Prevention and Control	Revision	24-33.5-1203.5 24-33.5-1201, 24-33.5-1203 24-33.5-1204.5 24-33.5-1206	These rules develop a process for the Division to certify individuals who conduct Building Code plan reviews and Fire and Life Safety Code Plan reviews and inspections for health facilities licensed by the State of Colorado.	Anticipate filing Notice of Hearing with Secretary of State on 10/30/16 for a Hearing date between 11/30/16 and 12/11/16	Building officials; fire officials; fire chiefs ; healthcare engineers and directors; designers and engineers; healthcare architects.	Pending	Revisions required after Office of Legislative Legal Services review.

Rulemaking not included in 2016 Regulatory Agenda

Rule Number and Title	Division/Board/Program	New rule or revision?	Statutory or Other Basis	Purpose	Contemplated Schedule for Adoption	Stakeholders	Status	Comments
8 CCR 1507-42 Filing Tier II Reports Electronically	Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Revision	24-33.5-1503.5(1) & (2) 42 USC 11001 et. seq.	The purpose of these rules is to establish a uniform system for reporting and management of information required by the federal "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act	Hearing date 10/24/16	Facilities exceeding the chemical thresholds defined by U.S. EPA regulations; State Emergency Response Commission; Local Emergency Planning Committees; and local fire departments	Pending	Revisions resulted from comments made by the Colorado Emergency Management Planning Committee of the Homeland Security Advisory Council.

Results of Mandatory Rules Review

Rule Number (CCR) and Title	Division/Board/Program	Statutory or Other Basis	Month of Review Completion	Did review result in revisions to regulation?	Did the review result in repeal of any part of the regulation?	Did review result in repeal of entire CCR volume?	If revisions/repeals are completed, identify the adopted date
8 CCR 1507-20 National Instant Criminal Background Check System	Colorado Bureau of Investigation	24-4-103 24-33.5-424(7) 18 USC sec. 922(t)	July 2016	Yes	No	No	9/15/16
8 CCR 1507-21 Criminal History Records of Volunteers & Employees of Charitable Organizations	Colorado Bureau of Investigation	24-72-305.3 (2)(I)	May 2016	No	Yes	Yes	To be adopted in Feb., 2017
8 CCR 1507-1 Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Motor Vehicles	Colorado State Patrol	42-4-235(4)(a)	July, 2016	Yes	No	No	To be adopted in Feb., 2017
8 CCR 1507-52 Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarette Standards	Division of Fire Prevention and Control	24-33.5-1203.5 24-33.5-1214	Sept. 2016	No	No	Pending	Pending
8 CCR 1507-53 Waste Tire Facilities	Division of Fire Prevention and Control	24-33.5-1203.5 25-17-206	Sept. 2016	Yes	No	No	Anticipate filing Notice of Hearing with Secretary of State on 10/30/16 for a Hearing date between 11/30/16 and 12/11/16.



Colorado Department of Public Safety
2017 Regulatory Agenda

Below is a list of new rules or revisions to existing rules that the Department of Public Safety expects to propose in the next calendar year.

Rule name	8 CCR	Statutory Basis	Purpose	Schedule for Adoption	Person/Parties Potentially Affected by Rule
Colorado Bureau of Investigation					
Criminal History Records of Volunteers and Employees of Charitable Organizations	8 CCR 1507-21	24-72-305.3(2)(c)(I)	The purpose of these rules is to allow a qualified entity in the state the ability to contact an authorized agency for the purpose of determining whether a provider has been convicted of, or is under pending indictment for, a crime that bears upon the provider's fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities.	To be repealed Feb. 2017	Department of Education, Department of Human Services, Department of Public Health and Environment.
Colorado State Patrol (CSP)					
Hazardous Materials	8 CCR 1507-25	42-20-108(1); (2) 42-20-203 42-20-504 42-20-508 and 42-20-108.5	The purpose of these rules is to provide guidance regarding the permitting, routing and safe transportation of hazardous and nuclear materials by motor vehicles within the State of Colorado.	Feb. 2017	Public and private sector hazardous materials transporters and responders.
Motor Carrier Safety	8 CCR 1507-1	42-4-235(4)(a)	The purpose of these rules is to support the safe operation of commercial vehicles and to adopt standards related to the regulation, inspection and operation of commercial vehicles within the State of Colorado.	Feb. 2017	Commercial motor carriers and operators, as well as governmental subdivisions, entities or legal entities based in Colorado who operate commercial vehicles in the course of their business operations.

Port of Entry	8 CCR 1507-28	42-8-104	The purpose of these rules is to set forth the size and weight limits, clearance and permitting requirements, and to define port operations as they apply to the operation of commercial motor vehicles in the State of Colorado.	Feb. 2017	Colorado Department of Transportation; Colorado Department of Revenue; the Federal Highway Authority; the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA); the Colorado Motor Carriers Association (CMCA); and commercial motor vehicle operators and businesses that operate commercial motor vehicles.
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Colorado Department of Public Safety
2017 Mandatory Rule Review

Below is a list of rules that the Department of Public Safety expects to review in their entirety in the next calendar year. As the rules are being reviewed, they following will be considered:

1. Whether the rule is necessary;
2. Whether the rule overlaps or duplicates other rules of the agency or with other federal, state or local government rules;
3. Whether the rule is written in plain language and is easy to understand;
4. Whether the rule has achieved the desired intent and whether more or less regulation is necessary;
5. Whether the rule can be amended to give more flexibility, reduce regulatory burdens, or reduce unnecessary paperwork or steps while maintaining its benefits;
6. Whether the rule is implemented in an efficient and effective manner, including the requirements for the issuance of permits and licenses;
7. Whether a cost-benefit analysis was performed by the applicable rulemaking agency or official in the principal department pursuant to section 24-4-103(2.5), C.R.S; and
8. Whether the rule is adequate for the protection of the safety, health, and welfare of the state or its residents.

Rule name	8 CCR	Statutory Basis	Purpose	Rule Review Period	Submit comments to:
Colorado Bureau of Investigation					
Missing Senior Citizen and Person with Developmental Disabilities Alert Program	8 CCR1507-23	24-33.5-415.8	The purpose of these rules is to set forth a process to be used when issuing a public broadcast notification containing information regarding a missing senior citizen or a person with developmental disabilities. Also known as a Silver Alert.	May - July	Jan Coffindaffer Jan.coffindaffer@state.co.us
Blue Alert Program	8 CCR 1507-27	24-33.5-416.5	The purpose of these rules is to set forth a process to be used when issuing a public broadcast notification containing information regarding the imminent danger posed by a suspect who has killed	May - July	Jan Coffindaffer Jan.coffindaffer@state.co.us

			or seriously injured a peace officer who is acting within the scope of his or her authority and in the performance of his or her duties. Also known as a Blue Alert.		
Division of Fire Prevention and Control					
Firefighter Voluntary Certification Program	8 CCR 1507-3	24-33.5-1202 thru 24-33.5-1209.	The purpose of the Firefighter Certification Program is to measure the level of knowledge, skills and abilities possessed by firefighters and to attest that these individuals meet nationally recognized standards. These competency-based standards permit the evaluation of training programs and promotes uniformity in firefighter training.	October	Jake Miller Jake.miller@state.co.us
Hazardous Materials Responder Voluntary Certification Program	8 CCR 1507-10	24-33.5-1402; 24-33.5-1403 (1) (a) and (d)	The general purpose of the certification program is to measure the level of knowledge, skills and abilities possessed by responders to hazardous materials incidents and to attest that these individuals meet nationally recognized standards.	October	Jake Miller Jake.miller@state.co.us
First Responder Certification Program	8 CCR 1507-16	24-33.5-1202 thru 24-33.5-1209.	The purpose of the First Responder Certification Program is to measure the level of knowledge, skills and abilities possessed by first responders and to attest that these individuals meet nationally recognized standards.	October	Jake Miller Jake.miller@state.co.us
Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Task Force					
Colorado Automobile Theft Prevention Authority	8 CCR 1507-50	42-5-112	In 2008, SB 08-60 provided CATPA with permanent funding until the sunset review in 2018. These rules provide basic guidance on the grant process to assist in the statewide reduction of auto theft.	May	Robert Force



Department of Public Safety
FY 2015-16 Annual Performance Evaluation (October 2016)

Strategic Policy Initiatives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Department of Public Safety
FY 2015-16 Annual Performance Evaluation (October 2016)**

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

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

Operational Measures

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

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce by 5% the number of fatal and injury crashes under the CSP's jurisdiction by June 30, 2016 and by 15% by June 30, 2018 for highway users	3,450	3,610	3,573	3,836	1,228	945	806	1,076	3,852	3,446
Total Number of CSP Contacts	399,714	376,764	415,104	404,066	107,614	103,553	100,239	106,917	426,689	443,926
Total Number of Seatbelt Citations	19,438	16,436	19,555	17,191	4,546	3,191	5,000	6,188	19,303	20,082
Total Number of Proactive DUI/D Citations	4,918	3,349	4,014	3,534	973	761	800	706	3,303	3,436

The CSP realized a 5.7% increase in fatal and injury crashes for FY 15-16 as compared to FY 14-15 data, therefore, not meeting the overall goal of a 5% reduction. The CSP will be reviewing a newly created manpower allocation model within the coming months which will assist the CSP in the data-driven deployment of resources. The projected reduction in fatal and injury crashes is based on a 5% reduction from FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17, and a 15% reduction from FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19. Each of the lead measures represents a 2% increase per year.

**Improve forensic processing turnaround time
Colorado Bureau of Investigation**

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce the average forensic turnaround time by 25% by June 30, 2016, with the goal of reaching an average turnaround time of 90 days by June 30, 2018 for submitting law enforcement agencies	281	244	151	128	104	116	128	123	120	90



**Department of Public Safety
FY 2015-16 Annual Performance Evaluation (October 2016)**

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

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

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

Measure	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	Q1 FY16 (N/A)	Q2 FY16 (N/A)	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Reduce the number of large wildland fires that threaten lives or property by 5% by June 30, 2016 and by 10% by June 30, 2018 for the people of Colorado	52	21	6	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	36

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

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

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Switch from measuring individual product satisfaction to measuring global customer satisfaction for the Colorado Information Analysis Center and improve the customer satisfaction score from being unmeasured to 75% by June 30, 2016 and to 80% by June 30, 2018 for CIAC customer agencies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	98%	100%	99%	100%	75%	80%
Number of custom products initiated by	N/A	N/A	219	401	140	262	150	101		



Department of Public Safety
FY 2015-16 Annual Performance Evaluation (October 2016)

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

The CIAC initiates intelligence products that pertain to evolving events within Colorado, as well as those occurring nationally and internationally that could affect Colorado. The CIAC also produces products at the request of partners. These products often pertain to law enforcement workups and BOLOs for active cases, but do include analytical support products such as threat assessments and threat checks for special events.

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

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Increase the percentage of community corrections programs using the Evidence-Based Progressions Matrix with fidelity from 40% to 50% by June 30, 2016 and to 70% by June 30, 2018 to improve offender outcomes	NA	NA	NA	40%	55%	69%	69%	83%	50%	70%
Number of technical assistance events annually	NA	NA	NA	144	31	25	55	47	110	120
Number of formal training events annually	NA	NA	NA	63	15	35	32	17	60	70
Percent Change In Offender Risk/Need Level	NA	NA	NA	12%	12%	12.7%	12.6%	12.45%	13%	15%

The Division of Criminal Justice exceeded the first three of its four performance goals in FY16 and ahead of schedule. With a baseline risk reduction rate of 12%, the Office of Community Corrections would like to attain an annual increase in risk reduction by 1% to attain a long term of goal of 15% risk reduction in FY18 to coincide with increases in training, technical assistance, and use of the Evidence Based Progression Matrix. This is a highly challenging goal but one worth measuring and monitoring over time given the complexities of impacting long term outcomes in a statewide correctional system.



COLORADO
Department of Public Safety



Mission:

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

Vision:

*Creating safer and more
resilient communities
across Colorado*



2016-17 Performance Plan



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Performance Plan Introduction

Thank you for your interest in the Colorado Department of Public Safety's FY 2016-17 Performance Plan.

The annual performance plan is an opportunity to re-focus and re-evaluate our current efforts, and to make any necessary changes for the upcoming year. Much of what is being measured in this plan is a continuation of last year's plan. This provides multiple years of data and consistency of measurement for some of the Department's key strategic policy initiatives. There are also new elements of this year's plan, including adjustments to several strategic policy initiatives to better reflect current priorities and the addition of a vision statement.

The new vision statement is: *Creating safer and more resilient communities across Colorado.*

As with our streamlined mission statement that debuted in last year's plan, this vision statement encompasses, in a broad sense, all of the diverse functions of CDPS. At the beginning of this new fiscal year, I ask that each employee in CDPS to take a moment and reflect how this vision statement applies to your daily activities and your specific role in the organization. How do you support a safer and more resilient Colorado?

The FY 2016-17 plan clearly does not cover the entirety of CDPS functions, and it is not meant to. There are many important CDPS units and programs that are not highlighted here, but that does not mean they are not priorities or not worth measuring. Performance planning is an iterative and dynamic process that supports continuous improvement, and it starts with our department and each division and unit being clear about what we do and who we serve, both today and in the future.

I welcome feedback on this plan from readers inside and outside of CDPS.

Sincerely,

Stan Hilkey

Executive Director



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Department Description

The Executive Director's Office (EDO) is the backbone of the Colorado Department of Public Safety, providing effective administrative and management services to the Department's five operating divisions. During FY 2016-17, the EDO will be aligning decentralized functions to maximize internal resources and strengthen agency collaboration. The alignment will consolidate financial services functions and fleet and facilities functions, and will also create centralized planning, communications, and compliance functions. In addition to administering central functions such as financial services, human resources, rulemaking support, and government relations, the EDO maintains primary responsibility for meeting the standards and deadlines of other state agencies, the Governor's Office, and the General Assembly. The EDO includes the following:

- The Executive Director and Deputy Executive Director
- Financial Services
- Human Resources
- Planning and Communications
- Fleet and Facilities Management
- Compliance and Professional Standards
- Colorado School Safety Resource Center
- Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information Systems

The Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC) assists local schools and communities to create safe and positive school climates for pre-k through higher education schools in Colorado. The Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS) develops cost-effective information sharing services to provide access for criminal justice agencies while maintaining information security. CICJIS is a collaborative program designed to facilitate information sharing at key decision points in the criminal justice process. There are five participating CICJIS agencies: the Department of Corrections, Judicial, the Colorado District Attorneys Council, the Division of Youth Corrections, and the Colorado Bureau of Investigation.

Executive Director's Office Customers Include:

- Accounting and budget staff within CDPS and in other state agencies
- Internal fleet users
- Potential, current, and former employees of CDPS
- Legislators and legislative staff
- Media
- Other executive branch agencies and the Governor's Office
- Local governments
- Schools, teachers, students, and parents seeking information or support about school safety
- Criminal justice agencies that use CICJIS



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Department Description

The Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) provides law enforcement services to local, state, and federal law enforcement and government agencies, including managing statewide criminal justice information, assisting with criminal investigations on request, conducting criminal and civil background checks, and operating an internationally-accredited forensic laboratory system. The following are the primary units in the CBI:

- **Forensic Services** – provides forensic investigative assistance to law enforcement agencies, including DNA casework, latent print analysis, firearm and toolmark analysis, drug chemistry analysis, crime scene evidence processing, serology analysis, trace evidence analysis, digital analysis, DNA database management, and toxicology analysis.
- **Investigative Services** – provides critical investigative assistance to law enforcement agencies on request for major crimes, gaming, complex fraud, fugitive sex offenders, cold case homicides, and missing persons investigations.
- **Instant Criminal Background Check Unit** – serves as the state point of contact for background checks on firearms purchases and conducts concealed handgun permit background checks for sheriff's offices.
- **Crime Information Management Unit** – provides support services and ensures security regulations are met by users of Colorado criminal justice information to uphold and enforce the FBI standards, and operates an information system at an over 99 percent availability rate for local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies enabling them to exchange timely, accurate, and complete information.
- **Identification Unit** – serves as the state repository for criminal history information, including fingerprint data.
- **Office of Professional Standards** – develops national accreditation standards for the CBI, standardizes policies and training, conducts review and investigates complaints and allegations of misconduct, and reports on CBI statistics and inspections.

Colorado Bureau of Investigation Customers Include:

- Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices in Colorado
- Colorado State Patrol
- Colorado District Attorney's Offices
- Colorado gun dealers (Federal Firearms Licensees or FFLs)
- Colorado citizens seeking civil background checks
- Local media
- Colorado Limited Gaming Commission
- Colorado Complex Financial Fraud Board
- Victims of identity theft
- Federal law enforcement agencies



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Department Description

The mission of the Colorado State Patrol is to ensure a safe and secure environment for all persons by utilizing the strengths of its members and providing professional law enforcement services that reflect honor, duty, and respect. Through high visibility, strict enforcement, maximum resource deployment, and community education, the CSP promotes safety, protects lives, and preserves state highways using the programs described below:

- **Traffic Safety** – enforces motor vehicle and all other Colorado laws on 8,400 miles of highway and 57,000 miles of county roads, including selective enforcement actions, saturation patrols, crash investigations, and educational safety programs.
- **Communications** – provides a professional communications system for members of the Patrol, other state, local, and federal agencies, and Colorado residents.
- **Criminal Interdiction and Automobile Theft** – proactively investigates motor vehicle theft and related offenses, inspects Vehicle Identification Numbers, interdicts illegal drugs, and gathers intelligence to support state and national homeland security efforts.
- **Hazardous Materials Enforcement** – enforces permitting and routing rules, develops safe transportation rules and regulations, and provides timely response and mitigation for hazardous materials events on-roadways.
- **Executive and Capitol Security** – provides 24-hour security at the State Capitol and Capitol Complex, and security for the Governor, First Family, visiting dignitaries, and public demonstrations.
- **Smuggling and Trafficking Interdiction Section** – enforces the state's human smuggling and human trafficking laws on Colorado roadways.
- **Port of Entry and Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program** – collaborates with industry to support safe transport of materials on commercial motor carriers in Colorado.
- **Aircraft Program** – supports traffic enforcement activities and transports state officials and employees.
- **Victims Assistance** – provides direct services to victims of highway traffic crimes in accordance with the Victim Rights Act.

Colorado State Patrol Customers Include:

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



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Department Description

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

- **Office of Community Corrections** – allocates state funding for community corrections facilities to local boards, audits providers to ensure compliance with standards, and provides technical assistance on the implementation of evidence-based practices in community corrections.
- **Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance** – administers several major federal funding programs, including Justice Assistance Grants, the Juvenile Justice Formula Grant, and the John R. Justice Program, and operates the State Juvenile Diversion Program in conjunction with local prosecutors.
- **Office of Research and Statistics** – serves as Colorado's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) and, as such, collects and disseminates crime-related data for planning and enhancing the quality of Colorado's criminal and juvenile justice systems, and provides staff support to the Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
- **Office of Victims Programs** – administers four separate federal grant programs and the State Victim Assistance and Law Enforcement grant program, develops and implements public policy and standards, reviews and resolves victim complaints about non-compliance with the Victim Rights Act, and provides staff support to the state Human Trafficking Council.
- **Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management** – administers the Sex Offender Management Board and the Domestic Violence Offender Management Board, which develop and implement standards for the treatment of offenders and provide training for service providers.
- **Office of Evidence Based Practices for Capacity** – increases the efficacy of professionals who work with offender populations by providing education, skill-building, and consultation about evidence-based practices and implementation science to criminal justice agencies.

Division of Criminal Justice Customers Include:

- **Crime victim services agencies**
- **Criminal justice agencies**
- **Community corrections providers and boards**
- **Sex offender treatment providers and sex offender victim services agencies**
- **Domestic violence offender treatment providers and DV victim services agencies**
- **Juvenile justice practitioners**
- **District Attorney offices**
- **Local law enforcement agencies throughout Colorado**
- **Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice**
- **Colorado General Assembly**



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Department Description

The Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) safeguards the lives of those that live, work, learn and play in Colorado by reducing fire threats to people, property and the environment. Each of the programs described below supports the Division's mission in various ways, including through code enforcement, wildfire preparedness and suppression, training and certification programs, public information and education, or technical assistance to local governments.

- **Wildfire Management Program** – provides technical assistance to local governments and manages wildfires that exceed the capacity of local agencies.
- **Health Facility Construction and Inspection Program** – ensures that licensed health facilities comply with fire and life safety codes, issues building permits, and performs inspections.
- **Public School and Junior College Construction and Inspection Program** – ensures that public schools and junior colleges comply with building and fire codes by conducting plan reviews and inspections or certifying local plan reviewers and inspectors.
- **Certification Programs** – administers certification programs for firefighters, hazardous material emergency responders, medical first responders, fire sprinkler fitters, and others.
- **Colorado All-Risk Incident Reporting System** – administers a statewide reporting system for fires and related incidents.
- **Emergency Services Responder Education and Training** – provides training for emergency service responders.
- **Center of Excellence** – researches, tests, and evaluates new technologies related to aerial firefighting.
- **Fire Suppression Program** – ensures that fire sprinkler systems are properly installed and maintained.
- **Colorado Fireworks Act** – establishes minimum standards for the sale and use of fireworks.
- **Fire Safety in Limited Gaming Establishments** – establishes minimum building and fire safety standards for limited gaming establishments.
- **Regulation of Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarettes** – enforces flammability standards on cigarettes.
- **Regulation of Fire Safety in Waste Tire Facilities** – creates rules for fire safety in waste tire facilities.

Division of Fire Prevention and Control Customers Include:

- **Fire Chiefs, Training Officers, and Emergency Responders**
- **Fire Departments and Fire Protection Districts**
- **County Sheriffs**
- **County Commissioners**
- **Other State and Federal Agencies**
- **Contractors, Regulated Businesses, Property Owners**
- **Health Care Facilities, School Districts, Gaming Establishment Owners**
- **General Public**



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Department Description

The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) consists of three offices and multiple programs that support the Division in providing leadership to Colorado communities to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond, and recover from all-hazard events including natural disasters and human acts. The DHSEM was created in statute in 2012 to consolidate homeland security and emergency management functions that were previously located in multiple state agencies.

- **Public Information and External Relations** – interfaces with the public, supports statewide preparedness efforts through strategic messaging with citizens and community partners, and develops risk-based communications products.
- **Budget and Finance** – processes expenditures and grant reimbursements, prepares all federal financial disaster reporting, and maintains the accounting for the Disaster Emergency Fund.
- **Office of Emergency Management** – manages state-declared disasters, manages federal disaster recovery programs, provides technical assistance to local emergency managers, sponsors training courses, evaluates exercises, develops pre-disaster mitigation plans, and identifies areas where state assistance can be deployed following a disaster.
- **Office of Prevention and Security** – collects and disseminates information about terrorist threats, provides assistance and training to state and local government on terrorism-related training and exercises, establishes protocols to guide state and local law enforcement officials and allied emergency response officials in responding to suspected terrorist activities, creates standards to safeguard state personnel and property, promulgates rules about the continuity of government operations, provides analytical case support, and provides citizens with current information about safety protocols pertaining to chemical and biological hazards.
- **Office of Preparedness** – improves community preparedness and citizen involvement, reduces duplicative homeland security-related training needs and efforts, coordinates homeland security training and plans, coordinates all-hazard public risk communication products among state agencies, administers federal homeland security and emergency management grants, and coordinates infrastructure protection for the state.

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Customers Include:

- **Local governments**
- **Local emergency managers**
- **Federal emergency management entities**
- **Other state agencies**
- **Local law enforcement**
- **Federal law enforcement**
- **Private citizens**



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Strategic Policy Initiatives

Strategic Policy Initiative #1	June 1, 2016 Actual	June 30, 2017 Goal (One Year Goal)	June 30, 2019 Goal (Three Year Goal)
Reduce by 5% the number of fatal and injury crashes under the CSP's jurisdiction by June 30, 2017 and by 15% by June 30, 2019 for highway users	3,603	3,422*	3,007*

**These goals are based on actual data through June 1, 2016. This table will be updated when June 30, 2016 actual data are available to serve as a baseline for the one and three year goals.*

Traffic safety on Colorado highways is the top priority of the Colorado State Patrol. The CSP strives to improve traffic safety and protect lives through the use of data-driven patrolling strategies, officer training, and public education. The CSP's jurisdiction includes approximately 8,483 miles of state highways and more than 57,000 miles of county roads throughout Colorado. The following strategies and processes drive achievement of the goal to reduce fatal and injury crashes, as indicated by the input and output metrics below.

Strategies and processes to drive achievement of SPI:

- Develop customized intelligence-led strategies to improve traffic safety
- Identify local-specific challenges and develop needs-based responses
- Deploy high-visibility and strict enforcement strategies
- Educate the community about highway safety

Input and output metrics that affect the SPI:

The following metrics are used to manage progress toward implementing strategies to achieve the CSP's strategic policy initiative and other goals and will be reported on quarterly throughout FY 2016-17:

- Number of proactive DUI citations;
- Number of seatbelt citations;
- Number of contacts



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Strategic Policy Initiatives

Strategic Policy Initiative #2	June 1, 2016 Actual	June 30, 2017 Goal (One Year Goal)	June 30, 2019 Goal (Three Year Goal)
Continue to reduce the average turn-around time of forensic analysis from 118 days to 105 days by June 30, 2017 and 85 days by June 30, 2019 for submitting law enforcement agencies	118 days	105 days	85 days

Forensic evidence, including DNA casework, fingerprint, firearm, controlled substance, and sex assault kit analysis, is an increasingly important part of law enforcement investigations due to its value in solving crimes. The Colorado Bureau of Investigation operates three accredited regional laboratories in Denver, Pueblo, and Grand Junction to process evidence submissions from local law enforcement. New laboratories in Pueblo and Denver (Arvada) became operational during FY 2015-16 and are fully online at the beginning of FY 2016-17.

Strategies and processes to drive achievement of SPI:

- Develop partnerships with submitting law enforcement agencies to maximize submission efficiency
- Meet with local law enforcement prior to submission to determine probative evidence submissions
- Communicate with prosecutors regularly on case status to avoid unnecessary processing
- Train DNA staff in a new load-leveling lean program
- Fully employ technology and identify technology upgrades
- Fully staff new laboratories in Arvada and Pueblo
- Monitor number of submissions to identify patterns, trends, and resource needs

Input and output metrics that affect the SPI:

The following metrics will be used to manage progress toward implementing strategies to achieve the CBI's strategic policy initiative and other goals in FY 2016-17:

- Percent of laboratory staff in training (this will be reflected quarterly as a cumulative total);
- Percent decrease in sex assault kit analysis turnaround time;
- Percent increase in DNA productivity with new load-leveling program.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Strategic Policy Initiatives

Strategic Policy Initiative #3	June 1, 2016 Actual ¹	June 30, 2017 Goal (One Year Goal) ²	June 30, 2019 Goal (Three Year Goal) ³
Reduce the number of large wildland fires that threaten lives or property by 5% by June 30, 2017 and by 10% by June 30, 2019 for the people of Colorado ⁴	39	37	35

Wildland fire affects all Coloradans, threatening lives, property, and land, air, and water quality. Early detection of and response to wildland fires can minimize the loss of life and property, and save money. Recent legislation has improved detection and response through the establishment of the aviation program and the Center of Excellence for Advanced Technology Aerial Firefighting, and the implementation of a fire prediction modeling tool.

Strategies and processes to drive achievement of SPI:

- Early detection of wildland fires through improved technology and the implementation of the aviation program
- Research new and innovative ways to reduce the incidence and impact of wildfires through the Center of Excellence (CoE)
- Improve fire management efforts, such as the use of aviation resources for situational awareness and quicker initial attack, cooperative agreements with local jurisdictions, interagency (state/local) staffing of wildland fire engines
- Implement prescribed burning and other hazardous fuel reduction strategies
- Conduct public education, maintaining partnerships with local, state and federal agencies, train state and local firefighters, maintain Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP) engine fleet

Input and output metrics that affect the SPI:

The following metrics will be tracked in FY 2016-17 to indicate progress toward the SPI.

- Number of responses by DPFC Fire Management Officers
- Number of detection flights requested
- Number of broadcast burn projects implemented by DPFC
- Number of cooperative agreements in place

¹ Because of the high variability in the number of large wildland fires from year-to-year, a high of 67 in 2011 and a low of 6 in 2014, the average number of large wildland fires for the seven-year period from 2009 to 2015 was used as the baseline.

² The number reported will be for Calendar Year 2016 (2016 data will be closed out in April 2017).

³ The number reported will be for Calendar Year 2018 (2018 data will be closed out in April 2019).

⁴ A Large Fire is any wildland fire in timber 100 acres or greater and 300 acres or greater in grasslands/rangelands. This information is collected and reported on a calendar year basis. Data collection for a particular calendar year is closed out in April of the subsequent year.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety
Strategic Policy Initiatives

Strategic Policy Initiative #4	June 1, 2016 Actual	June 30, 2017 Goal (One Year Goal)	June 30, 2019 Goal (Three Year Goal)
Implement the Swift911 Alert System in all Executive Branch agencies and the Colorado General Assembly by 2019, with a goal of 75% implementation by June 30, 2017, for state employees across Colorado	Unmeasured	75%	100%

The Office of Preparedness provides preparedness capabilities to both internal and external stakeholders. This SPI focuses on internal preparedness for State employees, specifically the ability to quickly and effectively alert and warn employees of emergencies and disasters. This measure is new for FY 2016-17, so no prior year data is available.

Strategies and processes to drive achievement of SPI:

- Hire a Risk Analyst FTE to mobilize and test the system
- Utilize the existing Emergency Response Guide Working Group as the stakeholder group that is dedicated to the implementation of the system. Expand the Working Group to include state agencies that are currently not involved.
- Identify administrative and operational users within each participating state agency to coordinate with the Risk Analyst to populate the Swift911 system and provide launch capability in each department.
- Provide training to administrative and operational users to include a beta test of the system to confirm system operational capability.
- Coordinate and communicate with agency Public Information Officers (PIOs) who will be the main points of contact within agencies.
- Socialize the use of the Swift911 system to all state employees who will be recipients of the alerts from agency PIOs.
- Incorporate the use of Swift911 alerts into emergency notification procedures and ongoing exercises led by the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

Input and output metrics that affect the SPI:

The following metrics are used to manage progress toward implementing strategies to achieve the DHSEM's strategic policy initiative and other goals:

- Percent departments with identified administrative and operational users;
- Number of administrative and operational users statewide;
- Number of trainings provided to administrative and operational users, including beta testing;
- Timeliness of Swift911 alerts sent for emergencies and exercises;
- Number of products provided to state employees about Swift911.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Strategic Policy Initiatives

Strategic Policy Initiative #5	June 1, 2016 Actual	June 30, 2017 Goal (One Year Goal)	June 30, 2019 Goal (Three Year Goal)
Maximize utilization of the new Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) Pilot Project and increase the number of high risk/high needs offenders participating in the program to 48 by June 30, 2017 and to 448 by June 30, 2019 for community corrections clients. ¹	0	48	448

Community corrections programs serve offenders who are transitioning from prison or who are directly sentenced as an alternative to prison. Colorado's decentralized community corrections system means that every judicial district operates a community corrections board that determines which offenders are accepted to which programs. The Division of Criminal Justice contracts with local boards for beds using state funds appropriated through the annual budget process. Community corrections offenders are increasingly high risk and have additional criminogenic needs that programs must address in order to improve offender outcomes. DCJ provides technical assistance and training to boards and programs to ensure that offender risk and needs are served with state appropriations.

Strategies and processes to drive achievement of SPI:

- The first year of this project will consist heavily of official procurement and general start-up activities to establish a program prior to placement of offenders, including:
 - Formalize a Scope of Work for the CBT Pilot program that serves as the contractual basis for the program
 - Issue a Request for Proposal for the provision of CBT services
 - Select a contractor for the services based on proposal received
 - Establish and execute a contract with the selected provider
- Train board/program about risk-needs assessments and risk-based programming.
- Train board/program about the application of research-based dosage of CBT services to be applied
- Train board/program about using program evaluation tools to gauge efficacy and general fidelity measurement processes.
- Work with the board/program to ensure screening practices and placements are consistent with relevant offender risk factors.
- Work with the contractor at the local level to ensure maximum utilization of the CBT Pilot program.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Strategic Policy Initiatives

Input and output metrics that affect the SPI:

The following metrics will be used in FY 2016-17 to manage progress toward implementing strategies to achieve the DCJ's current strategic policy initiative and improve offender outcomes:

- Number of formal training and technical assistance events completed to support the CBT pilot
- Number of fidelity support site visits or desk reviews completed for the CBT Pilot program²
- Percent of CBT Pilot funds expended³

¹The total number of offenders served are cumulative for each fiscal year and are based upon serving a target of at least 48 offenders in Year 1, 200 offenders in Year 2, and 200 offenders in Year 3 for an accumulated total of at least 448 offenders served over the course of the three-year period.

²Due to the start-up timeframe for the CBT pilot project, fidelity support services will likely commence late in Year 1 and will increase in Years 2 and 3 when the program begins providing direct services to offenders

³Year 1 expenditures would be based on the percentage expended of the start-up funds; Years 2 and 3 would be based on the percentage expended of the base and enhanced per diem funds for daily program services.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Prior Year Performance

For FY 2015-16, CDPS selected and tracked five strategic policy initiatives (SPIs), some of which are carried into the FY 2016-17 performance plan and some that have been revised or eliminated. The charts below indicate progress toward the SPI metrics for FY 2015-16 as of March 31, 2016. Full-year data for each FY 2015-16 strategic policy initiative will be available in mid-July 2016.

SPI #1: Reduce the number of fatal and injury crashes and improve highway safety

Metric	FY 12 Actual	FY 13 Actual	FY 14 Actual	FY 15 Actual	3/31/2016 Update
Reduce by 5% the number of fatal and injury crashes under the CSP's jurisdiction by June 30, 2016 and by 15% by June 30, 2018.	3,450	3,610	3,573	3,806	2,951

Explanation of Performance

The Colorado State Patrol (CSP) monitors the number of fatal and injury crashes on a monthly basis. As of March 31, 2016, the CSP has seen a 4.4 percent increase in fatal and injury crashes. The CSP will continue to evaluate its traffic enforcement strategies and educational outreach efforts to meet its one and three year goals to reduce the number of fatal and injury crashes on Colorado highways.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Prior Year Performance

SPI #2: Improve forensic processing turnaround time

Metric	FY 12 Actual	FY 13 Actual	FY 14 Actual	FY 15 Actual	3/31/2016 Update
Reduce the average forensic turnaround time by 25% by June 30, 2016, with the goal of reaching an average turnaround time of 90 days by June 30, 2018 for submitting law enforcement agencies	281	244	151	128	118

Explanation of Performance

The CBI monitors forensic turnaround time on a monthly basis. As of March 31, 2016, the CBI's turnaround time was 118 days, which is within the CBI's one year goal of 120 days. Fluctuations in turnaround time occurred during FY 2015-16 due to the opening of the Pueblo laboratory in October and the move from the Denver laboratory to the new Arvada laboratory in April. The CBI will continue to employ strategies such as training, application of technology, and full occupation of newly-constructed laboratory space to reach its goal.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Prior Year Performance

SPI #3: Reduce impact and incidence of wildland fire

Metric	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	3/31/2016 Update
Reduce the number of large wildland fires that threaten lives or property by 5% by June 30, 2016 and by 10% by June 30, 2018 for the people of Colorado	52	21	6	29	N/A

**This measure is tracked on a calendar year basis rather than a fiscal year basis, so there is no March 31, 2016 update.*

Explanation of Performance

The DFPC monitors the number of wildland fires throughout the calendar year to develop a yearly total. Due to the aggregate annual nature of this measure, the DFPC will not have 2016 data until early 2017. Because of the high variability in the number of wildland fires from year-to-year, the average number of large wildland fires for the five year period between 2010 and 2014 was used as the baseline against which to track progress. The baseline average is 40 fires. Given this baseline, DFPC exceeded the goal for 2015, with only 29 large wildland fires occurring.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Prior Year Performance

SPI #4: Increase customer satisfaction with Colorado Information Analysis Center outputs

Metric	FY 12 Actual*	FY 13 Actual*	FY 14 Actual*	3/31/2015 Update
Switch from measuring individual product satisfaction to measuring global customer satisfaction for the Colorado Information Analysis Center and improve the customer satisfaction score from being measured to 75% by June 30, 2016 and to 80% by June 30, 2018 for CIAC customer agencies	N/A	N/A	N/A	99%

**This measure was not tracked until FY 2015-16, therefore no actual data from FYs 12, 13, or 14 are available. This measure will not be tracked into FY 2016-17 because its benchmarks have been surpassed.*

Explanation of Performance

For FY 2015-16, DHSEM surveyed customers about their satisfaction with Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) products. As of March 31, 2016 DHSEM far surpassed its one-year goal of 75% customer satisfaction, with customers reporting 99% satisfaction. As the fiscal year progressed, the Division detected “survey fatigue” and has chosen a different measure for FY 2016-17.



COLORADO

Department of Public Safety

Prior Year Performance

SPI #5: Increase use of evidence based practices in community corrections to improve offender outcomes

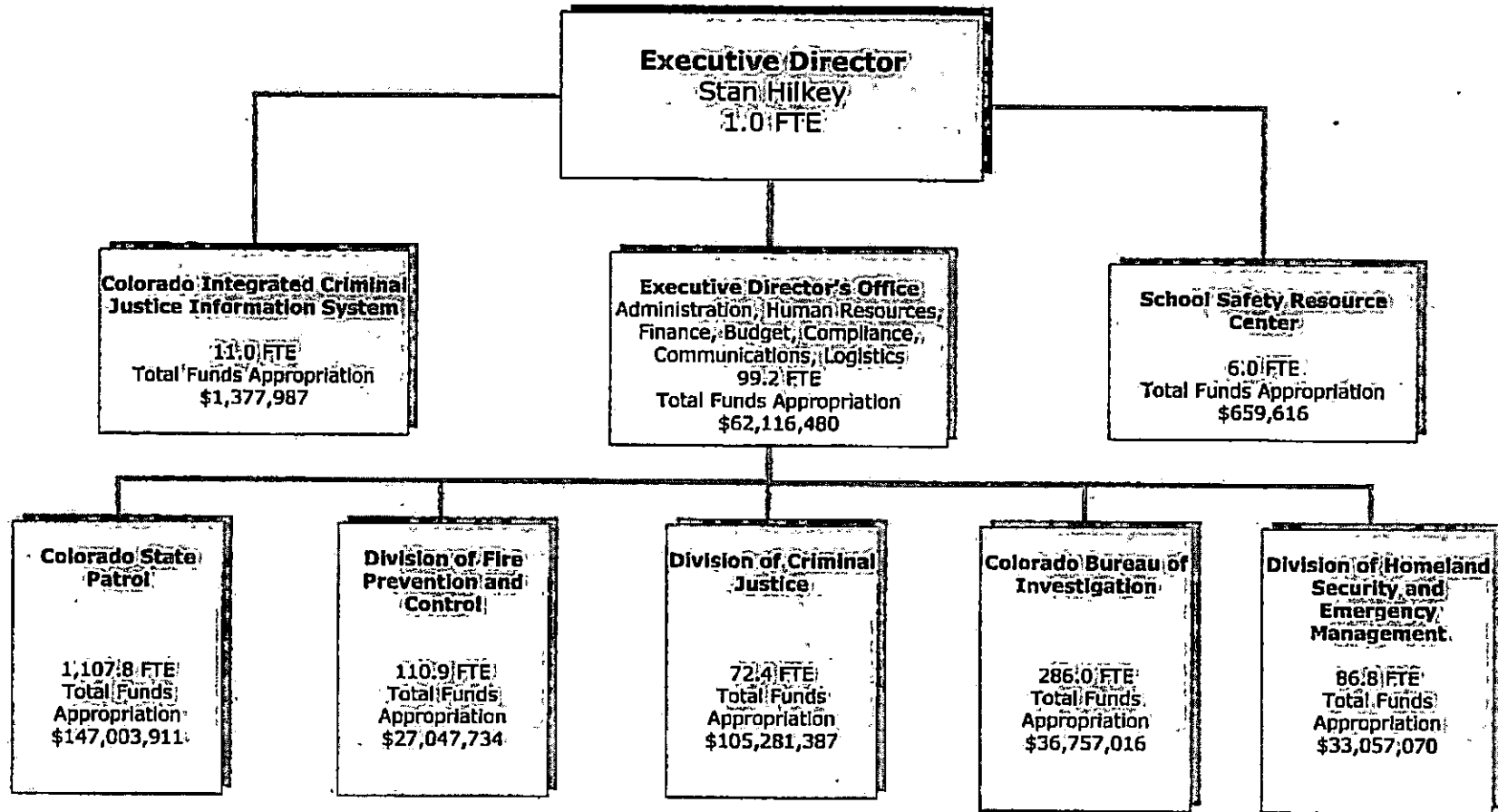
Metric	FY 12 Actual*	FY 13 Actual*	FY 14 Actual*	FY 15 Actual	3/31/2016 Update
Increase the percentage of community corrections programs using the Evidence-Based Progressions Matrix with fidelity from 40% to 50% by June 30, 2016 and to 70% by June 30, 2018 to improve offender outcomes	N/A	N/A	N/A	40%	69%

*This measure was not tracked in fiscal years 12, 13, or 14.

Explanation of Performance

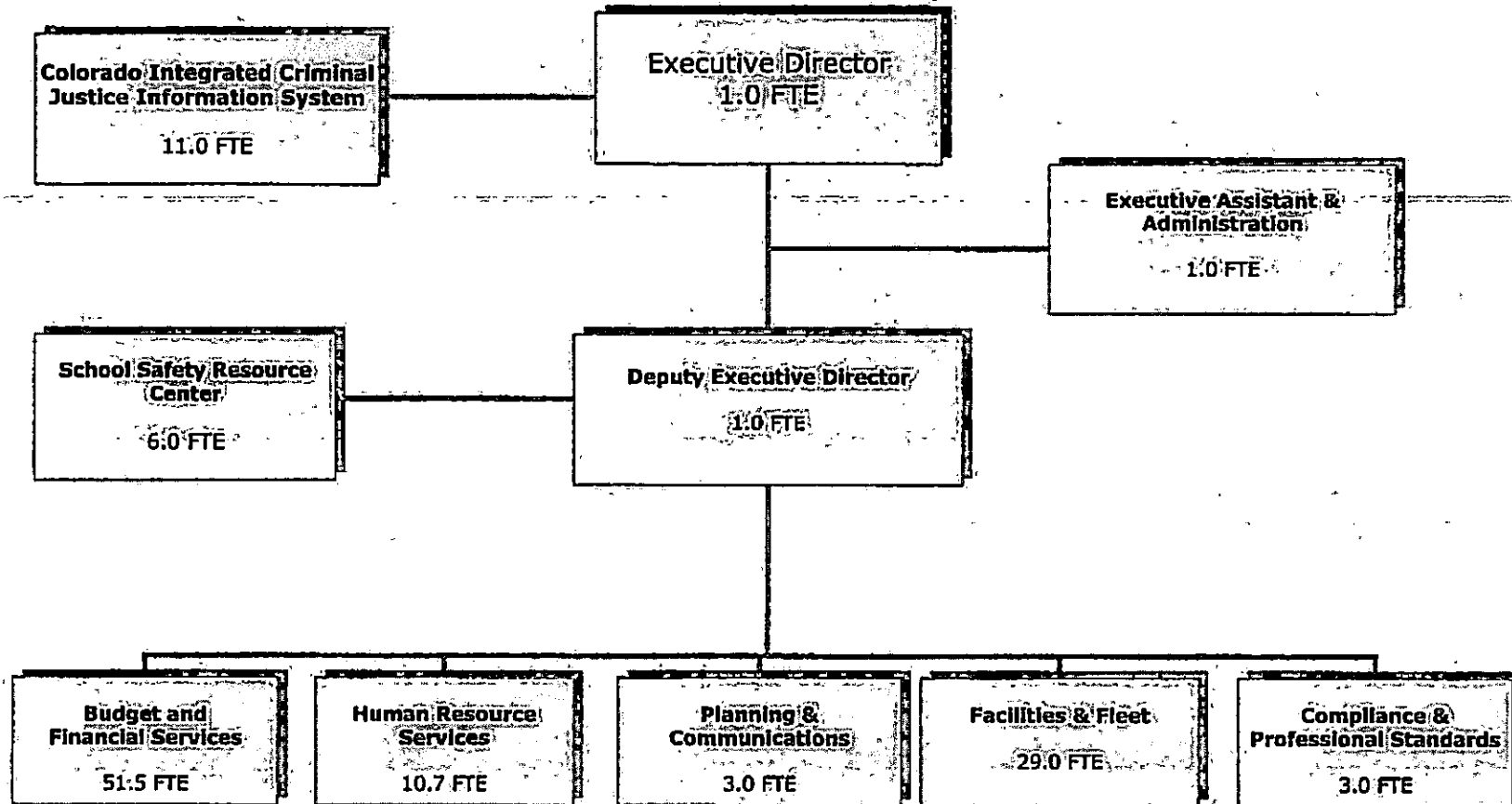
DCJ monitors the percentage of community corrections programs using the Evidence-Based Progressions Matrix on a quarterly basis with the aim of lowering offender risk level. As of March 31, 69% percent of programs were using the Matrix, which exceeds the one-year goal of 50% usage and nearly meets the three year goal of 70% usage. This measure will be modified in FY 2016-17 to focus on the implementation of a new Cognitive Behavioral Treatment program for high-risk, high-needs offenders.

Colorado Department of Public Safety
Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2016-17
Total FTE: 1,781.1
Total Funds Appropriation: \$413,301,201

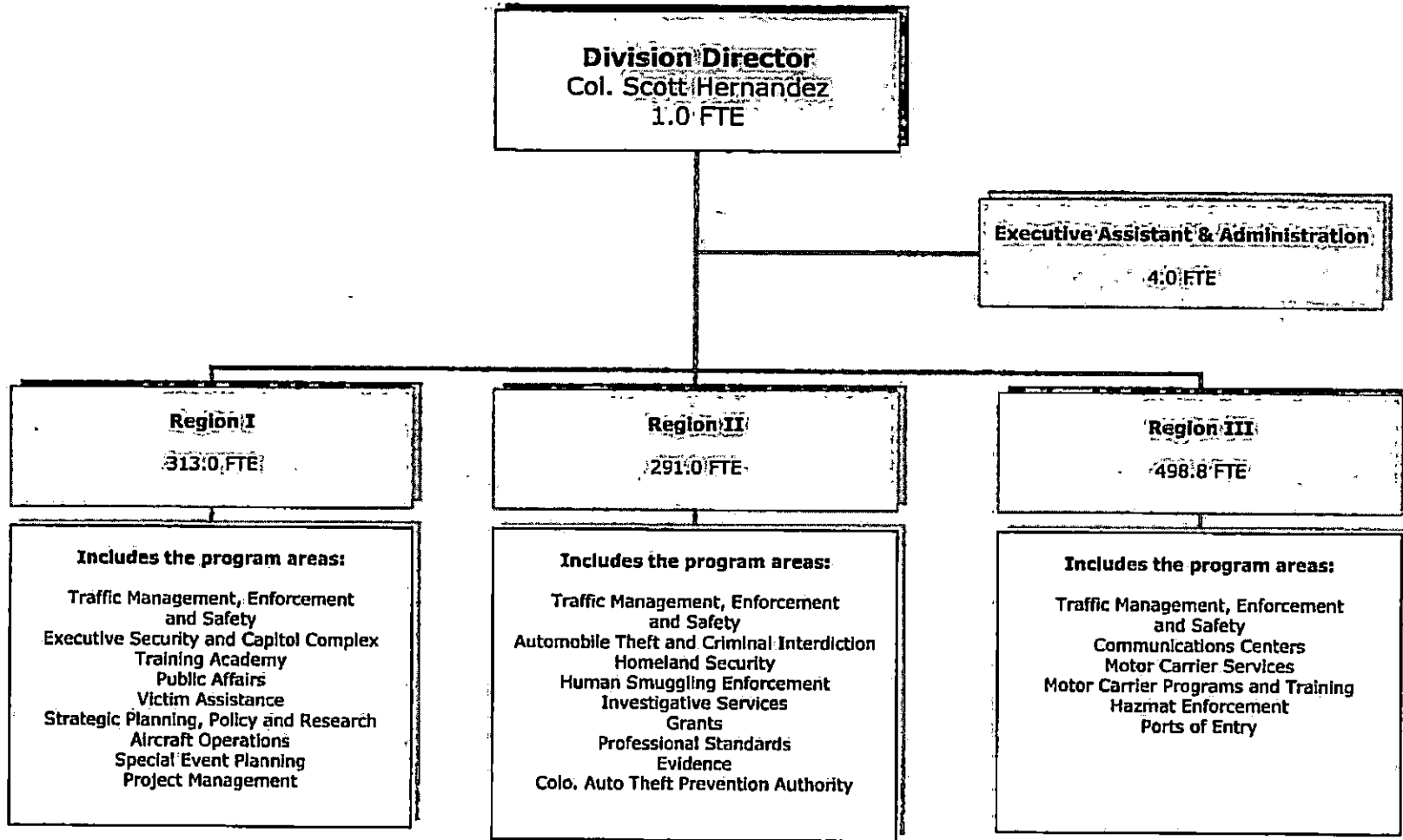


• Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees

Colorado Department of Public Safety
Executive Director's Office Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2016-17
Total FTE: 117.2
Total Funds Appropriation: \$64,154,083

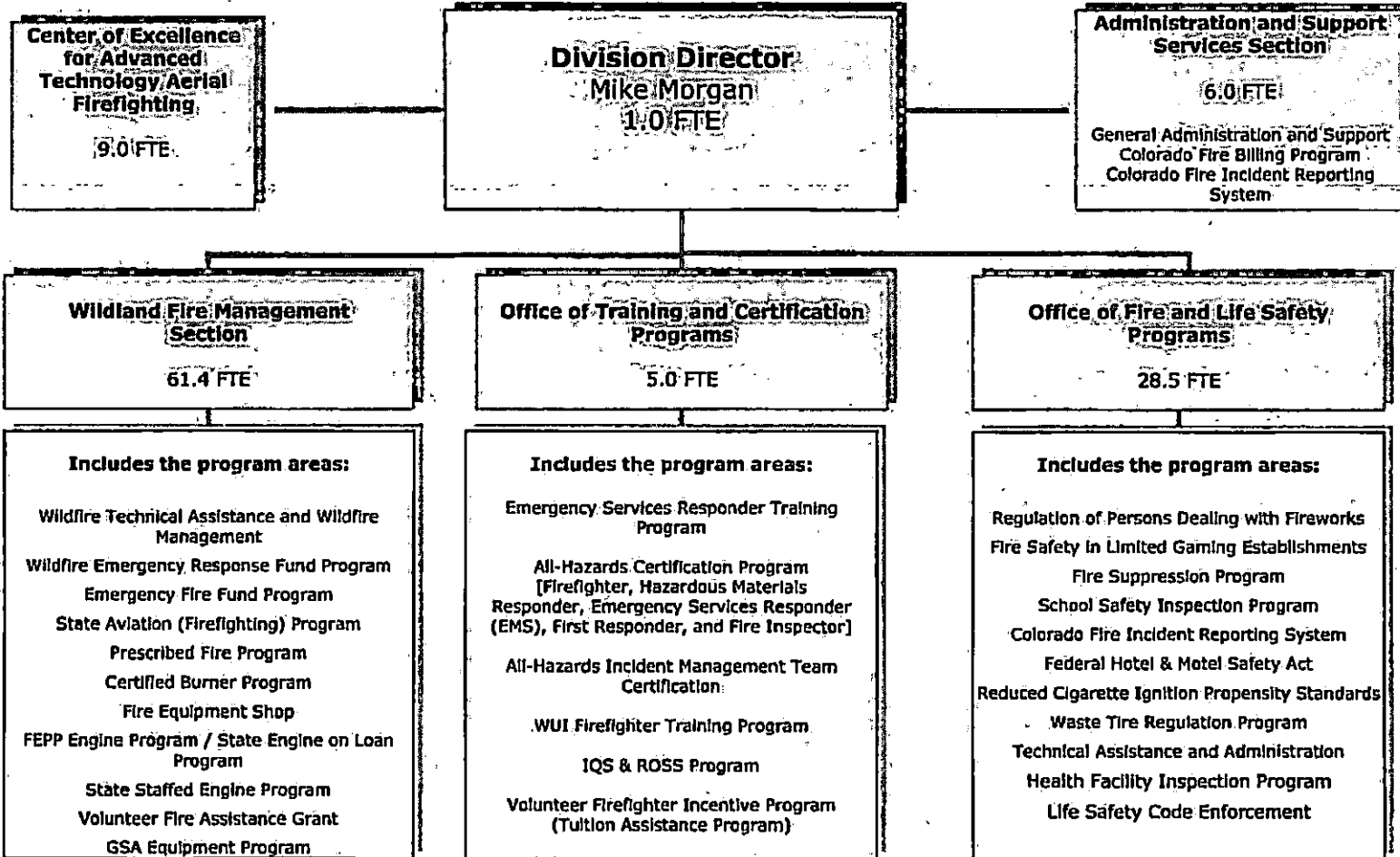


Colorado Department of Public Safety
Colorado State Patrol Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2016-17
Total FTE: 1,107.8*
Total Funds Appropriation: \$147,003,911



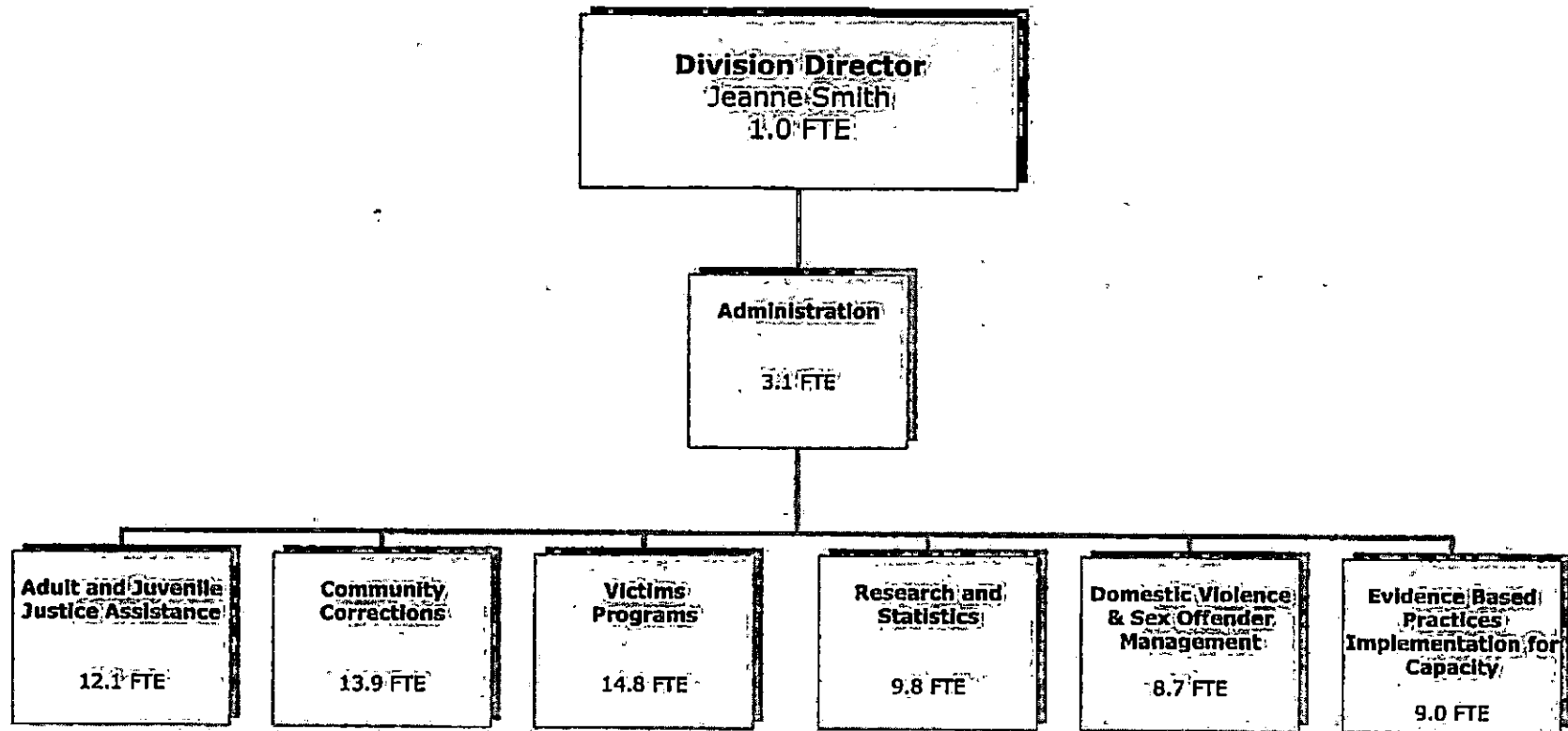
• Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees

**Colorado Department of Public Safety
 Division of Fire Prevention and Control
 Fiscal Year 2016-17
 Total FTE: 110.9*
 Total Funds Appropriation: \$27,047,734**



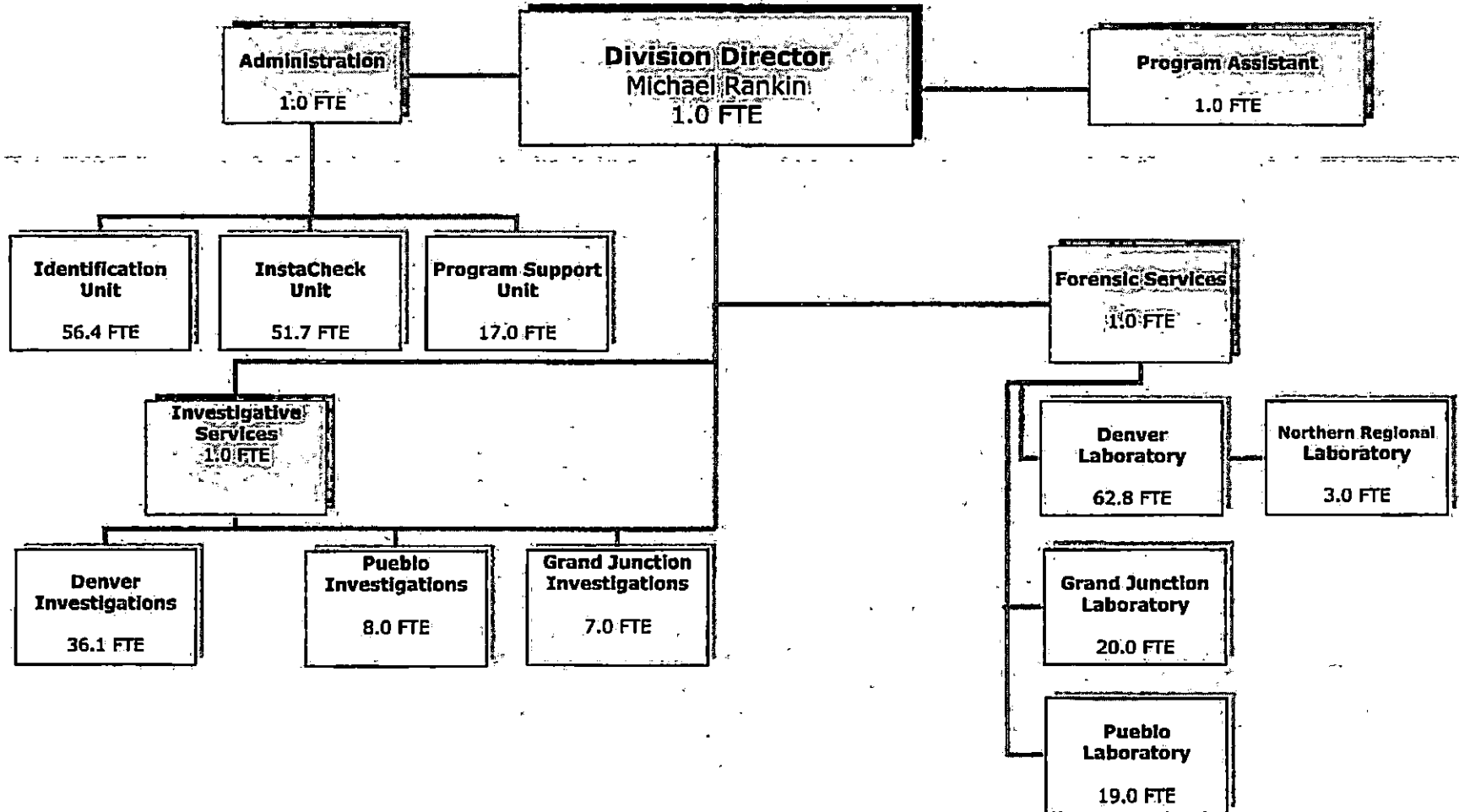
• Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees

**Colorado Department of Public Safety
Division of Criminal Justice Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2016-17
Total FTE: 72.4*
Total Funds Appropriation: \$105,281,387**



- Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees and 2016 Special Bills

Colorado Department of Public Safety
Colorado Bureau of Investigation Organizational Chart
Fiscal Year 2016-17
Total FTE: 286.0*
Total Funds Appropriation: \$36,757,016

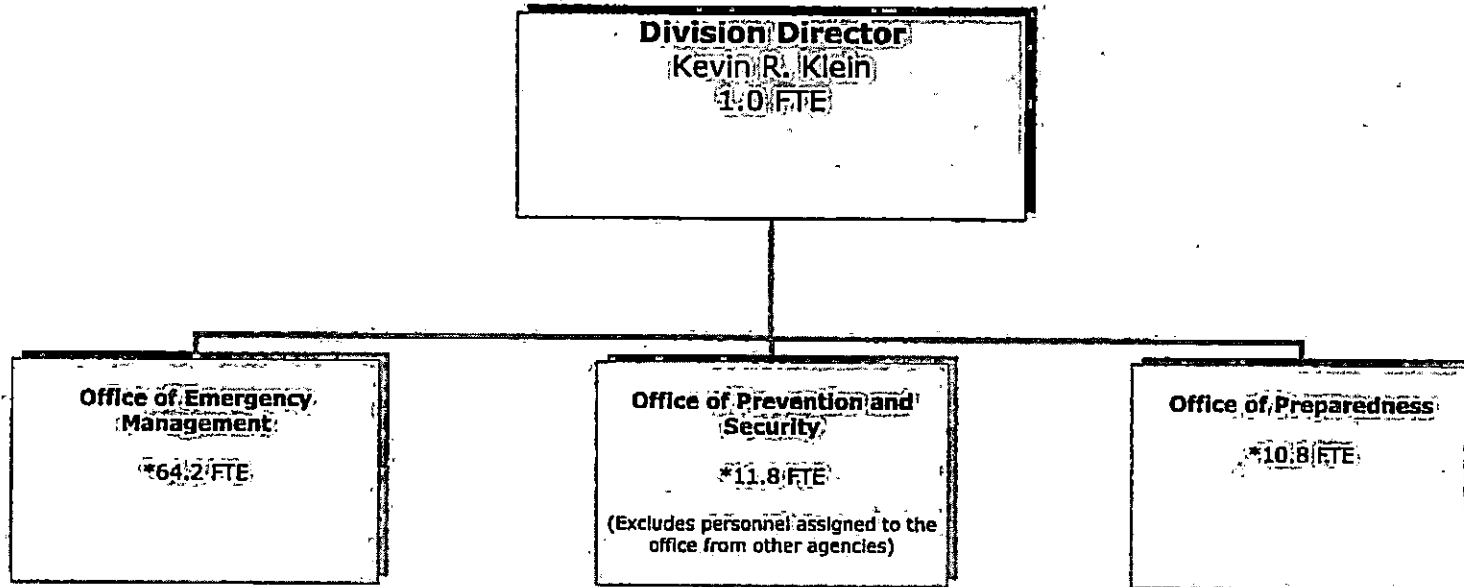


* Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees and 2016 Special Bills

**Colorado Department of Public Safety
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Fiscal Year 2016-17**

Total FTE: 86.8*

***Total Funds Appropriation: \$33,057,070**



- Includes 100% Federally Funded Employees and employees funded by the state Disaster Emergency Fund and 2016 Special Bills



Colorado Department of Public Safety

2016 SMART Act Hearing
January 4, 2017



Colorado Department of Public Safety

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

Vision: *Seeking excellence in all aspects of public safety through integrity, science, research, technical competence, and community partnerships.*



Colorado Department of Public Safety

Core Values & Action Phrases:

- **Unity** – accomplished by “reaching out”
- **Honor** – accomplished by “speaking up”
- **Service** – accomplished by “pitching in”



Recent CDPS Successes:

- Completed an internal realignment, which brought together previously decentralized services to maximize internal resources and strengthen agency collaboration.
- CBI completed processing 3500 unsubmitted sex assault kits which resulted in identification of approximately 1600 DNA profiles and 700 matches from CODIS.
- Using the state’s MMA, DFPC detected 47 fires, that otherwise would have gone undetected, during the 2016 fire season.
- DCJ wrapped up a four-year long grant program that provided services and assistance to the victims of the Aurora Theater shooting.
- DHSEM was instrumental in helping contain numerous wildfires including activating the EOC and securing grants to assist with firefighting costs.
- CSP rolled out a Fair and Impartial Policing Curriculum for both uniformed and civilian members of the Patrol.



CDPS Customer Service Initiatives

- CSP conducted a survey of external stakeholders
- CBI conducted thorough stakeholder outreach concerning their toxicology lab
- DFPC recently started a wide-reaching strategic planning process using stakeholder input
- DFPC applied for and received federal grants to purchase two live fire training trailers and a driving operator simulator
- Improving DFPC's certification exam process via computer generated exams
- DCJ is implementing evidence-based practices within Community Corrections
- DCJ works with agencies to improve communications with and treatment of victims in the criminal justice system.
- DHSEM created a Daily Status Report at the request of internal and external stakeholders to provide operational information for homeland security and emergency management planning and incidents.
- DHSEM engages in two way communication through the COEmergency and READYColorado social media platforms to provide information and answer questions on a daily basis



FY 2017-18 Budget Request

- **R-01: Overtime Budget for Crime Scene Call-outs** - Currently, the department does not have a dedicated overtime budget. Providing a dedicated overtime budget for crime scene call-outs would help CBI reduce delays on casework and investigations, respond to more non-violent crime requests, and fill vacancies with qualified personnel. *\$125,000 GF / 0 FTE*
 Budget request tied to performance measures? ✓ Budget request will result in better customer service? ✓
- **R-02: Request for Additional Troopers and Support Staff** - Due to rising population, the ratio of troopers to Colorado residents has steadily decreased which negatively impacts citizen safety, accident response times, and road closures. Additional troopers would provide the necessary resources to address workload increases, ensure standard operational duties are met, and help make Colorado roads safer. *\$1,707,399 HUTF & \$39,004 Reappropriated Funds / 12 FTE*
 Budget request tied to performance measures? ✓ Budget request will result in better customer service? ✓
- **R-03: Increase InstaCheck Spending Authority** - Due to increased firearms transfers, InstaCheck has not been able to meet its goal turnaround time. Additionally, the unit has also experienced considerable turnover. Increased spending authority will help reduce average turnaround time, improve customer service, and retain qualified staff. *\$532,398 Cash Fund spending authority / 0.0 FTE*
 Budget request tied to performance measures? ✓ Budget request will result in better customer service? ✓



FY 2017-18 Budget Request

- **R-04: Funding for Expedited Process to Seal Criminal Records** – Budget request associated with previously discussed legislative agenda item. *\$799,343 Cash Fund / 10.5 FTE*

Budget request tied to performance measures? Budget request will result in better customer service?
- **R-05: Vehicle Crime Unit Total Stations** – Currently, the system to document serious and fatal crashes takes between two and three hours to document one accident and cannot be used in all conditions. The deployment of 28 GPS Total Mapping Stations across the state would provide faster clearance times, reduce the risk of secondary crashes, and provide more precise crash data. *\$952,000 HUTF / 0.0 FTE*

Budget request tied to performance measures? Budget request will result in better customer service?
- **R-06: Technical Clean-up for Realignment** – This is a technical correction to address incorrect payroll data and the transfer of 4.0 FTE that should have been originally included in the EDO realignment. *\$448,011 Reappropriated Funds / 4.0 FTE*

Budget request tied to performance measures? Budget request will result in better customer service?



FY 2017-18 Budget Request

- **R-07: Spending Authority for Patrol of Managed Lanes** – Additional patrolling hours have been requested by the Plenary Group to address growth in highway usage on I-25 and US-36 and which has resulted in an increased number of unsafe driving actions. *\$216,087 Cash Fund spending authority / 2.0 FTE*

Budget request tied to performance measures? Budget request will result in better customer service?
- **R-08: Incident Management Team Sustainability** – Repurpose funds originally appropriated for the implementation of Swift911 to fund and sustain Incident Management Teams across the state. This will help fund competitive grants, additional training and exercise opportunities, and DHSEM staff support. *\$0 / 0 FTE*

Budget request tied to performance measures? Budget request will result in better customer service?
- **R-09: Capitol Complex Surveillance Camera Maintenance** – In FY 2015-16, the IT Capital Construction Committee provided funding to replace the aging video surveillance system used at the Capitol. This request would provide funding for the necessary service and maintenance on the surveillance system. *\$81,200 General Fund / 0 FTE*

Budget request tied to performance measures? Budget request will result in better customer service?



2017 Legislative Agenda

Clarification of Record Sealing Process by CBI

SB 16-116 created an expedited process for defendants to have records other than convictions sealed. Unfortunately, the fiscal impact to CBI was not accounted for in the final fiscal note. Thus, based on the assumptions included in the final fiscal note (9,736 sealings in FY 2016-17 and 11,064 sealings in FY 2017-18), CBI has an associated fiscal impact that is being addressed through the budget process. Additionally, statutory language also needs to be amended in order to ensure the correct process is followed.

Peace Officer Status for the Director of the Office of Prevention and Security

The Office of Prevention and Security (OPS) operates the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) thus, access to criminal justice information is required to fulfill the Director's duties. Prior to the consolidation of homeland security and emergency management functions in 2012, this position was a statutory peace officer. However, that is no longer case which means that, to be qualified for the position, an applicant must already have peace officer status. The bill statutorily designates the Director of the OPS as a peace officer.

Clarify Law Enforcement Exemption for Sexually Exploitative Materials Possession

Current law includes an exemption for possession and control of sexually exploitative materials for peace officers and court personnel in the performance of their official duties; however, criminal analysts who view this material during the course of an investigation are not included in the exemption. The bill clarifies that the exemption applies to all law enforcement personnel, not just peace officers.



2017 Legislative Agenda

Identity Theft Fee Extension

HB 14-1057 increased the portion of the uniform commercial code filing fees from \$3 to \$4 that is passed through to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) Identity Theft and Financial Fraud Unit (Unit) to support individual and business identity theft investigations. The bill was initiated and supported by the Secretary of State's Office and the business community. The increase in the pass-through is scheduled to revert back to \$3 on June 30, 2017. This proposal extends the \$1 increase for one year until June 30, 2018.

Victims' Rights Act Update

The Victims' Rights Act was last comprehensively updated five years ago in 2012. Since then, stakeholders have been collecting suggested changes that would strengthen the current statute by providing additional rights and protections as well as making important clarifications. The bill implements these changes.

Driver's License Revocation for Hit and Run

Hit and runs are a common problem. The primary problems are the failure to stop and render aid to the victim and the investigatory challenges associated with a hit and run. Under current statute, there are 14 specific circumstances for which the Department of Revenue is required to revoke a driver's license. This bill would add offenses related to hit and run crashes to that list. License revocation associated with hit and runs would be for a one-year period.

Require Court to Collect DUI Restitution on Behalf of the State Patrol

HB 16-1387 changed how courts are required to collect DUI restitution for law enforcement agencies. The State Patrol was asked by partner law enforcement agencies to remain "status quo" in an attempt to lessen TABOR impacts. Status quo was that most courts collected DUI restitution for the Patrol, while some did not. Unfortunately, the State Court Administrator interpreted the bill to mean that courts could no longer collect DUI reimbursement for the Patrol at all, even those that had been collecting before. This bill would include the Colorado State Patrol in the mandatory collection of DUI reimbursement by the courts.

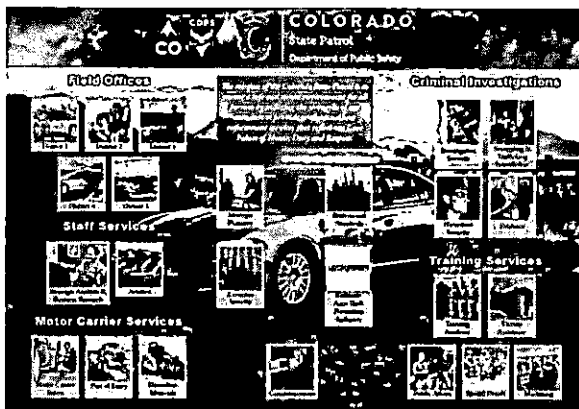


2017 Regulatory Agenda

- CDPS plans to promulgate or update rules in most of its operating divisions in 2017.
- Please see attached handout for the full regulatory agenda, as submitted to the General Assembly on October 11th.



The Colorado State Patrol



CSP operates as a statewide law enforcement agency that assists local law enforcement agencies, upon request. In addition to highway safety, CSP provides security services for the Governor and Capitol building.

FY 2016-17 Total Funds Appropriation: \$147 million / 1108 FTE

Chief Scott Hernandez



CSP FY 2016-17 Strategic Policy Initiative



Reduce by 5% (from 4,055 to 3,852) the number of fatal and injury crashes under CSP's jurisdiction by June 30, 2017 and by 15% (from 4,055 to 3,446) by June 30, 2019.



The Colorado Bureau of Investigation

CDPS
COLORADO
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Public Safety

Investigations

- CD Think & Find
- Major Crimes
- Cyber Crime
- Arms
- Organized Crime
- Public Int. Officers
- Cold Cases
- Missing Persons

Mission:
To pursue Justice and ensure a safer Colorado by providing excellence in background and criminal investigations, forensic services, and the management of statewide criminal justice information

Criminal Justice Information Systems

- Interpersonal Employment & Background Checks
- Colorado Crime Information Center
- Colorado Crime Business (CCB)
- Sex Offender Registry

Forensic Services

- Crime Scene Response
- DNA Testing
- Drug Chemistry
- Fibers
- Latent Prints
- Technology
- Toxic

Family • Integrity • Respect • Service • Teamwork

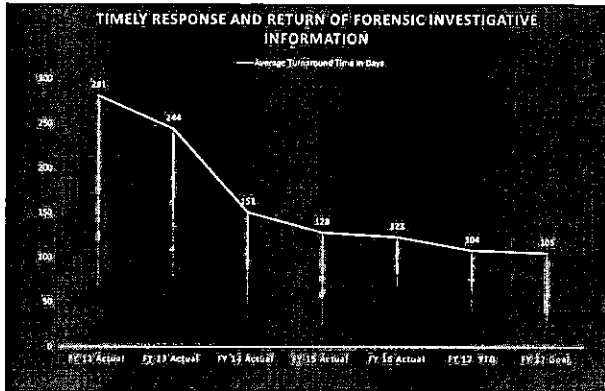
Provides the following services: manages statewide criminal justice information, assists with criminal investigations, conducts background checks, and operates an internationally accredited forensic laboratory system.

FY 2016-17 Total Funds Appropriation:
\$36.8 million (286 FTE)

Division Director: Mike Rankin



CBI FY 2016-17 Strategic Policy Initiative



Continue to reduce the average turnaround time of forensic analysis from 118 days to 105 days by June 30, 2017 and 85 days by June 30, 2019.

Update: Identity Theft and Financial Fraud Unit

- One CDPS legislative priority is to extend supplemental funding to the Unit from UCC filing fees for an additional year.
- Identity theft continues to top the FTC's national ranking of consumer complaints.
- Identity theft impacts 39,057 people annually in Colorado.
- With the help of this Unit, Colorado has gone from 13th in the number of reported ID theft victims and 10th in the number of fraud victims to 21st and 20th respectively.
- Since its creation in 2006, the Unit has assisted more than 9,600 victims and participated in 57 arrests.
- The Unit's victim's advocates provide immediate assistance on matters which victims must confront. Due to the Hotline, victims have an advocate available 24 hours a day, every day.



Division of Fire Prevention and Control



DFPC oversees wildfire support services which also includes the Center of Excellence. The Division is also responsible for public school and hospital inspections, firefighter certification, sprinkler fitter training, and fire safety in waste tire facilities and limited gaming establishments.

*FY 2016-17 Total Funds Appropriation:
\$27 million (111 FTE)*

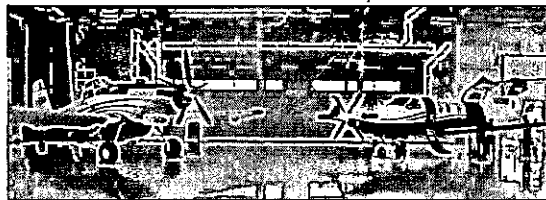
Division Director: Mike Morgan

Mission:
To safeguard those who live, work and play in Colorado by reducing threats to lives, property and the environment from fire.

Professional Certification & Training	Wildland Fire Management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Live Fire Training Firefighter, EMT & Hospital Ambulance Certification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to Local Jurisdictions Prescribed Fire Management
Fire & Life Safety	Center of Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Suppression Program Public Education Wildfire Information Resource Center Multi-Mission Aircraft Aerial Firefighting Aircraft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Fire Incident Reporting System Grants Research Collaboration



DFPC FY 2016-17 Strategic Policy Initiative



Reduce the number of large wildland fires that threaten lives or property by 5% (from 39 to 37) by June 30, 2017 and by 10% (from 39 to 35) by June 30, 2019 for the people of Colorado.



Update: Center of Excellence



- 9 official projects and 1700 research hours conducted in 2016
- Night Aerial Firefighting Operation Summit
- Satellite Messenger Devices
- Air-to-Ground Datalink
- Unmanned Aerial Systems
- Colorado Fire Prediction System



Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management



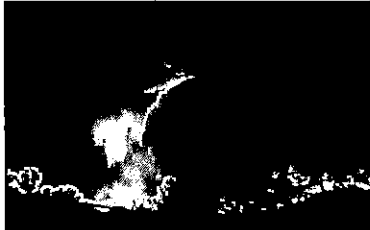
DHSEM works with regional planners to respond to all-hazard events including natural disasters and human acts, and ensures that local agencies obtain the maximum amount of federal and state assistance following natural disasters. It also includes the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC).

*FY 2016-17 Total Funds Appropriation:
\$33 million (87 FTE)*

Division Director: Kevin Klein



DHSEM FY 2016-17 Strategic Policy Initiative



Implement the Swift911 Alert System in all Executive Branch agencies and the Colorado General Assembly by 2019, with a goal of 75% implementation by June 30, 2017.



Division of Criminal Justice



Mission:
To pursue justice and ensure a safer Colorado by assisting state and local agencies in the criminal justice system through grants, research and policy development.

Adult & Juvenile Justice Assistance



Community Corrections



Domestic Violence Offender Management Board



Victims Programs



Victim's Rights
Victim Compensation
Victim Assistance Grants & VALE
Sexual Assault Response
Human Trafficking Council

Sex Offender Management Board



Research & Statistics



Evidence-Based Practices Implementation Center



DCJ provides services to crime victims, conducts criminal justice research, supports the management of sex offenders and DV offenders, and oversees the creation of standards for community corrections.

FY 2016-17 Total Funds Appropriation:
\$105.3 million (72 FTE)

Division Director: Jeanne Smith



DCJ FY 2016-17 Strategic Policy Initiative



Maximize utilization of the new Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) Pilot Project and increase the number of high risk/high needs offender participating in the program to 48 by June 30, 2017 and 448 by June 30, 2019 for community corrections clients.



Colorado Department of Public Safety

- Questions or comments? Please contact:
 - Dave Hall, CSP Legislative Liaison:
 - david.hall@state.co.us
 - 303-945-1495
 - Gabby Reed, CDPS Legislative Liaison:
 - gabby.reed@state.co.us
 - 720-215-5425



CDPS



COLORADO

State Patrol

Department of Public Safety

Field Offices



District 1



District 2



District 3



District 4



District 5

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.

Criminal Investigations



Investigative Services



Smuggling & Trafficking Interdiction



Homeland Security

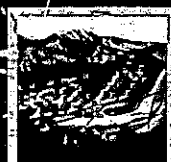


Evidence

Staff Services



Strategic Analysis & Business Research



Aviation



Strategic Planning



Professional Standards



Executive Security



Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority

Training Services

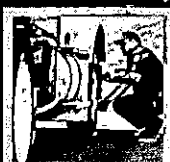


Training Academy



Victims Assistance

Motor Carrier Services



Motor Carrier Safety



Port of Entry



Hazardous Materials



Communications



Public Affairs



Special Events

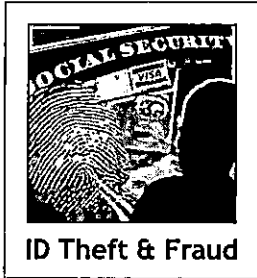


Marketing

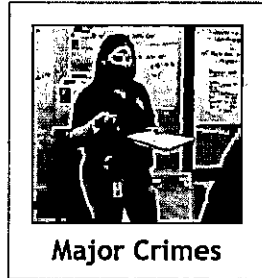


COLORADO
 Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Public Safety

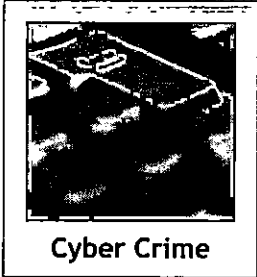
Investigations



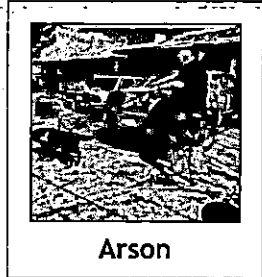
ID Theft & Fraud



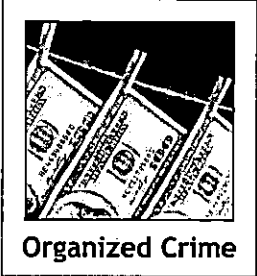
Major Crimes



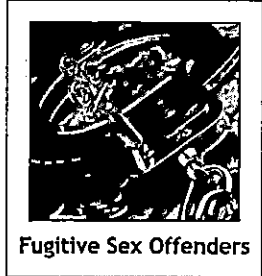
Cyber Crime



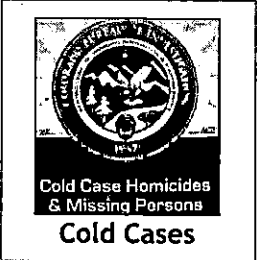
Arson



Organized Crime



Fugitive Sex Offenders



Cold Case Homicides & Missing Persons
Cold Cases



Missing Persons

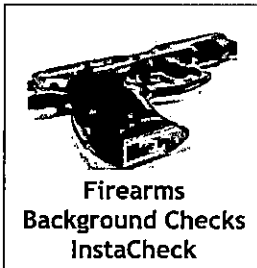
Mission:

To pursue Justice and ensure a safer Colorado by providing excellence in background and criminal investigations, forensic services, and the management of statewide criminal justice information

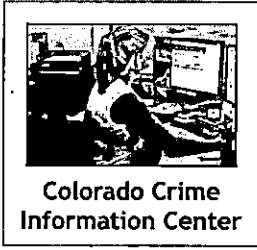
Criminal Justice Information Systems



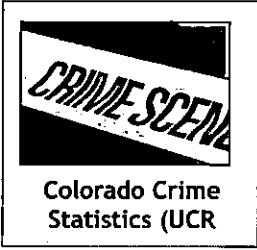
Fingerprint-based Employment & Background Checks



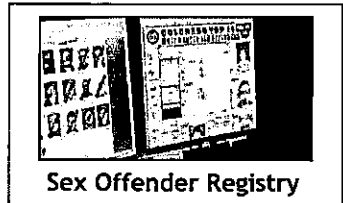
Firearms Background Checks InstaCheck



Colorado Crime Information Center

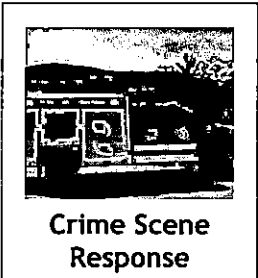


Colorado Crime Statistics (UCR)

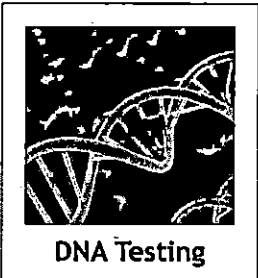


Sex Offender Registry

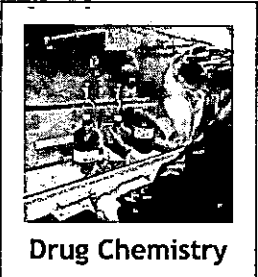
Forensic Services



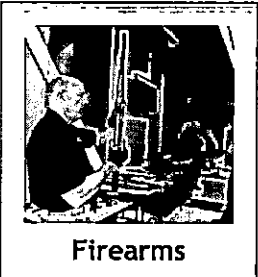
Crime Scene Response



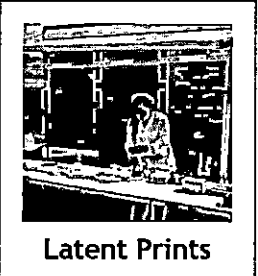
DNA Testing



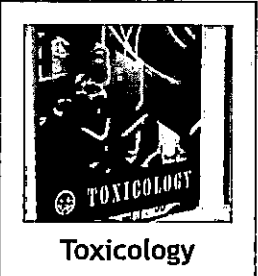
Drug Chemistry



Firearms



Latent Prints



Toxicology



Trace

Family • Integrity • Respect • Service • Teamwork

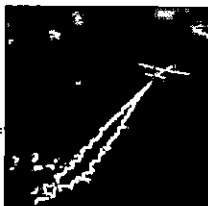


COLORADO

Division of Fire Prevention & Control

Department of Public Safety

Professional Certification & Training

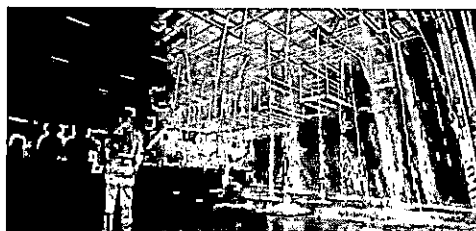


Live Fire Training



Firefighter, EMR & HazMat Responder Certification

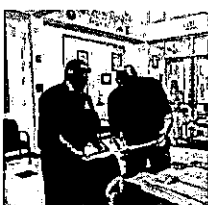
Fire & Life Safety



Fire Suppression Program



Fireworks Certification, Licensing & Permitting



Inspection & Plan Review

Mission:
To safeguard those who live, work and play in Colorado by reducing threats to lives, property and the environment from fire.

Support Services



Public Education



Wildfire Information Resource Center

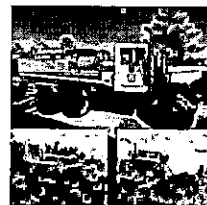


National Fire Incident Reporting System



Grants

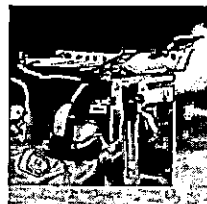
Wildland Fire Mangement



Support to Local Jurisdictions



Prescribed Fire Management



Multi-Mission Aircraft



Aerial Firefighting

Center of Excellence



Research



Collaboration

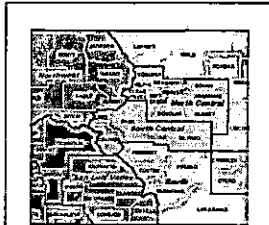


COLORADO

Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management

Department of Public Safety

Emergency Management



Regional Field Managers



Operations: Planning, Ops, EOC, Logistics

Mission:

Provide leadership and support to Colorado communities to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond and recover from all-hazard events including acts of terrorism.

Preparedness



Preparedness Program

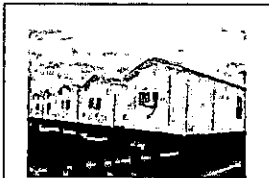


Statewide Interoperability

Prevention & Security

Colorado Information Analysis Center

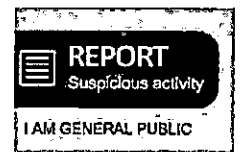
Recovery & Mitigation



Individual Assistance



Operations & Administration



All Threats/All Hazard



Critical Infrastructure



Grants & Contracts

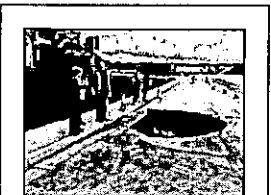


Training & Exercises

Strategic Communications



Infrastructure



Hazard Mitigation



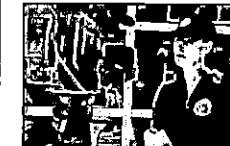
Cyber Threats



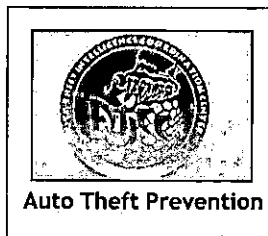
Federal Partners



READYColorado Preparedness



Response & Recovery



Auto Theft Prevention



COLORADO
 Division of Criminal Justice
 Department of Public Safety

Adult & Juvenile Justice Assistance

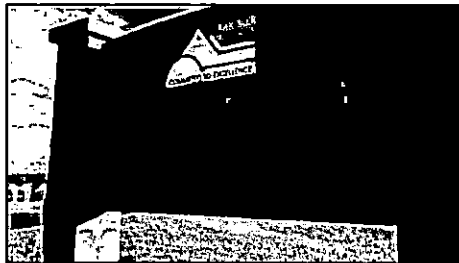


Mission:
To pursue Justice and ensure a safer Colorado by assisting state and local agencies in the criminal justice system through grants, research and policy development.

Sex Offender Management Board



Community Corrections



Victims Programs



Research & Statistics

Category	Value	Category	Value
Population (10-17)	58.6%	White	64.6%
Juvenile Arrests	40.5%	Secure Initial Detention	38.8%
Secure Initial Detention	33.7%	Commitment to DYC	37.5%
Commitment to DYC	31.7%	Population (10-17)	20.7%
Population (10-17)	32.5%	Juvenile Arrests	36.7%
Secure Initial Detention	33.0%	Secure Initial Detention	25.5%
Commitment to DYC	45.0%	Commitment to DYC	22.9%
Population (10-17)	4.7%	Black or African American	7.8%
Juvenile Arrests	18.8%	Juvenile Arrests	34.7%
Secure Initial Detention	19.8%	Secure Initial Detention	38.8%
Commitment to DYC	20.5%	Commitment to DYC	37.5%
Population (10-17)	3.9%	Asian / Native Hawaiian	5.9%
Juvenile Arrests	1.0%	Juvenile Arrests	1.7%
Secure Initial Detention	1.0%	Secure Initial Detention	1.0%

Domestic Violence Offender Management Board

Preliminary Report on the Findings from the Domestic Violence Offender Management Board Data Collection Project: An Analysis of Offenders in Court-Ordered Treatment



Victim's Rights
Victim Compensation
Victim Assistance Grants & VALE
Sexual Assault Response
Human Trafficking Council

Evidence-Based Practices Implementation Center

