AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN FISCAL YEARS 2021 TO 2025

BY

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Board Member	Dates of Term	Hometown
Steven P. Mach, Chair	01/01/2022	Houston
Nelda L. Blair	01/01/2026	The Woodlands
Steve H. Stodghill	01/01/2024	Dallas
Dale Wainwright	01/01/2024	Austin

DATE OF SUBMISSION: June 1, 2020

SIGNED: In C. M. Com

APPROVED:_____

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DPS Vision, Mission, Goals, Values and Motto

Mission: Protect and Serve Texas

Vision: Proactively protect the citizens of Texas in an ever changing threat environment while always remaining faithful to the U.S. and State Constitution.

Core Values:

- Integrity: We demonstrate through our actions honesty, fairness and respect for others in our professional and personal lives
- **Excellence:** We strive to be outstanding in everything we do and we never settle for less
- Accountability: We seek and accept responsibility for our actions, performance and results
- Teamwork: We work closely with other agencies to achieve common objectives

Motto: Courtesy, Service, Protection

Goals:

- Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats
- Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
- Enhance Public Safety through the Licensing of Texas Drivers
- Provide Agency Administrative Services and Support

DIRECTOR'S STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

There is no greater responsibility of government than protecting its citizens. Unlike most states, Texas faces the entire range of threats to its ever-increasing population of almost 30 million residents, who live throughout the state's over 268,000 square miles of rural and urban communities. Texas possesses 367 miles of coastline, 313,000 miles of roadways, a substantial amount of the nation's critical infrastructure and key resources, and well over half of the nation's unsecured international border with Mexico.

The scope and magnitude of the public safety threats to Texas are substantial and include:

- Transnational and State-Wide Gangs
- Mexican Crime Cartels
- International Terrorist Organizations
- Domestic Terrorist Organizations
- Individual Radicalized Actors
- Mass Casualty Attacks
- Serial Bombers, Arsonists and Snipers
- Violent Serial Criminals

- Sex & Human Trafficking Organizations
- Drug Trafficking Organizations
- Cyber Intrusions and Attacks
- Violent and Destructive Protests
- Major Floods, Wildfires and Hurricanes
- Pandemic Diseases, such as COVID-19
- Fatal Vehicle Crashes

These threats present daunting challenges for the state's leadership, Legislature, local officials, and agencies such as the Department charged with protecting people from harm. Constant vigilance and the timely and effective integration of effort across all jurisdictions and disciplines is absolutely essential because even one of these threats can quickly overwhelm entire cities, counties, and regions of the state. This is particularly important at a time when state and local governments are faced with decreasing revenue and resources to protect people from harm.

Currently, there are only 80,179 local and state commissioned officers in Texas working for 2,768 different local and state law enforcement agencies in 254 counties. While these departments are highly professional, over 50% have 10 or fewer officers, 78% have 20 or fewer officers and 91% have 50 or fewer officers. Regardless of their professionalism and dedication, it is not possible for these agencies to sustain around-the-clock operations for long periods of time or to invest in the types of capabilities needed to address significant threats. Fortunately, Texas is blessed with a strong sense of cooperation among law enforcement agencies and the support of the public which serves as a force multiplier of these important resources.

The State Legislature and Governor have provided DPS with essential public safety capabilities to address its many public safety responsibilities and to assist its law enforcement partners when needed. In recent years, the Department has been tasked with conducting major crime prevention operations along the international border with Mexico and in other areas of the state threatened by escalating drug and gang related violence. The Department has also been directed to address proactively threats to schools, mass casualty attacks, violent gangs, and the sex trafficking industry.

The amount and type of DPS assistance varies, and sometimes requires the integration of several of the below essential public safety capabilities that the majority of law enforcement agencies in Texas either do not have, or cannot sustain at the level and intensity needed.

- Intelligence and Crime Analysis
- Crime Prevention Patrols
- Major Violent Crime Investigations
- Terrorism Investigations
- Drug Investigations
- Gang Investigations
- Human Trafficking Investigations
- Serial Murder Investigations
- Public Corruption Investigations
- Cold Case Investigations
- Cyber Intrusions and Attacks
- 3D Crime Scene Mapping
- Laboratory Forensic Analysis
- Polygraph Examinations

- Radio Communications Interoperability
- Air Patrol and Rescue Operations
- Boat Patrol and Rescue Operations
- Dive Recovery Team
- Crisis Negotiations
- Major Traffic Operations
- Tactical Operations
- Riot Prevention Teams
- Mounted, Motor Cycle and Bike Patrol
- Drug and Explosive Canine Teams
- Threat Assessments
- Physical and Technical Surveillance
- Special Event Security

The Department has the additional responsibility of providing local and state law enforcement and criminal justice agencies around-the-clock access to the following mission-critical law enforcement/criminal justice information systems:

- National Crime Information Center
- Texas Crime Information Center
- Criminal History Records
- National Law Enforcement
 Telecommunications System
- Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunications System

- National Data Exchange
- Texas Data Exchange
- Texas Gang Intelligence Index
- Combined DNA Index System
- Texas Sex Offender Registry
- Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System

Texans expect and deserve quality service when seeking a license from the state, and anything less undermines the public's confidence in state government. All of the license and regulatory responsibilities listed below are entrusted to DPS, and DPS is committed to performing them in an effective, efficient, and courteous manner.

- Driver Licenses
- Licenses to Carry Handguns
- Licenses for Private Security
- Licenses for Motor Vehicle Inspectors
- Licenses for Metal Recycling Businesses
- Licenses to Dispense Low-Level THC
- Ignition-Interlock Devices

The most important and challenging of these programs is Driver License. The challenge stems partly from the enactment of the federal Real ID Act, which mandates additional processes necessary to validate the identification and lawful presence of the card holder. The second challenge is Texas' very own success in attracting new people. The demographic growth of the state has resulted in a very high demand being placed on our driver licensing services.

The 86th Legislature appropriated substantial resources to improve driver license operations. These resources have been strategically used expand the capacity of the Driver License Program in an efficient manner. Noteworthy is that during the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, the men and women in the

Driver License Division continued to issue commercial vehicle driver licenses while working towards establishing the best Driver License Program in the nation by leveraging technology and closely adhering to safety procedures recommended by the Center of Disease Control (CDC) and the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS).

The COVID-19 pandemic clearly demonstrated how quickly new and unexpected threats can emerge and can have substantial consequences on our citizens, businesses, and schools. It is also important to note that in a state as large and diverse as Texas, other serious threats to public safety continue and must be addressed. For example, on May 21, 2020 there was an Al Qaeda inspired terrorist attack on the Naval Air Station in Corpus Christi; gangs in Houston continued to conduct serial robberies and shoot their victims; children compelled into prostitution were rescued in Texarkana; and multiple threats to life had to be addressed, including a person in Schleicher County who attempted to kill law enforcement officers after attacking his parents with a rifle.

All members of the Department are essential employees which was evident by DPS's ability to conduct uninterrupted operations during the COVID-19 pandemic. This required secure and effective information technology offsite services, telecommunications support, new health monitoring and safety procedures, and increased office sanitation. Certainly, DPS benefited from having a continuity of operations plan for all of its programs; however, our dedicated employees and their ability to adapt quickly was the reason that DPS was able to operate seamlessly without cessation.

Traditional threats to public safety will continue, while new ones will evolve. Fortunately, the state leadership and legislature are committed to the safety of all Texans, and the men and women of DPS are forever committed to protecting and serving the great State of Texas regardless of the risk.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats

The plans, programs, and activities contained in the *Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats* goal include protecting the public, particularly our most vulnerable; investigating violations of law with the utmost competence and integrity; and effectively pursuing tactical operations when necessary. The Department believes that due to increased requests for services and assistance, the pursuit of this core goal will only become more critical in the future.

The goal of protecting Texans from public safety threats is attained through the following: providing intelligence; securing Texas from transnational crime; conducting investigations; and providing public safety.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

During the FY 2021 – 2025 period, DPS plans to:

Provide Intelligence

- 1. Provide Integrated Statewide Public Safety Intelligence
 - Establish an integrated statewide multi-jurisdictional public safety intelligence network capable of generating tactical, operational, and strategic intelligence that supports both public safety practitioners and policy makers.

2. Improve Statewide Interoperability and Public Safety Communications

- Establish short and long-term capabilities to identify manpower, business and infrastructure requirements, existing and future proficiencies to effectively and efficiently expand communication centers in order to achieve Real-time Operations Communications Centers.
- Maintain the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) Office and the formal governance body, the Texas Interoperable Communications Coalition (TxICC), through inclusive stakeholder engagements, and by reviewing governance documents to include emerging technologies. The TxICC is a voluntary organization of federal, state, local, tribal, and non-profit entities, including traditional emergency communications disciplines as well as public utilities, critical infrastructure/key resources providers, and transportation agencies. The TxICC coordinates and manages the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) as a strategic planning tool to help Texas public safety agencies prioritize resources, strengthen governance, identify future investments, and address interoperability gaps. The SWIC Office provides oversight and leadership to the TxICC and Strategic Advisory Groups (SAGs) as they address key issues such as public safety communications cybersecurity.
- Implement Automated License Plate Readers monitoring and response, a Command and Control notification platform, enhance Response capabilities, incorporate intelligence driven platforms, increase training for Communications personnel for criminal investigative techniques, and provide a situation awareness application with

targeted use by law enforcement officers supported by Law Enforcement Communications.

- Maintain the Texas Statewide Interoperability Channel Plan (TSICP), the Texas electronic Field Operations Guide (TXeFOG) and affiliated Memoranda of Understanding and post to a shared location.
- Increase real-time tactical criminal intelligence by implementing analytical and efficient databases, increase resources, develop and provide training materials in effort to improve information, investigative and technological expansions.
- Maintain Communications Unit to provide basic radio training, National Incident Management System (NIMS) communication position training and exercises for State, Regional, Local and Tribal agencies.
- Collaborate with the Office of the Governor's Homeland Security Grants Division to provide a coordinated approach to grant funding used for emergency communications.

Secure Texas from Transnational Crime

1. Deter, Detect, and Interdict Drug and Human Smuggling and Trafficking

• Continue interagency coordination between local, state and federal enforcement agencies for the detection, deterrence and interdiction of smuggling events along the international border with Mexico.

2. Deter and Interdict Transnational Related Crimes in High Threat Areas

 Because border-related crime and transnational gang activity occur throughout the state of Texas, DPS will apply proven layered detection technologies and criminal activity response strategies to include: event driven surveillance (Operation DrawBridge); aircraft response; tactical marine units; tactical teams and aerostat resources to disrupt and dismantle smuggling organizations.

3. Conduct Extraordinary Border Security Operations

• Establish an expert-level tactical capability to conduct round-the-clock operations on the border throughout the state when needed. The tactical program will include Explosive Ordnance Disposal and negotiation components.

Conduct Investigations

1. Reduce the Threat of Organized Crime, Terrorism, and Mass Casualty Attacks

- Conduct multi-agency criminal enterprise investigations that result in the disruption and dismantlement of criminal enterprise networks that constitute the most significant public safety threat to Texas, including:
 - i. Mexican Cartels;
 - ii. Transnational Gangs;
 - iii. Statewide Violent Gangs;
 - iv. Violent Robbery Crews; and
 - v. Human Trafficking Organizations.
- Provide professional resources and expert investigative assistance in conducting or assisting in major criminal cases throughout the state.

- Increase the state's ability to prevent terrorist attacks and enhance its ability to quickly respond to ongoing and subsequent attacks. The disaggregation of the terrorist threat and its shift to soft targets requires additional analytical resources and counterterrorism surveillance assets to address the ever-increasing volume of terrorism threats.
- Disrupt the smuggling infrastructure in the border counties through criminal interdiction patrols, criminal enterprise investigations targeting smuggling networks, and public corruption investigations.
- As part of the Violent Crime Reduction Initiative, the Department will:
 - i. Partner with local law enforcement entities to combat escalations in violent crime in metropolitan areas of the state. By surging troopers and special agents into violent crime hot spots along with local authorities, these Violent Crime Task Force (VCTF) operations have proven to successfully reduce violent crime and dismantle the criminal elements who perpetrate those crimes. Current VCTF operations include: Operation North Star, working with the Harris County Sheriff's Office; Operation Alamo, working with the San Antonio Police Department; and smaller operations in the Temple/Killeen and Austin/Manor areas.
 - ii. Partner with school systems to utilize the DPS statewide reporting system, iWatch Texas, and encourage parents, students, and teachers to report potential harm or criminal activity in their community. The iWatch Texas system is accessible through a mobile application or the internet, or by telephone, and all reports of threats or suspicious activity are confidential and/or anonymous. Using a single system ensures that all tips from different parts of the community and state are integrated, thereby allowing law enforcement to respond to threats rapidly.

2. Provide Statewide Major Crime, Tactical & Public Corruption Enterprise Expertise

- Establish an expert-level tactical capability to conduct round-the-clock operations throughout the state when needed. The tactical program will include Explosive Ordnance Disposal and negotiation components.
- Safeguard our democratic institutions and the rule of law with continued efforts to combat corruption involving elected officials, law enforcement officers, and others holding positions of public trust, to include public integrity crimes committed by state employees and ethical offenses committed by state officers.
- Enhance resolution of violent crime related cold case investigations with federal grant funding through the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance *Sexual Assault Kit Initiative* (SAKI) grant. DPS will work to expand the State DNA database for violent offenders by facilitating the collection of DNA from violent offenders around the State of Texas. The Unsolved Crimes Investigation Program will pursue new investigative leads generated as the result of the DNA database expansion and will use grant funds to perform advanced DNA testing on unsolved violent crimes.

- Create national, constructive exposure to the Unsolved Crimes Investigation Program with the intention of identifying dangerous offenders, resulting in case resolutions and provide justice for victims of violent crimes.
- Continue to enhance the state's ability to respond to major criminal events and conduct complex criminal investigations with advanced forensic resources and unmanned aerial technologies that complement current 3D laser scanners and tactical response teams.
- Provide professional and investigative resources in conducting or assisting in major criminal cases throughout the state.

Provide Public Safety

- 1. Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways
 - Decisively respond to critical events and conditions on Texas roadways.
 - Deploy troopers for disaster response, surge operations along the Texas/Mexico border, and multi-agency violent crime task force operations within Texas at levels calculated to achieve success. Events and needs such as these may occur throughout Texas, and a robust response by the Department is necessary and required.
 - Continue to use advancements in technology to assist high visibility patrol and law enforcement efforts, including commercial vehicle enforcement (CVE) operations. These advancements include weigh-in-motion, dimension-in-motion, preclearance technologies and thermal imaging.
 - Modernize state commercial vehicle inspection facilities. Inspection facilities along the Texas border and on key freight highways allow CVE troopers, investigators and inspectors to safely check commercial vehicles.
 - Enhance public safety and security at the Capitol Complex and Capitol Building, through the use of uniformed troopers and security personnel. Troopers provide both conspicuous and inconspicuous patrols, utilizing vehicles, horses, bicycles, and motorcycles. Respond to calls for service and provide preventive security measures by utilizing canines and magnetometers and security cameras.
 - Continue agency support for the Safety Education Service (SES) program. This program provides an ever-evolving instructional component both to the public and law enforcement officers. As an extension of the agency's Media and Communications Office, SES personnel across the state are charged with responding and disseminating timely information regarding critical department events to both the public and the media. Ongoing training, research, and formalized academic criteria is needed for this educational function to be timely, relevant and well versed on multiple topics and modern academic tools are needed to provide effective and informative instruction.
 - Continue to deploy trunking radio sites with integration to established regional radio systems across the state enhancing portable radio coverage.

- Identify additional radio coverage gaps, procure and deploy sites to continue enhancing portable radio coverage across the state
- Utilize State Radio Core with system of systems integration plan to connect regional radio systems, enhancing radio coverage and communications for all law enforcement / first responder personnel across the state.
 Continue to upgrade end of life consoles/radio equipment replacement plan.
 Replacement of radio consoles can provide network connectivity to all 22 communications facilities, increasing the efficiencies of the communications service provided to DPS personnel.

2. Provide Statewide Air Patrol, Crime Surveillance, and Rescue

- Provide Statewide air patrol to enhance public safety and assist all DPS divisions and local, county, other state, and Federal agencies. Air patrol will leverage technology to effectively apprehend fugitives, locate suspects, deter criminal activity, and bolster border security.
- Conduct criminal surveillance from aerial platforms to assist Criminal Investigation Division agents further their investigations and assist with the apprehension of organized crime organizations and transnational gangs
- Augment the search and rescue capability of local, state, and federal first responders, as well as the Division of Emergency Management, to locate and rescue victims from disaster related events. The Department utilizes five hoist equipped search and rescue helicopters and four command and control fixed wing aircraft to accomplish this goal.

3. Provide Security for the Capitol Complex and State Officials

- Provide security for the Texas state capitol building to ensure the public and their elected leaders are able to conduct the business of Texas in a safe and secure environment.
- Provide security for elected state officials and support other law enforcement agencies to ensure the public and government leaders are able to conduct business in a safe and secure environment.

4. Provide Statewide Emergency Response and Rescue

 Provide statewide response and rescue capabilities directly and in partnership with other first responding agencies to protect Texans from both natural and man-made emergencies.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

1. Accountability to tax and fee payers of Texas.

DPS is accountable to the citizens of Texas through:

- Our commitment and obligation to provide expert assistance to criminal investigative capabilities to local, state, and federal law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies.
- The compilation of law enforcement statistics, which are published on the agency's public dashboard as high-value data sets. The statistics and briefings are provided in an open forum to the Public Safety Commission and performance measures are collected for the Legislative Budget Board.
- Conducting high visibility patrol.
- Dispatching law enforcement officers to calls for service and are accountable for each call to ensure safety measures.

2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.

- Advanced technologies and modern inspection facilities and equipment increase efficiency and reduce redundancy for personnel. Staffing and scheduling is an ongoing and evolving measure undertaken by the Department to ensure adequate personnel placement. Manpower allocation ensures personnel are strategically positioned in needed locations and reassigned from areas where efforts are otherwise met or potentially redundant.
- The development of public safety strategies and criminal investigations are a valuable resource to policy makers and the public. Management ensures duties and responsibilities are conducted safety and efficiently.
- Proactively implementing short-term capabilities with little to no additional resources or funding needed. This includes automated license plate reader monitoring, Everbridge notification system, quick response vehicles, SPART-N, a situational awareness application, and RapidSOS/Public Safety Point (PSAP) integration.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures, and implementing plans to continuously improve.

• High visibility patrol is at the core of public safety and efforts in this area directly contribute to increasing highway and public safety. Performance measures are routinely quantified to ensure core lifesaving needs are being provided. Public safety education contributes directly to increasing public safety by providing information on safety matters and critical news briefings. Current technology and facilities assist in checking commercial vehicles and keeping the roadways safe by allowing CVE personnel to maximize their enforcement efforts on those commercial vehicles with known or suspected defects.

- State Intelligence Estimates are multi-agency assessments on issues relating to homeland security and public safety in Texas. They serve as the most authoritative and comprehensive analysis of these issues, and they are designed to provide law enforcement and government officials with the most accurate evaluation of current information on a given topic. State Intelligence Estimates provide an assessment on the current status of an issue, but they may also include estimative conclusions that make forecasts about future developments and identify the implications for Texas.
- Law enforcement support will increase by implementing an adapted Law Enforcement Communications Expansion plan allowing for increased officer safety, providing better information sharing in a real-time capacity and additional criminal indicators to combat crime and increased response to citizens. Analyzing and tracking the success of the expansion is a critical component moving forward.
- Management provides guidance to ensure functions and responsibilities are achieved through the most efficient use of staffing and resources. The Department provides significant training and equipment to ensure personnel are competent and effective in conducting criminal investigations, tactical operations, and security assignments. Management conducts line inspections biennially to ensure the effectiveness of operations, and conducts leadership surveys to measure the effectiveness of supervisors and executive leadership. In addition, the Department conducts annual assessments to determine the greatest threats to Texas and to establish goals and strategies to combat the most serious threats. Progress on these goals and strategies are closely monitored by analysts and management.

4. Attentive to providing excellent customer service.

- Highly selective hiring and training of commissioned officers ensures the agency provides personnel intent on daily serving all Texans in a skillful manner regardless of the circumstance, condition, or geographic location.
- DPS provides expert investigative assistance to local, state and federal law enforcement through the integrated statewide multi-jurisdictional public safety intelligence network.
- DPS ensures both emergency and non-emergency responses remain monitored and assisted 24/7. Communications tracks the number of calls received on a daily basis from all facilities to ensure calls are handled appropriately to assist law enforcement officers and the general public.
- The Department provides assistance with tactical operations including the execution of high risk search or arrest warrants or other emergency conditions involving armed or dangerous assailants and instructs law enforcement officers in the detection and prevention of child endangerment through the recognition of child abuse and child exploitation indicators.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

- Due to the lifesaving proactive efforts and event responses as part of high visibility patrol, Texans readily recognize and understand the agency's actions in this arena. In addition, the Department's safety education program is an ever-evolving educational component intent on sharing public safety in a widespread and effective manner.
- The Department compiles statistics on investigative and tactical operations on a monthly basis and these data points are published on the agency's public dashboard. This information is provided quarterly to the legislative budget board in the form of performance measures and a report of division activities is provided to the DPS Public Safety Commission on a bimonthly basis. Open records requests are fulfilled when requested by the public or the media unless investigative protocols prevent public disclosure due to an ongoing investigation or tactical operation.
- The Department and the SWIC Offices offer access to information on the DPS website that is of interest to all stakeholders, including the public, government agencies, counties, cities, consultants, and contractors. The website has clear and comprehensible information for the public to follow, understand and guides to access their needs.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

- Law enforcement officers work in remote locations and when needed, away from home duty stations. During these assignments, troopers require the technological means to remain remotely connected to public safety communications and data systems. This connectivity is multifold and extends to vehicles' mobile radio, computer, in-car camera and GPS locating devices. Thousands of troopers rely on technology to provide a dependable means to stay remotely connected for their safety and to complete their assignments
- The agency will require sufficient funding to ensure THP staffing is maintained at a level substantial enough to meet simultaneous challenges.
- Providing roadside assistance is important to the agency, but our officers are vulnerable when they provide this service. The Department continues to seek ways to increase officer safety when conducting roadside duties.
- Many existing facilities are in need of improvement and modernization. Infrastructure such as adequate buildings with facilities can provide offices for personnel and store necessary supplies. Awnings protect personnel from weather and can act as rain catchment for facilities without a water supply, allowing for the operation of bathroom facilities and sinks. Inspection pits allow for easier and safer undercarriage inspections of commercial vehicles. Bypass lanes allow for in-motion screening and greatly expedite legitimate freight.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers

The *Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers* goal within DPS contains a myriad of agency programs that provide key regulatory services to the public and support functions to law enforcement agencies.

The Department provides key services to the public including issuing licenses to carry a handgun, capitol access passes, occupational licenses for private security service providers, vehicle inspection stations and inspectors, metal recycling entities, low-THC cannabis dispensing organizations, and ignition interlock device vendors. The Department is responsible for ensuring licensee compliance with applicable rules and statutes.

The Department also bears the responsibility for accurately compiling data from criminal justice agencies throughout the state for use in many national and state criminal justice databases and providing records and documents in a timely manner to the public, law enforcement and other criminal justice and non-criminal justice partners. Finally, the DPS crime laboratories provide expert forensic laboratory services statewide in a variety of scientific disciplines at no cost to the Texas criminal justice community.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

During the FY 2021-2025 period, DPS plans to:

- 1. Process original and renewal applications and issue regulatory licenses within statutory deadlines for programs regulated by DPS; track the number of license holders; conduct required written examinations; and assist customers via telephone and email.
- 2. Monitor, inspect, and take administrative action against regulated providers for violations of statues and related administrative rules; monitor and analyze program data to detect potential criminal or administrative violations; and assess penalties for administrative violations.
- 3. Ensure regulatory services are efficient and reliable by continuing process improvements; set and monitor all regulatory performance measures; and identify best practices and opportunities for efficiency. This is done through modernization efforts that maximize the return on investment in both capital and FTE time, while ensuring consistent quality of services that directly impact public safety.
- 4. Add technology. Incorporating new and innovative technologies into regulatory services is a key element to continued improvement, reducing wait and processing times, and keeping pace with increasing demand due to population growth and additional state and federal mandates.
- 5. Continue the FBI rap back program, which provides non-criminal and criminal justice entities with the ability to continually vet the criminal history of specific populations in real time.

- 6. Train and audit local users of crime records systems to ensure proper and effective usage of systems provided to authorized Texas users.
- 7. Upgrade mission-critical systems as funding permits so an ever-increasing volume of vetted users are able to access current and improved systems and services.
- 8. Ensure compliance with the international Standard ISO/IEC 17025 and other quality assurance standards for the entire DPS laboratory system, which includes 14 forensic testing laboratories, the state Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) database laboratory, and the breath alcohol testing calibration program.
- Utilize the funding provided by the 86th Texas Legislature to continue operating DPS crime laboratories with a focus on efficiency without a decrease in quality of service.
 DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

1. Accountability to tax and fee payers of Texas.

The programs under the *Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers* goal report state revenue in accordance with published guidelines and the programs report statistics and relevant information on the agency's website. The Department strives to ensure accountability through a comprehensive licensing process which includes a rigorous review of license applications and background checks, while ensuring compliance with applicable policies, codes, and statutes.

2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.

The programs in this goal represent millions of transactions each year so efficiency in processing of those transactions makes a significant impact. These areas have documented workflows to simplify procedures where possible. Continually improving the effectiveness and standardization of testing methods and procedures leads to cost savings. The use of new technology in some instances creates additional efficiencies. The Department continually works to improve the operational efficiency and delivery of regulatory services to customers through re-engineered business processes and implementation of improved technological solutions.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures, and implementing plans to continuously improve.

Regulatory services and law enforcement support programs monitor and report effectiveness through established performance measures and other meaningful statistics. The Department developed regulatory program metrics to work in conjunction with LBB performance measures to establish divisional standardization, consistency, and accuracy, and to best reflect the division's responsibility to use performance measurement data to efficiently manage and improve operations.

4. Attentive to providing excellent customer service.

DPS continues to seek advances in service processing and response times through resource reallocation efforts and process improvements. For example, the Regulatory Services Division Contact

Center tracks customer service response time and works on continuous enhancement through resource reallocation efforts and process improvements.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

The agency makes a conscious effort to make the processes and requirements of the regulatory services simple and straightforward enough to be understood by the average Texan through information on the agency website and publications.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

Regulatory Services Division continues to license, certify, regulate, and provide customer service to approximately 1.6 million individual and business licensees across seven programs: Handgun Licensing, Private Security, Vehicle Inspection, Metal Recycling, Compassionate Use, Capitol Access Pass, and Ignition Interlock Device. The division is continually striving to modernize database systems to ensure licenses are issued timely and efficiently. The division developed Texas Online Private Security (TOPS) system and is working to modernize the License to Carry (LTC) system. The LTC system will provide real-time status information to applicants, allow the Division to automate manual processes, and provide concise, accurate and timely data to the Texas Legislature and public.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

Enhance Public Safety Through the Licensing of Texas Drivers

Issuing a Driver License is a public safety function, ensuring that all persons who receive those credentials are properly vetted. In support of law enforcement, public safety and homeland security, License and Permit Specialists (LPS) ensure that driver licenses and identification cards are issued securely, lawfully, and to the correct person.

In 2005, Congress passed the REAL ID Act, which enacted the 9/11 Commission's recommendation that the Federal Government set minimum security standards for state-issued driver's licenses and identification cards.

REAL ID is critical for homeland security, improving the reliability and accuracy of state-issued identification documents and prevents and deters terrorists' ability to evade detection by using fraudulent identification.

LPS's also ensure that license holders are able safely to operate motor vehicles. The Driver License Division (DLD) works closely with the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), and the Medical Advisory Board (MAB), the group responsible for reviewing a customer's medical information and making recommendations regarding the customer's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle. By ensuring that only qualified drivers are authorized to drive, DLD is protecting Texas.

The *Enhance Public Safety Through the Licensing of Texas Drivers* goal within DPS focuses on providing driver licenses, including commercial driver licenses, as well as state identification cards and election identification certificates, to Texans through the Driver License Program. Issuing and regulating driver licenses impacts almost all Texans and the responsible management of those programs and functions lies with the Department.

The Driver License Program supports the issuance of driver licenses and enforcement of compliance on roadways in four service areas: Operations, Issuance, Enforcement and Records, and Administration.

Operations manages the Driver License Offices (DLO) across the state that issue driver licenses, identification cards, and election identification certificates. The other service areas are located at the Department's headquarters and provide critical functions, including enforcing driver sanctions and reinstating driver privileges, assisting customers with online services, coordinating requirements with federal and state agencies, and managing the records and systems.

The Driver License Division also partners with law enforcement agencies to support traffic enforcement and criminal investigations, as well as with state and federal agencies to support legislative mandates, such as voter registration and compliance with federal mandates like the commercial driver license program.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

During the FY 2021-2025 period, DPS plans to:

- Process original, renewal and replacement applications for driver and commercial licenses and permits, as well as identification cards; conduct required written and skills examinations; assist customers via telephone and email; and track the number of issuances and customers assisted or records updated by the support services.
- 2. Audit, monitor, and take administrative action against Third Party Skills Test providers who conduct regular and commercial skills examinations for non-compliance with state or federal statutes and related administrative rules; as well as monitor and analyze transaction data to detect potential criminal or administrative violations.
- 3. Ensure driver services are efficient and reliable through continuous process improvement by monitoring all performance measures and identifying best practices and opportunities for efficiency. This is done through modernization efforts, such as a complete appointment solution, that maximizes the return on investment in both capital and FTE time, while ensuring consistent quality of services that directly impact public safety.
- 4. Maintain and enhance the Driver License System (DLS). DLS is the software system used as the central point of issuance for all Texas driver licenses, commercial driver licenses, identification cards, and election identification certificates. As of FY 2019, DPS is maintaining over 36.7 million driver records in DLS, with more records added every day. The data housed in the DLS is crucial for identification of persons and law enforcement support, as well as supporting other non-law enforcement activities such as voter registration and organ donation. There is a continuous need for maintenance, support, and programming changes to DLS resulting from legislation, federal mandates, and customer service enhancements. For example, the DLS must be programmed to implement a new federal application called State to State to maintain compliance with the federal REAL ID Act. The State to State application allows DLS to send and receive driver or identification card information from one state to another state, and exchange driver history, to meet the national goal of "one driver, one license".
- 5. Improve Customer Service Center (CSC) services. In FY 2019 the CSC received 7,104,773 telephone calls but due to limited staff and technology it was only able to answer approximately 781,624 of those calls, or 11% of the demand. The CSC is currently only able to answer about 26.7% of these calls within 5 minutes, far below an acceptable customer service level. Customers are forced to call the CSC multiple times to enter the queue to speak with a License and Permit Specialist (LPS). Once in the queue, customers must wait an average of almost 19 minutes before their call is answered. As the population of Texas continues to grow, this situation will continue to deteriorate. The Department continues to work toward

automation of information and increased availability of germane information through online services.

- 6. Continue to increase driver license capacity. In order to serve customers and keep up with the population growth, Driver License is still in need of additional fully staffed offices that include CDL testing lanes.
- 7. Add technology. Incorporating new and innovative technologies into driver services is a key element to continued improvement and reducing wait and processing times.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

1. Accountability to tax and fee payers of Texas.

The programs under the *Enhance Public Safety Through the Licensing of Texas Drivers* goal reports state revenue in accordance with published guidelines, and the programs report statistics and relevant information on the agency's website.

2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions. The processes in this goal represent tens of thousands of transactions each day so efficiency in transaction processing makes a significant impact. There are documented workflows to simplify procedures where possible. Continually improving the effectiveness and standardization of issuance, testing and enforcement procedures leads to cost savings. The use of new technology in some instances creates additional efficiencies.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures, and implementing plans to continuously improve. The Driver Services Program monitors and reports effectiveness through established performance measures and other meaningful statistics.

4. Attentive to providing excellent customer service. Driver Services continues to seek advances in service processing and response times through resource reallocation efforts and process improvements.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan. The agency makes a conscious effort to make the processes and requirements of the Driver Services simple and straightforward enough to be understood by the average Texan through information on the agency website and publications.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

In 2009, the Texas population was 24.8 million and grew 18% by 2018 to 29.3 million. According to the Texas State Demographer, by 2030 the population of Texas is estimated to be 37.1 million, a 26.5% increase over the current population. Due to the influx of new residents to Texas, the number of customers requiring an original Driver License will continue to increase.

Original DL applications must be processed in an office. Thus, to keep up with projected population growth, DL must increase the size of offices and convert some smaller offices within designated metro areas into larger fully staffed offices to meet projected customer demand.

During the 86th Legislative Session, funding was provided to increase staffing in 194 of the state's 229 driver license offices, including the strategic full staffing of 94 offices. These 94 offices processed a significant share of the state's total driver license transactions: 78% of all of the transactions conducted in FY 18 and 77% of all transactions conducted in FY 19.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

Provide Agency Administrative Services and Support

This agency goal is comprised of basic state agency functions and several DPS-specific functions, including administrative operations; financial management and reporting; information technology; cyber security; facilities management; fleet management; human resources; procurement; recruiting; training of recruits and current agency staff; and enterprise project management.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

During the FY 2021 – 2025 period, the Department plans to:

- 1. Continue to recruit and mentor qualified candidates on a continuous basis to fill commissioned vacancies through 2025 and beyond. Efficiently process applicants for trooper training schools, including pre-employment polygraphs, and conduct sufficient schools to maintain mandated levels of commissioned officers.
- 2. Provide troopers with responsive and high performing patrol vehicles capable of operating in challenging conditions. These vehicles have limited life operating under these demanding conditions and require the agency to replace them before the vehicles become unsafe or uneconomical to operate.
- 3. Continue direct and web-based training to enhance skills, tactics and techniques in areas such as active attack response, use of force; arrest, search, and seizure; firearms, driver, and reality-based training; physical fitness; leadership development; human trafficking and crimes against children training. Training is offered on a continuous basis throughout the fiscal year and will continue as such beyond FY 2025.
- 4. Continue to execute the following facilities-related action items:
 - a. Develop a master plan for the DPS Headquarters complex and a space plan for each DPS Region to allow for new state of the art technology, facility-wide wide security, a central plant, and overall energy efficiencies as required by statute.
 - b. Conduct a statewide facility condition assessment to identify deferred maintenance requirements for each DPS property statewide.
 - c. Improve operational effectiveness with enhanced checklists and monitoring of maintenance and services, such as HVAC, Building Automation Services, landscaping, janitorial, maintenance, and pest control.
 - d. Apply enhanced project management methods and stakeholder communication tools for more effective planning, execution and conclusion of projects.
 - e. Enhance the reporting and monitoring of data related to work orders, projects, and buildings.
 - f. Provide a safe and healthy environment in all its statewide facilities.

- 5. Continue to execute the following technology-related action items:
 - a. Eliminate the need for mainframe computers by FY 2023, including the mainframe that currently processes millions of criminal history data transactions daily. Moving these systems and transactions off the mainframe will significantly lower operational costs while still meeting the critical law enforcement information needs in Texas.
 - b. Increase the availability and security of technology solutions that enhance the agency's ability to leverage a 'hoteling model' for shared work environments and remote work.
 - c. Continue to expand IT disaster recovery systems in order to ensure continuous operations of DPS systems in case of cataclysmic failure of primary systems. These efforts are ongoing and will continue beyond FY 2025.
 - d. Mature the Enterprise Data Management office to improve data governance, availability, and visualization to enhance data-driven decision making.
 - e. Implement additional network security and segregation to protect the data and systems that support the agency's mission of "Protect and Serve Texas" from unauthorized access.
 - f. Extend data backup and recovery capabilities to increase the protection of agency data from malware attacks that could result in catastrophic loss of critical Driver License and law enforcement data.
 - g. Continue developing a diverse and professional cyber security program capable of supporting a cyber resilient environment. Efforts will result in increased maturity of the cybersecurity model at DPS.
 - h. Continue to leverage the Department's Computer Security Incident Response Team to aid in mitigating the impact of devastating cyber attacks on Texas government agencies and help expedite recovery efforts.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

1. Accountability to tax and fee payers of Texas.

The leadership of these administrative operational functions constantly seek ways to make the functions more efficient and effective.

2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.

Multiple agency divisions have process improvement staff, which provide services to divisions to improve efficiency.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures, and implementing plans to continuously improve.

The business units in this goal primarily support the agency's core functions, and success or the lack of it by these service providers have agency-wide impact. With that criticality understood, these divisions deliver those services as timely and meaningfully as possible.

4. Attentive to providing excellent customer service.

While the services provided by the programs under this goal are not the ones the public see directly, that does not lessen the need for excellent customer service. The staff encompassed by this goal take pride in serving their fellow state employees so that as a team, we all serve Texas well. One of the tools used to test the health of our organization is customer feedback. This feedback is used to make positive changes within the organization to improve customer service.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

Because the entities in this goal have functions understood by almost anyone in business technology, procurement, reporting—the agency strives to use best practices in each relevant field where possible. This minimizes barriers to transparency.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

N/A.

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS

Division: Texas Rangers

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Texas Government Code 411.1471 (b) A law enforcement agency arresting a defendant described by Subsection (a)(1), immediately after fingerprinting the defendant and at the same location as the fingerprinting occurs, shall require the defendant to provide one or more specimens for the purpose of creating a DNA record.
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Since implementation on 09/01/2019, instances have occurred where an unsuitable DNA sample was obtained during fingerprinting and defendant has been released by the time the jail is contacted about the unsuitable sample.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Amend Government Code so that if an unsuitable sample was gathered at the time of fingerprinting, the defendant shall provide an additional sample upon request by law enforcement until a successful DNA record is created in the DNA database.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Expansion of the state DNA database will contribute to furthering investigative leads in unsolved violent crime cold cases.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

Division: Texas Rangers

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Texas Government Code 411.1473 DNA Records of Certain Sex Offenders
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Expansion of the state DNA database has revealed certain sex offenders have completed their probation without having a successful DNA record created.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Amend Government Code to reflect that terms of probation are not considered satisfied until a successful DNA record of the offender has been created in the state DNA database.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Ongoing operations in the Unsolved Crimes Investigation Program has revealed recidivism for continued sex related, and other violent crime offenses, among sex offenders. Creation of a successful DNA record for each offender will further investigative efforts in unsolved violent crime offenses and expedite offender identification in the event of future offenses on the part of the offender.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

Division: Texas Rangers

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Code of Criminal Procedures Article 12.01 Felonies – Limitations 1.C.ii probable cause exists to believe that the defendant has committed the same or a similar sex offense against five or more victims;
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Ongoing efforts by Unsolved Crimes Investigation Program has revealed serial sexual offenders who committed more than one, but less five victims, in the state of Texas who relocated to other states and perpetuated additional sex offenses.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Amend Code of Criminal Procedure to state that there shall be no statute of limitations if probable cause exists to believe that the defendant has committed the same or a similar sex offense against two or more victims.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	This amendment would enhance public safety by providing law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies with legal precedence to pursue criminal charges against serial offenders.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMEN	ITS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Government Code Chapter 411.186. REVOCATION OF LICENSE (License to Carry) and Occupations Code Sec. 1702.361 DENIAL AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS; GROUNDS (Private Security)
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Under current statute, an application can be considered incomplete and ultimately rejected should the applicant refuse to comply or cooperate with Medical Advisory Board (MAB) investigations. However, there is no mechanism by which the department can require cooperation with MAB on the part of a current licensee. This change would authorize revocation of the license for failure to cooperate with MAB.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Sec. 411.186. REVOCATION. (a) The department shall revoke a license under this section if the license holder:
	<pre>*** (5) is determined by the department to have engaged in conduct constituting a reason to suspend a license listed in Section 411.187(a) after the person's license has been previously suspended twice for the same reason; or (6) submits an application fee that is dishonored or reversed if the applicant fails to submit a cashier's check or money order made payable to the "Department of Public Safety of the State of Texas" in the amount of the dishonored or reversed fee, plus \$25, within 30 days of being notified by the department that the fee was dishonored or reversed; or (7) has failed to provide medical records or has failed to undergo medical or other examinations as required by a panel of the medical advisory board. **** (c) A license holder whose license is revoked for a reason listed in Subsections (a)(1)-(5), or (7) may reapply as a new applicant for the issuance of a license under this subchapter after the second anniversary of the date of the revocation if the cause for revocation does not exist on the date of the second anniversary after the date of revocation, the license holder may not apply for a new license until the cause for revocation no </pre>

	longer exists and has not existed for a period of two years. *** Sec. 1702.361. DENIAL AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS; GROUNDS. *** (e) The commission shall revoke a security officer commission if the person holding the commission has failed to provide medical records or has failed to undergo medical or other examinations as required by a panel of the medical advisory board.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Enhances public safety by revoking license to carry and private security licenses if the licensee refuses to comply or cooperate with Medical Advisory Board investigations.

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED		
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Section 1702.301, Occupations Code.	
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Non-US citizens who are registered as commissioned security officers should have their commission registration expire on the date their legal stay expires (or two years – whichever is shorter.) Individuals whose legal stay in the US has expired could continue to hold an active commission registration for up to two years until the registration expires. This will prevent persons who are federally disqualified from possessing a firearm to have an active registration as a commissioned security officer.	
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Section 1702.301, Occupations Code, is amended by amending Subsection (d) to read as follows: (d) A security officer commission issued to a person who is not a citizen, national, or legal permanent resident of the United States or a refugee or asylee lawfully admitted into the United States expires on the earlier of: (1) the date determined by the commission under Section 411.511, Government Code; or (2) the expiration of the person's lawful presence in the United States as determined by the appropriate United States agency in compliance with federal law.	
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Will prevent persons who are federally disqualified from possessing a firearm (because no longer legally present in the U.S.) from maintaining an active license as a commissioned security officer.	
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	OUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED		
REDUNDANCY AND IMPED	DIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	 Provisions to be amended: Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 7A. Protective Order for Victims of Sexual Assault or Abuse, Indecent Assault, Stalking, or Trafficking; Code of Criminal Procedure, Art. 17.292. Magistrates Order for Emergency Protection; Family Code Sec. 85.022. Requirements of Order Applying to Person Who Committed Family Violence. 	
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Current protective order statutes require the court suspend the defendant's License to Carry (LTC), but do not address the seizure of the license or the manner in which the department is notified. Current law also does not address the suspension of a security officer commission held by the defendant.	
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	The proposals require the court suspend the latter license, and require the surrender of either license. The proposals also require the court promptly notify the department of the suspension.	
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOC W/ REC CH	Will authorize courts to suspend Private Security commission pocket card when issuing a protective order, and will authorize courts to seize suspended licenses, potentially reducing risk of gun-related violence to protected party and the public.	
INATURAL DISASTER-RELA	TED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMEN	TS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Government Code Sec. 411.186 REVOCATION and 411.187 SUSPENSION OF LICENSE.
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The department has limited authority to require the surrender of invalid licenses, with the result that such licenses can be used to circumvent the federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) check when a firearm is being purchased. The proposal replaces the current requirement to surrender the license within 10 days of notice of suspension or revocation with a requirement to surrender the license immediately, and includes penalties for the failure to comply. The proposal does not alter the right of the license holder to retain the license if the action is appealed, but clarifies that it must be surrendered following an adverse ruling by the Justice Court.
PROVIDE AGENCY	Government Code Sec. 411.186. Revocation.
RECOMMENDATION FOR	(a) The department shall revoke a license under this
MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	section if the license holder: ***
	(7) fails to surrender the license as required under Sections 411.187 or 411.1872*.
	(b) If a peace officer believes a reason listed in Subsection (a) to revoke a license exists, the officer shall prepare an affidavit on a form provided by the department stating the reason for the revocation of the license and giving the department all of the information available to the officer at the time of the preparation of the form. The officer shall attach the officer's reports relating to the license holder to the form and send the form and attachments to the appropriate division of the department at its Austin headquarters not later than the fifth working day after the date the form and the attachments to the license holder. If the license holder has not surrendered the license or the license was not seized as evidence, the license holder shall surrender the license to the appropriate division of the department not later than the 10th day after the date the license holder receives upon receipt of the notice of revocation from the department, unless the license holder requests a hearing from the department. The

	holder shall surrender the license on the date an order of suspension is entered by the justice court. <u>The</u> <u>license will be returned only upon the entering of a</u> <u>final judgment against the department following</u> <u>further appellate proceedings.</u> *Section 411.1872 is the proposed section authorizing immediate suspension. Thus, the proposals are interdependent.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Requires immediate surrender of a License to Carry (LTC) upon receipt of notice suspension or revocation, reducing risk that ineligible individuals will continue to carry or be able to purchase firearms.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED	
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC	Government Code Sec. 411.172. ELIGIBILITY. Occupations Code Sec. 1702.163. QUALIFICATIONS FOR SECURITY
CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	OFFICER COMMISSION
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Applicants for and holders of License to Carry (LTC) or private security commissions must be qualified under federal law to purchase a handgun. Under federal law, aliens admitted to the country under non-immigrant visas are generally prohibited from possessing or purchasing firearms. However, there is one exception to this federal law that is problematic from the point of view of the administration of the Texas License to Carry a Handgun and Private Security statutes: the exception for a person who possesses a valid hunting permit.
	Hunting permits are typically issued for brief periods, ranging from a few days to one year; in no case are hunting permits valid for the four or five year periods of the LTC's validity or even the two year period of the private security commission. When the hunting permit expires, however, the person becomes federally disqualified from possessing or purchasing firearms, and therefore ineligible for the LTC or the private security commission. Nevertheless, these licenses remain active and in the case of the LTC can be used to purchase firearms without undergoing a federal background check. Tracking the various expiration dates of the hunting permits and seeking revocation of the licenses becomes necessary, often within weeks or months of issuance.
	The proposal amends the eligibility criteria for both the LTC and the private security commission, to qualify the current provision relating to federal qualification to purchase a handgun to exclude those whose eligibility is dependent on the issuance of a hunting license.
PROVIDE AGENCY	Government Code Sec. 411.172. Eligibility.
RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	 (a) A person is eligible for a license to carry a handgun if the person: ***
	(9) is fully qualified under applicable federal and state law to purchase a handgun;

	(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (a)(9), a person who is
	qualified under applicable federal and state law to
	purchase a handgun based solely on the exception
	provided in 18 USC §922 (y)(2)(A) for those in possession
	of a hunting license or permit is not eligible for a license
	to carry a handgun.
	Occupations Code Sec. 1702.163. Qualifications for Security Officer Commission. ***
	(b) An individual is not eligible for a security officer commission if the individual:
	(1) is disqualified by state or federal law from
	owning or possessing a firearm;
	(h) Notwithstanding Subsection (b)(1), a person who is qualified under applicable federal and state law to purchase a handgun based solely on the exception provided in 18 USC §922 (y)(2)(A) for those in possession of a hunting license or permit is not eligible for a security officer commission.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST	Disqualifies those aliens admitted to the country under non-
SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT	immigrant visas, who are generally prohibited from possessing or
ASSOCIATED WITH	purchasing firearms, from obtaining an LTC solely based on their
RECOMMENDED CHANGE	possession of a hunting license (an exemption from the federal
	prohibition), reducing the risk that the holder of an LTC is
	federally disqualified from possessing firearms.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	DUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMEN	TS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Government Code Sec. 411.206. SEIZURE OF HANDGUN AND LICENSE.
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Amends Government Code Sec. 411.206, Seizure of Handgun and License, authorizing seizure of suspended or revoked license by peace officer.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Government Code Sec. 411.206. Seizure of Handgun and License. (a) If a peace officer arrests and takes into custody a
	license holder who is carrying a handgun under the
	authority of this subchapter, the officer shall seize the
	license holder's handgun and license as evidence. If the license holder is arrested for an offense requiring
	immediate suspension of the license under Section
	411.1872*, the arresting officer shall notify the
	department of the arrest and return the license to
	the department.
	(b) The provisions of Article 18.19 , Code of Criminal
	Procedure, relating to the disposition of weapons
	seized in connection with criminal offenses, apply to a handgun seized under this subsection.
	(c) Any judgment of conviction entered by any court for
	an offense under Section <u>46.035</u> , Penal Code, must
	contain the handgun license number of the convicted
	license holder. A certified copy of the judgment is
	conclusive and sufficient evidence to justify
	revocation of a license under Section <u>411.186(a)(4)</u> .
	(d) A peace officer who is acting in the lawful discharge of
	the officer's official duties may seize a license that is
	suspended or revoked. The officer may destroy the
	license and report the destruction to the department,
	or return the license to the department.
	*Section 411.1872 is the proposed section authorizing
	immediate suspension. Thus, the proposals are
	interdependent.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST	Reduces risk that ineligible individuals will continue to carry or be
SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH REC. CHANGE	able to purchase firearms.
	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	IN A INTEDINIENTS (IF APPLICADLE) IN A

	TS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Health and Safety Code Sec. 12.095. Board Panels; Powers and Duties.
	Health and Safety Code Sec. 12.097. Confidentiality Requirements.
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The proposal amends Health and Safety Code Section 12.097, Confidentiality Requirements, to correct a drafting error and to clarify the admissibility of records used by the Medical Advisory Board or the department in assessing an applicant or licensee at hearings conducted by the State Office of Administrative Hearings.
	Texas Health and Safety Code Section 12.092 requires the Medical Advisory Board assist the Department of Public Safety in determining whether:
	 an applicant for a driver's license or a license holder is capable of safely operating a motor vehicle; or an applicant for or holder of a license to carry a concealed handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, or an applicant for or holder of a commission as a security officer under Chapter 1702, Occupations Code, is capable of exercising sound judgment with respect to the proper use and storage of a handgun.
	The latter provision's references to commissioned security officers and Chapter 1702, Occupations Code, were added by the 83 rd Legislature (2013; HB 3433). Unfortunately, adjacent Sections 12.095 and 12.097 were not amended. The State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) has raised concerns regarding the admissibility of records arising from the Medical Advisory Board (MAB) review of commissioned security officers, in particular because Section 12.097, Confidentiality Requirements (below) does not refer expressly to Chapter 1702.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	The absence of a references to commissioned security officers or Chapter 1702 is an unfortunate drafting error that is inconsistent with adjacent Section 12.092's express authority for MAB to assist DPS in evaluating commissioned security officers under Chapter 1702. Nevertheless, in order to address this concern and correct the drafting error, the Department recommends the following amendments:

	Health and Safety Code Sec. 12.095. Board Panels; Powers and
	Duties.

	(e) The panel may require the applicant or license holder to undergo a medical or other examination at the applicant's or holder's expense. A person who conducts an examination under this subsection may be compelled to testify before the panel and in any subsequent proceedings under Subchapter H, Chapter <u>411</u> , Government Code, <u>Subchapter O, Chapter 1702,</u> <u>Occupations Code</u> , or Subchapter N, Chapter <u>521</u> , Transportation Code, as applicable, concerning the person's observations and findings.
	Health and Safety Code Sec. 12.097. Confidentiality Requirements.
	(a) All records, reports, and testimony relating to the medical condition of an applicant or license holder:
	 (1) are for the confidential use of the medical advisory board, a panel, or the Department of Public Safety of the State of Texas; (2) are privileged information; and (3) may not be disclosed to any person or used as evidence in a trial except as provided by Subsection (b).
	(b) In a subsequent proceeding under Subchapter H, Chapter <u>411</u> , Government Code, <u>Subchapter O, Chapter</u> <u>1702, Occupations Code</u> , or Subchapter N, Chapter <u>521</u> , Transportation Code, the department may provide a copy of the report of the medical advisory board or panel and a medical record or report relating to an applicant or license holder to:
	(1) the Department of Public Safety of the State of Texas;(2) the applicant or license holder; and
	(3) the officer who presides at the hearing.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH	Will increase likelihood of successful prosecution of SOAH cases involving Private Security commission licensing actions based on Medical Advisory Board determinations of eligibility.
RECOMMENDED CHANGE NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED	
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Amending Government Code Sec. 411.182, relating to Notice, to authorize notification by electronic mail for purposes of notice required under the statute.
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The majority of applications are received electronically with customers preferring to communicate with the agency by email as it is faster and more efficient. Often, regular mail and certified mail is returned undeliverable or unclaimed, causing delays in processing of materials, scheduling of hearings, and finalizing proposed actions on licenses. This change will allow the use of either option when communicating with the public.
PROVIDE AGENCY	Gov. Code Sec. 411.182. NOTICE.
RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	 (a) For the purpose of a notice required by this subchapter, the department may assume that the address currently reported to the department by the applicant or license holder is the correct address. (b) A written notice meets the requirements under this subchapter if the notice is sent by certified <u>or</u> <u>electronic</u> mail to the current address reported by the applicant or license holder to the department. (c) If a notice is returned to the department because the notice is not deliverable, the department may give notice by publication once in a newspaper of general interest in the county of the applicant's or license holder's last reported address. On the 31st day after the date the notice is published, the department may take the action proposed in the notice.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Will reduce costs and inefficiencies associated with regular and certified mail, allowing for electronic mail service of notices.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Government Code Sec. 411.192, Confidentiality of Records
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Amending Government Code Sec. 411.192, Confidentiality of Records, to authorize disclosure of license status to federal firearms dealers, and to allow disclosure of information on school marshals to criminal justice agencies.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Government Code Sec. 411.192. Confidentiality of Records. ***(f)The department may confirm a license is valid, expired, suspended or revoked, in response to a request of a licensed federal firearms dealer, when a person seeks to use the license as an alternative permit under 18 U.S.C. § 922(t) to acquire a firearm without undergoing the national instant criminal background check.(g)Upon request of a criminal justice agency, the department may disclose the information provided by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement under Section 1701.260(b), Occupations Code regarding school marshals employed at a specific educational institution.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Will enhance public safety by facilitating the rejection of an invalid License to Carry (LTC) when presented for a firearm purchase, and by ensuring law enforcement can be made aware of the identities of school marshals.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Occupations Code Sec. 1702.1685. HANDGUN PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	This request extends the validity of the handgun proficiency examination and demonstration required for security officers in the private security program from 90 days to 365 days. This will align the Private Security Act with Texas Commission on Law Enforcement's (TCOLE) firearm proficiency requirements for peace officers. This change will enhance licensing and regulatory oversight by simplifying the renewal process for commissioned security officers.
	Additionally, current language is confusing, referring to when the license is issued rather than when the application material is submitted. The change clarifies the time line is calculated from the date of application.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Occupations Code Sec. 1702.1685. Handgun Proficiency Examination. ***
	(c) An applicant for a security officer commission must demonstrate the required proficiency within the 90-day <u>365-day</u> period before the date the security officer commission <u>application</u> is submitted. is issued.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Will reduce inefficiencies in the application process for commissioned security officers.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMEN	TS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT	-
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Occupations Code Sec. 1702.113. General Qualifications for License or Security Officer Commission
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The absence of an express reference to convictions in this section has caused some confusion at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) regarding the department's authority to deny or revoke on the basis of convictions.
PROVIDE AGENCY	Occupations Code Sec. 1702.113. General Qualifications
RECOMMENDATION FOR	for License or Security Officer Commission
RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	 (a) An applicant for a company license or security officer commission must be at least 18 years of age and must not: (1) at the time of application be charged under an information or indictment with the commission of a Class A or Class B misdemeanor or felony offense determined to be disqualifying by commission rule; (2) have been found by a court to be incompetent by reason of a mental defect or disease and not have been restored to competency; (3) have been dishonorably discharged from the United States armed services, discharged from the United States armed services under other conditions determined by the commission to be prohibitive, or dismissed from the United States armed services; or (4) be required to register in this or any other state as a sex offender=; or (5) have been convicted in any jurisdiction of a felony or Class A or B misdemeanor level offense determined to be disqualifying by board or
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST	department rule. Will increase likelihood of successful prosecution of SOAH cases
SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT	involving Private Security licenses.
ASSOCIATED WITH REC CHANGE	involving Private Security licenses.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC	Increase the fee for Personal Identification Certificates
CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Transportation Code 521.422(1) and Transportation Code 521.422(2)
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The expiration date and fee for a driver license was increased to eight years and \$32. The expiration date for an identification card is established by rule, but the fee is statutory. Before the expiration date can be changed to eight years, the fee needs to be increased by \$5 for under 60 years of age and \$2 for 60 years of age and over.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Amend the statute to increase the fee for identification cards to \$20 for persons under 60 years of age and to \$7 for a person over 60 years of age.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	By increasing the statutory fee for ID cards, it will prevent a loss of revenue to the state when the Department extends the expiration date. Otherwise, ID card holders will have to visit a driver license office every six years instead of eight years.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Align Minor Failure to Appear to Code of Criminal Procedures Transportation Code 521.294(5) Transportation Code 521.294(6)
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The enforcement action for Minor Failure to Pay was moved to the Code of Criminal Procedures, but Minor Failure to Appear was not moved, creating inconsistent enforcement action for young drivers who fail to resolve outstanding citations.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Repeal Transportation Code 521.294 (5) and move Transportation Code 521.294(6) to Code of Criminal Procedures 45.050
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Moving the enforcement action to the Code of Criminal Procedures aligns enforcement actions and ensures consistency in the application of enforcement.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC	Self-Insurance Program
CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Transportation Code 601
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Statute gives responsibility to administer self-insured drivers to DPS, while all other insurance oversight in Texas is governed by Dept. of Insurance (TDI). This creates redundant roles and responsibilities.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Amend the statute to change the department responsible for administration of self-insured drivers from DPS to TDI.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Moves regulatory oversight for all insurance related issues to a single agency, and allows DPS to realign resources to other duties within DL.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR	Parent Taught Driver Education (PTDE)
REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Education Code 1001.112(a)(2)
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Statute currently does not prevent persons convicted of egregious motor vehicle alcohol offenses from conducting driver education instruction. This may have been an oversight when PTDE was moved from the Transportation Code to the Education Code.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Amend statute to prevent drivers with any motor vehicle intoxication offense from being able to conduct PTDE.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Enhances public safety by preventing drivers who have demonstrated unsafe driving practices from being able to teach young drivers.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Align Commercial Driver License State Statutes to Federal Regulations Transportation Code 522
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Statutes are no longer aligned with recent changes in federal regulations for Commercial Driver License.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Repeal definitions already found in 49 CFR 383 for applicability, restricted licenses, classifications, endorsements and restrictions, conviction notifications to employers, previous employment notifications, and record updates. Amend statutes related to disqualification, issuance, and testing.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Removes redundant or conflicting definition and procedures, and clarifies regulatory authority.
	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR	Statutory Limitations for Conviction Reporting
REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Transportation Code 543.204
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Some courts report convictions that are years past the actual conviction date. This results in delayed suspensions because suspension is not applied until court conviction data is received.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Amend the statute to establish a 12 month statute of limitations on reporting convictions.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Removes negative impact of delayed suspensions on customers due to late reporting by the courts.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Government Code 420.003 Definitions associated with the Sexual Assault Prevention and Crisis Services Act
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The statute defines "active criminal case" as a case (A) in which: (i) a sexual assault or other sex offense has been reported to a law enforcement agency; and (ii) physical evidence of the offense has been submitted to the agency or an accredited crime laboratory under this chapter for analysis; and (B) for which: (i) the statute of limitations has not run with respect to the prosecution of the offense; or (ii) a DNA profile was obtained that is eligible under Section 420.043 for comparison with DNA profiles in the state database or CODIS DNA database. It is unclear if the provisions of B(i) apply to all sexual offenses or only to offense that occurred after 9/1/1996 (as seen in previous legislation). The uncertainty of the applicability of this definition will impact the amount of evidence that would be processed by crime laboratories.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Clarify the applicability of the statute of limitations portion in B (i)
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Clarifies to law enforcement which evidence requires testing in compliance with the law. This clarification can result in cost savings if it is not applicable to all cases. Additionally, the clarification will ensure consistency in testing of evidence for survivors of sexual assaults or other sex offenses. UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 38.50 (relevant portions enacted 84th Legislature, 2015)
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	 This Article does not address the destruction of blood evidence in DWI cases when: a. No charges are filed or when cases are declined for prosecution b. An expunction order occurred prior to judicial authorization for destruction.
	Therefore, the evidence in these cases lack the proper authorizations for approval for destruction.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	DPS proposes adding provisions to address blood evidence in cases where there is no legal proceeding or when expunction orders occurred prior to judicial orders for destruction
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	DPS crime laboratories and law enforcement agencies will have a process to destroy blood tubes when prosecution will not occur. In addition, a process for destruction when blood tubes lack subject names due to an expunction order prior to a destruction order. The DPS Labs have approximately 24,000 pieces of evidence in this category pending authorization for destruction.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Texas Health and Safety Code §481.102 and §481.1031 (relevant portions enacted in 2015 and 2017)
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	HB 2671 (2017) placed three specific synthetic cannabinoids in Penalty Group 1 (§481.102): ADB-FUBINACA, AMB-FUBINACA, and MDMB-CHMICA, starting on 9/1/17. Penalty Group 1 offenses are felonies. The structural class of these substances are also included Penalty Group 2-A (§481.1031), causing a conflict. Penalty Group 2-A offenses are misdemeanor offenses.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	DPS proposes removal of the three listed substances from the Penalty Group 1 classification.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	This would ensure consistent classifications for all synthetic cannabinoids.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED	
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR	Health and Safety Code 481.002. Section 5.
REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC	
CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE,	"Tetrahydrocannabinols in hemp" are not considered controlled
STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR	substances per this section, and that is not a standardized term in our field so the meaning of the section is unclear. This portion of
INEFFECTIVE AGENCY	the definition needs to be edited to clearly define the intention.
OPERATIONS	the demittion needs to be edited to cleany demite the intention.
	Additionally, the definition of "in" is unclear in the term
	"tetrahydrocannabinols in hemp". Hemp is the plant Cannabis
	sativa L., with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of
	not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis. Therefore, the
	intended meaning could be interpreted as: while on or in the
	physical plant THC is legal; THC that naturally occur in hemp is
	legal whether extracted or not; THC extracted from hemp are
	legal and THC extracted from marihuana are illegal (which crime
	labs cannot determine); or the concentration of THC in the item
	determine if it is legal.
	The interpretation of this section could mean a number of
	different things, including: all items containing THC other than the
	cannabis plant are illegal; all items containing THC at any
	concentration are legal; all items other than specifically delta-9-
	THC are legal; depending on the origin of the THC, it may be legal
	or illegal; or it depends on the concentration of THC in the item to
	determine if an item is legal.
PROVIDE AGENCY	If the intent of this law is to legalize hemp, non-consumable hemp
RECOMMENDATION FOR	products, and consumable hemp products as defined in the
MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	agricultural code and Chapter 443 of the HSC,
	"tetrahydrocannabinols in hemp" should be changed to "non-
	consumable hemp products, as defined by Section 122.001,
	Agriculture Code and consumable hemp product, as defined in Section 443.001, Health and Safety Code."
	Section 445.001, Health and Salety Code.
	Updates would also need to be made to the definition of
	Tetrahydrocannabinols in HSC 481.103.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST	This would ensure consistent testing and prosecuting of items
SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT	containing THC. It would also clarify that all items containing THC
ASSOCIATED WITH REC CHANGE	that are smoked are illegal regardless of THC concentration.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED	
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Health and Safety Code 481.002. Section 26.
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The definition of marihuana includes "every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant or its seeds". Historically we have applied that to mean any plant material identified as Cannabis sativa L. has been reported and prosecuted as marihuana and any non-plant material containing THC was reported and prosecuted as tetrahydrocannabinol. The penalties for possession or delivery of marihuana and THC are very different.
	This definition does not provide clear delineation between when something should be reported as marihuana and when it should be reported as THC.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Since Marihuana is a plant and not a single chemical compound, this could be clarified by editing the following portion of the definition of marihuana, "every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant or its seeds" to "Marihuana means the plant Cannabis sativa L., <u>whether growing</u> <u>or not, the seeds of that plant, and mixtures of that plant or its</u> <u>seeds</u> ".
	Clarification could be added to the list of exemptions to the term marihuana. For example "plant material which is too small to be identified as Cannabis sativa L."
	The definition of tetrahydrocannabinol would also need to be updated to include plant material that is charred or too small to identify as Cannabis sativa L.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	This would ensure consistent reporting and prosecuting of marihuana and THC.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Health and Safety Code 481.103
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Which tetrahydrocannabinols are controlled and what items this term contains is unclear with the implementation of Section 121.001 of the Agriculture Code. The agriculture code says that all, "extracts, cannabinoids, isomers" are legal, and this term could be interpreted to conclude that all tetrahydrocannabinols have been legalized as long as the concentration of the delta-9- THC isomer is under 0.3%.
	The interpretation will have a direct impact on what is required to be tested and how it is tested.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	The definition of tetrahydrocannabinol should be updated to align with expectations in HB1325 from 2019. For example, "Delta-9- Tetrahydrocanninol, other than marihuana and Dronabinol, including the resinous extractives of Cannabis, synthetic substances, and plant material too small to be identify as Cannabis sativa L. with a post-decarboxylation delta-9- tetrahydrocannabinol concentration over 0.3%." Additionally, the other isomers of THC would need to be added individually, if the intent it to control those isomers, including: delta-8-THC, delta-6a,10a-THC, and delta-10-THC.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST	This would align the controlled substance act with the current
SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	hemp legislation and ensure consistent reporting and prosecuting of THC.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)		
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Hemp Farming Act, Subtitle E, Title 5, Agriculture Code, 112.001	
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The Act does not indicate if the definition of hemp is retroactive. Without specificity regarding the applicability of the new definition, the agency faces possible exposure to cost associated with testing plant material associated with a criminal case developed prior to implementation of the Act.	
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Clarify that the law is not retroactive.	
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Although Department policy is to apply relevant testing to offenses occurring 6/10/19 or later, if the retroactivity associated with the definition is not addressed, prosecutors may still seek court orders to require applicable laboratory testing retroactively which is cost and time prohibitive. Forensic laboratories are required to follow lawful court orders, regardless of Department policy.	
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 56.065(g)(3)
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Statute requires notification of the victim of non-reported sexual assault prior to the destruction of evidence. Non-reported sexual assault evidence is submitted to the Department with a unique identifier for the victim and specifically it does not include the patient's name on the collection kit at the direction of the Texas Evidence Collection Protocol published by the OAG per Government Code 420.031. Therefore, DPS does not know the identity of the victim so is unable to obtain contact information to be able to notify him/her.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Strike the language in this section requiring notice to victim or allow for notice by the Department to the health care facility who would have patient information and require notification from that facility to the victim.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	As written, the Department does not have the ability to comply. By moving the requirement to the health care facility, there is a greater likelihood a survivor would effectively and directly get notified. UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Government Code 420.003 (8) Definitions associated with the Sexual Assault Prevention and Crisis Services Act
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The definition of "survivor" does not indicate if the person is still alive. Exclusion of deceased survivors would not compel the tracking of kits for deceased survivors nor would it compel medical examiners to participate in the tracking process.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Clarify that a survivor includes individuals who are deceased. Department legal interpretation is that as currently written, kits from deceased victims must be tracked.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Clarification of survivor definition will provide guidance to collecting agencies as to which evidence requires tracking. Furthermore, it would compel medical examiners offices to participate in the tracking process.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR	Government Code 420.042 Analysis of Evidence
REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC	
CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE,	The law does not provide for a law enforcement agency to
STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION	directly submit evidence to a contracted private accredited crime
IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR	laboratory if there is an agreement in place with a public
INEFFECTIVE AGENCY	accredited crime laboratory to accept its results. The lack of this
OPERATIONS	allowance creates an inefficiency associated with having to send
	all evidence directly to a state lab.
PROVIDE AGENCY	Modify the language to allow for law enforcement submission
RECOMMENDATION FOR	directly to a contracted private accredited crime laboratory if
MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	there is an agreement in place with a public accredited crime
	laboratory to accept its results for compliance with 420.043
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST	As written, it does not allow law enforcement agencies to submit
SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT	evidence to private laboratories for analysis. Allowing for
ASSOCIATED WITH	accredited private laboratories to process evidence of sexual
RECOMMENDED CHANGE	assault or other sex offense may contribute to statewide backlog
	reduction and/or decreased turn-around time.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A	

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)					
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 38.43(j)				
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Current law requires that for a defendant charged with a capital offense, or on a motion by the state or the defendant in a capital case, unless the state has affirmatively waived the death penalty in writing, the court shall order the state and the defendant to meet and confer about which biological materials collected as part of an investigation of the offense qualify as biological evidence that is required to be tested under Subsection (i). The law does not include the advice of an SME from an accredited lab who could provide valuable information regarding the viability of any biological evidence. This guidance could serve to obviate the need to test evidence that is not sufficient to yield a usable result. This would enable a cost savings as well as increased turnaround time for case samples				
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Suggest modifying the language in (j) to require the court to include a subject matter expert from the accredited laboratory which will be used to test the evidence to meet and confer with the attorneys.				
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Attorneys are not subject matter experts on biological evidence and its ability to yield a result. The benefit associated with including the laboratory is that discussion can occur prior to the court order to ensure the most effective and efficient use of resources including decreased turnaround time.				

	ITS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Texas Government Code, Subchapter G. DNA DATABASE SYSTEM (no specific article)
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	Currently, legislation requires that most convicted adult felons provide a DNA sample to the CODIS program. All felons who enter the TDCJ system are required to submit a sample per 411.148 (a)(1)(B). Per Texas Penal Code Ch 12, Subchapter C, ordinarily, all 3 rd degree, 2 nd degree, 1 st degree, and capital felonies require imprisonment in the TDCJ system, qualifying for DNA sample collection. However, State Jail felonies only require confinement within a state jail which might not be within the TDCJ system. Legislation in Texas Government Code, Subchapter G requires DNA collection for Title 5 offenses (crimes against the person), and Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 42A. 352 requires DNA collection for adults convicted of a felony and placed on adult probation. However, if the individual is convicted of a state jail felony and goes to a state jail, or if they are given deferred adjudication and placed on probation, they are not necessarily required to submit a DNA sample. For example, an individual convicted of state jail felony PC 71.02. ENGAGING IN ORGANIZED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY would not necessarily qualify for DNA collection.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	It is recommended that language be added that requires DNA collection for any felony convictions that occur on or after the effective date of the legislation.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	While this will likely increase costs as a result of additional samples being collected and processed, the additional samples will likely be minimal in that, from our experience, most individuals convicted of a felony are required to submit a sample due to a court order rather than due to being legislatively required. However, there have been multiple instances where a DNA sample has had to be removed from CODIS because they do not qualify even though they were convicted of a felony. The suggested legislation would increase public safety by adding more DNA profiles to CODIS from those who have been convicted of a felony.

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMEN REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT	TS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Code of Criminal Procedure Art 39.14 Discovery
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The discovery law does not include the office of the prosecutor in the definition of "the state". The laboratory already provides discoverable information to the prosecutor. Allowing the definition of "the state" to include the prosecutor can eliminate redundancy in information provided by the lab to both the prosecution and defense.
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	Further define the state as the office of the prosecuting attorney. Discovery is currently provided to the prosecutor's office upon request. Numerous defense teams send requests directly to the laboratory or submit requests under the Public Information Act Government Code 552.
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Cost savings includes the salary hours spent communicating with both defense and prosecuting teams regarding a resolution. Burden should reside with the prosecutor's office to request and provide relevant discovery. Items contained in the provided laboratory record could include items not discoverable by law, such as attorney work product in communication notes.
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMEN REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)	REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)					
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 38.43(i)(j)					
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR	Statute requires the testing of all biological material collected during the investigation. This can be interpreted to include all hairs recovered from collected items. This can result in a workload that is prohibitive to the operation of the laboratory, because while hair is biological, only a subset of hairs recovered are suitable for nuclear DNA analysis. Suggest modifying the language in (i) to state biological material suitable for nuclear DNA analysis					
MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION						
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	Can save the DPS the cost associated with analysis of hairs that will not return a unique DNA profile due to lack of root tissue. This allows for the more efficient processing of samples from capital murder cases.					
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A					

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (REPEAT SECTION AS NECESSARY FOR EACH IDENTIFIED					
REDUNDANCY AND IMPEDIMENT)					
SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION (PROVIDE SPECIFIC CITATION IF APPLICABLE)	Health and Safety Code 481.002. Section 50.				
DESCRIBE WHY THE SERVICE, STATUTE, RULE, OR REGULATION IS RESULTING IN INEFFICIENT OR INEFFECTIVE AGENCY OPERATIONS	The definition of an abuse unit when blotter paper is not already perforated is unpractical. It states, "each quarter-inch square section of paper, if the adulterant, dilutant, or carrier medium is paper not marked or perforated into individual abuse units." This requires the piece of paper to be at least a ¼ inch in each dimension, or a perfect ¼ inch square. This definition does not lend itself to be used for irregular shapes or squares that are				
	under ¼ inch in one direction. For example, if you had an oval piece of paper or a strip of paper 1/8 inches by 2 inches. The abuse units cannot clearly be counted because one of the sides is less than ¼ inch.				
PROVIDE AGENCY RECOMMENDATION FOR MODIFICATION OR ELIMINATION	This specifically deals with unperforated or unmarked paper, changing the definition to a weight would resolve the issue. For example, "each 10 milligrams of paper, if the adulterant, dilutant, or carrier medium is paper not marked or perforated into individual abuse units."				
	Alternatively, the definition could be changed from dimensions to surface area. To do this "each quarter-inch square section of paper" could be changed to "each 1/16 inches squared." The draw back with this approach is developing an accurate method of measuring irregular shapes. This is not a processes we currently perform.				
	Whether a change is made to the statute or not, additional information needs to be provided on how to handle items that fall between whole numbers. For example, the total number of abuse units will be rounded down to the nearest whole number, unless the piece of paper in total is under the threshold then it is counted as one abuse unit.				
DESCRIBE THE ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS OR OTHER BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH RECOMMENDED CHANGE	This would ensure consistent counting of abuse units and prosecuting LSD offenses.				
NATURAL DISASTER-RELATED RED	UNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) N/A				

APPENDIX A

Agency Goal/Objective/Strategy 87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1

Agency:	405 Departmen	t of Public Saf	ety	
GOAL SEQUENCE	OBJECTIVE SEQUENCE	STRATEGY SEQUENCE		
1			SHORT NAME:	PROTECT TEXAS
			FULL NAME:	Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats
			DESCRIPTION:	Protect Texas from public safety threats.
	1		SHORT NAME:	PROVIDE INTELLIGENCE
			FULL NAME:	Provide Intelligence
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide intelligence.
		<u>1</u>	SHORT NAME:	INTELLIGENCE
			FULL NAME:	Provide Integrated Statewide Public Safety Intelligence Network
			DESCRIPTION:	Position the department to meet current and emerging security, terrorist, and criminal threats by providing multi-jurisdictional information and analyses.
		2	SHORT NAME:	INTEROPERABILITY AND COMMUNICATIONS
		_	FULL NAME:	Interoperability and Communications
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide public safety communications and field support service to department personnel. Support the communications and technical assistance needs of first responders throughout the state. Provide and disseminate emergency information to citizens. Provide leadership in the planning and implementation of voice, data, and video interoperability.
	2		SHORT NAME:	CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS
			FULL NAME:	Conduct Investigations
			DESCRIPTION:	Conduct investigations.
		<u>1</u>	SHORT NAME:	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS
			FULL NAME:	Reduce Threats of Organized Crime, Terrorism & Mass Casualty Attacks

Agency:	405 Department	of Public Safe	ety	
GOAL SEQUENCE	OBJECTIVE SEQUENCE	STRATEGY SEQUENCE		
			DESCRIPTION:	Pro-active approach of identifying, targeting and eliminating high threat organizations, integrating the Department's intelligence, patrol and investigative capabilities with local and federal partners to maximize the impact on organized crime activity in the state. High threat organizations include: Mexican cartels, transnational gangs, violent street gangs, human trafficking organizations, violent regional drug trafficking organizations, major identity theft and money laundering organizations and organizations involved in white collar or property crimes.
		2	SHORT NAME:	TEXAS RANGERS
		_	FULL NAME:	Texas Rangers
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide investigative expertise and assistance to local law enforcement agencies in the identification, arrest, and conviction of subjects responsible for major and/or violent crimes. Target investigations against offenses involving political, public, law enforcement, and other types of corruption related criminal offenses within the Texas Penal Code.
	3		SHORT NAME:	PROVIDE PUBLIC SAFETY
			FULL NAME:	Provide Public Safety
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide public safety.
		<u>1</u>	SHORT NAME:	TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL
			FULL NAME:	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways
			DESCRIPTION:	Concentrate enforcement efforts in areas with high traffic crash rates. Focus efforts on all traffic violations within the Texas Transportation and Penal Codes. Provide information to the public and other law enforcement agencies on topics including child safety seat use, occupant protection, bicycle/pedestrian safety, DWI/drug awareness, crime prevention, and overall traffic safety. Encourage voluntary compliance through increased visibility. Coordinate with other states' domestic highway enforcement efforts. Reduce the number of Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) related crashes. Plan and coordinate commercial vehicle enforcement efforts on hazardous moving, equipment, and driver violations. Increase inspections of commercial vehicles to determine compliance with applicable state and federal safety regulations.
		2	SHORT NAME:	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS
		—	FULL NAME:	Aircraft Operations

GOAL EQUENCE	OBJECTIVE SEQUENCE	STRATEGY SEQUENCE		
			Highway Patrol personnel in c operations. Coordinate with ot	Reduce and prevent crime through highway interdiction including the use of aircraft. Train all commissioned Highway Patrol personnel in criminal/gang interdiction. Plan and coordinate high-visibility enforcement operations. Coordinate with other states' domestic highway enforcement efforts. Criminal interdiction is also supported through aircraft operations including aviation support to the various law enforcement and public safety entities throughout the state.
		3	SHORT NAME:	SECURITY PROGRAMS
			FULL NAME:	Security Programs
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide appropriate security for state officials, capitol visitors, visiting dignitaries, and property.
		<u>4</u>	SHORT NAME:	STATEWIDE EMERGENCY RESPONSE
			FULL NAME:	Provide Statewide Emergency Response
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide statewide emergency response and rescue.
2			SHORT NAME:	SECURE THE TEXAS BORDER
			FULL NAME:	Reduce Border-Related and Transnational-Related Crime
			DESCRIPTION:	Reduce border-related and transnational-related crime.
	1		SHORT NAME:	SECURE TX FROM TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
			FULL NAME:	Secure Texas from Transnational Crime
			DESCRIPTION:	Secure Texas from transnational crime.
		<u>1</u>	SHORT NAME:	DRUG AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING
			FULL NAME:	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Drug and Human Trafficking
			DESCRIPTION:	Deter, detect, and interdict drug and human trafficking.
		2	SHORT NAME:	ROUTINE OPERATIONS
			FULL NAME:	Routine Operations
			DESCRIPTION:	Deter and interdict transnational related crimes in high threat areas.

Agency: 4	405 Department	of Public Safe	ety	
GOAL SEQUENCE	OBJECTIVE SEQUENCE	STRATEGY SEQUENCE		
		<u>3</u>	SHORT NAME:	EXTRAORDINARY OPERATIONS
			FULL NAME:	Extraordinary Operations
			DESCRIPTION:	Conduct extraordinary border security operations.
3			SHORT NAME:	REGULATORY SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
			DESCRIPTION:	Improve the services provided to all customers. Improve responsiveness, customer focus, and modern business practices in the delivery of all regulatory services to enhance public safety and promote the prevention of crime.
	1		SHORT NAME:	PROVIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Provide Law Enforcement Services
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide critical continuing education and training in a secure environment, with safe vehicles and essential technology, and vital counseling and advocacy services to crime victims and employees. Ensure quality, timely, and essential crime laboratory and crime record history services to law enforcement agencies, criminal justice partners, and citizens.
		<u>1</u>	SHORT NAME:	CRIME LABORATORY SERVICES
		_	FULL NAME:	Crime Laboratory Services
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide quality and timely forensic science services to agency personnel and local law enforcement agencies.
		2	SHORT NAME:	CRIME RECORDS SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Provide Records to Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide accurate records and documents in a timely manner to citizens to support law enforcement and other criminal justice partners.
		<u>3</u>	SHORT NAME:	VICTIM & EMPLOYEE SUPPORT SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Victim & Employee Support Services
			DESCRIPTION:	Ensure crime victims are afforded rights granted by the Code of Criminal Procedure and provide assistance in obtaining available services. Provide support, education, referral, and grief counseling services to victims and their families.

Agency:	405 Departmen	t of Public Safe	ety	
GOAL SEQUENCE	OBJECTIVE SEQUENCE	STRATEGY SEQUENCE		
	2		SHORT NAME:	PROVIDE REGULATORY SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Provide Regulatory Services
			DESCRIPTION:	Administer regulated programs through the issuance of licenses or registrations and improvement of processes and technology. Initiate enforcement actions against criminal and administrative violations for concealed handgun licensing, metals registration, narcotics regulation, private security, and motor vehicle services.
		<u>1</u>	SHORT NAME:	REGULATORY SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Administer Programs, Issue Licenses, and Enforce Compliance
			DESCRIPTION:	Issue license and registrations in a timely manner in accordance with statutory or internal timeframes; track the volume of license and registration holders; calculate applicable costs in relation to the volume of license and registration holders. Provide continuous improvement and professional regulatory oversight in all areas of responsibility. Administer the regulated programs assigned to the department: Concealed Handgun Licensing, Metals Registration, Narcotics Regulation, Private Security Licensing, and Vehicle Inspection Services. Review applications and deny those not qualified for registration or licensure. Conduct audits of licensed or registered operations to ensure compliance with applicable state or federal regulations. Analyze gathered information to detect potential regulatory criminal or administrative violations. Initiate appropriate criminal or administrative enforcement action in response to confirmed violations.
4			SHORT NAME:	DRIVER LICENSE SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Enhance Public Safety through the Licensing of Texas Drivers
			DESCRIPTION:	Enhance public safety through the licensing of Texas drivers.
	1		SHORT NAME:	PROVIDE DRIVER LICENSE SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Provide Driver License Services
			DESCRIPTION:	Enhance public safety through the licensing of competent drivers, the removal of unsafe drivers and vehicles from roadways, and promoting vehicle training and safety initiatives. Provide quality, timely, and essential services to law enforcement, criminal justice partners, and eligible customers.

Agency: 4	405 Department	t of Public Saf	ety	
GOAL SEQUENCE	OBJECTIVE SEQUENCE	STRATEGY SEQUENCE		
		<u>1</u>	SHORT NAME:	DRIVER LICENSE SERVICES
			FULL NAME:	Issue Driver Licenses and Enforce Compliance on Roadways
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide accurate records and documents in a timely manner to Texas residents. Provide for the reporting of all convictions, enforcement actions, hearing findings, and compliance actions for any Texas or out of state driver who operates a vehicle in an unsafe manner or in violation of state laws, with the objective being to enhance public safety through the removal of unsafe drivers and vehicles from roadways.
5			SHORT NAME:	AGENCY SERVICES AND SUPPORT
			FULL NAME:	Provide Agency Administrative Services and Support
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide accurate and timely administration services and support to all divisions of the Department, as well as external partners.
	1		SHORT NAME:	PROVIDE ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT
			FULL NAME:	Provide Administration and Support
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide accurate and timely services to all divisions of the Department, as well as law enforcement, criminal justice partners, and the public by improving the delivery of information and products, maintaining fleet population, cultivating efficiencies, and providing effective administrative and human resources support.
		<u>1</u>	SHORT NAME:	HEADQUARTERS ADMINISTRATION
		_	FULL NAME:	Headquarters Administration
			DESCRIPTION:	Support senior leadership and oversight of the department's operations by the Director, Deputy Directors, Chief of Staff, the Public Information Office, the Project Management Office, the Office of Audit and Inspection, the Office of General Counsel, the Inspector General, Procurement, Psychological Services, and the Office of Dispute Resolution.
		2	SHORT NAME:	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
		—	FULL NAME:	Information Technology
			DESCRIPTION:	Increase the availability of information technology resources to improve the timeliness and accuracy of information and products provided to agency employees.

GOAL QUENCE	OBJECTIVE SEQUENCE	STRATEGY SEQUENCE		
		<u>3</u>	SHORT NAME:	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
			FULL NAME:	Financial Management
			DESCRIPTION:	Manage agency finances including: revenue collections, payments to vendors, grants, risk management, budgets and financial reporting.
		<u>4</u>	SHORT NAME:	TRAINING ACADEMY AND DEVELOPMENT
			FULL NAME:	Training Academy and Development
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide education and training to commissioned employees, based on proactive research, to meet an ever-changing threat environment. Recruit high-quality applicants to enter commissioned officer training.
		5	SHORT NAME:	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
			FULL NAME:	Facilities Management
			DESCRIPTION:	Provide optimal work environments for agency employees and facilities that accommodate and serve the public.
		<u>6</u>	SHORT NAME:	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
			FULL NAME:	Office of the Inspector General
			DESCRIPTION:	Investigate allegations of misconduct and/or policy evaluations.

APPENDIX B

OBJECTIVE OUTCOME DEFINITIONS REPORT

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1

Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety
Goal No.	1	Protect Texas from Public Safety Th

Goal No.	1	Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats
Objective No.	2	Conduct Investigations

Outcome No. 1 Annual Texas Index Crime Rate

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: L Priority: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-03 OC 01

Key Measure: Y New Measure: N Percent Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of index crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft) divided by the total Texas population. That result is then divided by 100,000 to obtain the crime index rate per 100,000 population.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The number and accuracy of index crimes is dependent upon the timely reporting of all law enforcement agencies in Texas. The data for this measure is not final until 1 year after the performance measure reporting date.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is submitted to the Texas Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program on a monthly basis. The UCR staff verifies the data, then enters it into the Texas UCR database.

BL 2022 Methodology

The crime index is figured by taking the total number of crimes committed in the above mentioned categories, dividing that number by the total Texas population, and taking that figure and dividing it by 100,000.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is used to gauge fluctuations in the overall volume and rate of crime known by Texas law enforcement agencies.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of index crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft) divided by the total Texas population. That result is then divided by 100,000 to obtain the crime index rate per 100,000 population.

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		Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)	Page: 2	of 25
Agency Code: 405	Agency	7: Department of Public Safety		
Goal No.	1	Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats		
Objective No.	2	Conduct Investigations		
Outcome No.	2	Number of High Threat Criminals Arrested		

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1

Target Attainment: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-03 OC 02 **Priority:** L **Calculation Method: N**

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

Total number of High-Threat criminals apprehended.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

This Measure is influenced by the efforts of personnel outside DPS, to include prosecutors and other law enforcement agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels.

BL 2022 Data Source

The Texas Ranger Division's and Criminal Investigation Division's State Police Unified Reporting System (SPURS), and Texas Highway Patrol Division's reporting system will be the sources of this data collection.

BL 2022 Methodology

Data obtained from each of the above division's reporting systems will be tabulated into a total number of high threat criminals arrested during the reporting period.

BL 2022 Purpose

Texas communities are kept safe by removing the most dangerous criminals from the streets. DPS elements, including Texas Rangers, Criminal Investigations Division, and Texas Highway Patrol, directly contribute to this outcome by conducting both routine & specialized operations and investigations targeting high-threat criminals. High threat criminal offenders may be involved in serial crimes, organized criminal enterprises, or in single incident crimes. Examples of such crimes might be: serial murderers, rapists, arsonists, robbers, fugitives, and sex offenders.

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Total number of High-Threat criminals apprehended.

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Date: 8/8/2020

Time: 3:57:38PM

		Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST) Page: 3 of 25	
Agency Code: 405	Agency	: Department of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Public Safety	
Outcome No.	1	Percentage of Local Governments with Current Emergency Operations Plan	
Calculation Method: 1	N Ta	arget Attainment: H Priority: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 04-01 OC 01	

OBJECTIVE OUTCOME DEFINITIONS REPORT 87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

Percentage of local governments with current emergency operations plans and annexes.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

While the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) can offer training courses, provide assistance, and help write local plans, the ultimate decision to prepare and maintain an emergency management plan rests with the local jurisdiction.

BL 2022 Data Source

The preparedness of local governments is rated based on the status of local emergency planning in terms of completeness and currency. TDEM maintains a database of local emergency planning accomplishments, which is updated when new or revised planning documents are submitted to TDEM by local jurisdictions.

BL 2022 Methodology

TDEM receives copies of local emergency planning documents daily, reviews these materials, and provides feedback to the originator. TDEM generates reports of local emergency planning accomplishments monthly and reports results quarterly. The numerator is the number of jurisdictions under a current emergency operations plan. The denominator is the total number of jurisdictions in the state. The numerator is divided by the denominator, and the result is expressed as a percentage.

BL 2022 Purpose

Effective local emergency planning is believed to improve preparedness, facilitate response, and reduce death, injury, and economic loss in Texas due to disasters. Technical reviews of local emergency operations plans allow the division to validate their existence and currency and identify opportunities to enhance emergency management target capabilities in the next strategic planning period.

BL 2023 Definition

Percentage of local governments with current emergency operations plans and annexes.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

While the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) can offer training courses, provide assistance, and help write local plans, the ultimate decision to prepare and maintain an emergency management plan rests with the local jurisdiction.

BL 2023 Data Source

The preparedness of local governments is rated based on the status of local emergency planning in terms of completeness and currency. TDEM maintains a database of local emergency planning accomplishments, which is updated when new or revised planning documents are submitted to TDEM by local jurisdictions.

BL 2023 Methodology

TDEM receives copies of local emergency planning documents daily, reviews these materials, and provides feedback to the originator. TDEM generates reports of local emergency planning accomplishments monthly and reports results quarterly. The numerator is the number of jurisdictions under a current emergency operations plan. The denominator is the total number of jurisdictions in the state. The numerator is divided by the denominator, and the result is expressed as a percentage.

BL 2023 Purpose

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Effective local emergency planning is believed to improve preparedness, facilitate response, and reduce death, injury, and economic loss in Texas due to disasters. Technical reviews of local emergency operations plans allow the division to validate their existence and currency and identify opportunities to enhance emergency management target capabilities in the next strategic planning period.

Agency Code: 405	Agen	cy: Department of Publ	ic Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Texas from Pu	blic Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Public Safety		
Outcome No.	2	Number of Public Enti	ties with Open Haza	ard Mitigation Grants
Calculation Method: N	N 7	Farget Attainment: L	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 04-01 OC 03

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Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

The number of public entities with open hazard mitigation projects funded by Federal mitigation grants administered by DPS.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

(TDEM) administers an extensive set of Federal hazard mitigation grant programs in Texas. Local governments must apply for these grants to obtain grant funding and the decision to apply rests with local officials. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determines which proposed hazard mitigation projects are approved for grant awards, and determines the overall level of mitigation grant funding for various grant programs. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) is activated after major disasters; if a state experiences new disasters during a particular year, the HMGP grants will increase.

BL 2022 Data Source

The TDEM Mitigation Section maintains project files for all active mitigation projects for three different programs: Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM), Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Recurring Flood Claims (RFC). Some projects are completed in a year or less, but many mitigation projects may require several years to complete. The Mitigation Section maintains a continuously updated spreadsheet of active mitigation projects based on its mitigation project files. The active project data which will be used to calculate this measure is the same data that the Mitigation staff uses to develop its required quarterly grant reports. There is a formal closing process for all mitigation grants.

BL 2022 Methodology

TDEM's Mitigation Section will use its mitigation project database and supporting project files to obtain a count of active grants for all three mitigation projects cited above. TDEM generates reports of active grants on a monthly basis and reports results to DPS quarterly.

BL 2022 Purpose

Through Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM), FEMA has funded hundreds of hazard mitigation projects to eliminate hazards or reduce their impact in cities and counties in Texas over the last decade. This performance Measure is intended to show the closure activity level of open hazard mitigation programs. Effective local mitigation planning and implementation of hazard mitigation projects has proven effective in reducing death, injury, and economic loss.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of public entities with open hazard mitigation projects funded by Federal mitigation grants administered by DPS.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

(TDEM) administers an extensive set of Federal hazard mitigation grant programs in Texas. Local governments must apply for these grants to obtain grant funding and the decision to apply rests with local officials. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determines which proposed hazard mitigation projects are approved for grant awards, and determines the overall level of mitigation grant funding for various grant programs. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) is activated after major disasters; if a state experiences new disasters during a particular year, the HMGP grants will increase.

BL 2023 Data Source

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The TDEM Mitigation Section maintains project files for all active mitigation projects for three different programs: Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM), Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Recurring Flood Claims (RFC). Some projects are completed in a year or less, but many mitigation projects may require several years to complete. The Mitigation Section maintains a continuously updated spreadsheet of active mitigation projects based on its mitigation project files. The active project data which will be used to calculate this measure is the same data that the Mitigation staff uses to develop its required quarterly grant reports. There is a formal closing process for all mitigation grants.

BL 2023 Methodology

TDEM's Mitigation Section will use its mitigation project database and supporting project files to obtain a count of active grants for all three mitigation projects cited above. TDEM generates reports of active grants on a monthly basis and reports results to DPS quarterly.

BL 2023 Purpose

Through Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM), FEMA has funded hundreds of hazard mitigation projects to eliminate hazards or reduce their impact in cities and counties in Texas over the last decade. This performance Measure is intended to show the closure activity level of open hazard mitigation programs. Effective local mitigation planning and implementation of hazard mitigation projects has proven effective in reducing death, injury, and economic loss.

Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety
Goal No.	1	Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats
Objective No.	3	Provide Public Safety
Outcome No.	3	Number of Public Entities with Open Disaster Recovery Grants

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Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: L Priority: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 04-01 OC 04

Key Measure: Y New Measure: N Percent Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

The number of public entities with open disaster recovery projects funded by Federal grants administered by DPS.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) administers an extensive set of Federal disaster recovery grant programs in Texas. Local governments and state agencies must apply to FEMA, not DPS, for these grants and the decision to apply rests with local officials and agency heads. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determines which disaster recovery projects are approved for grant awards, and determines the overall level of recovery grant funding for various grant programs. TDEM administers these grants, monitors progress on approved projects, reimburses grant recipient for authorized project expenses, inspects projects and audits financial data, and provides quarterly reports to FEMA on active projects. The Grant Program is activated after major disasters; if a state experiences new disasters during a particular year, the grants will increase.

BL 2022 Data Source

The TDEM Recovery Section maintains project files for all active disaster recovery projects. Some projects are short-term and may be completed in a year or less, but major disaster recovery may require several years to complete. The Recovery Section maintains continuously updated records of active disaster recovery using management software and spreadsheets. The active project data that will be used to calculate this measure is the same data that the Recovery staff uses to develop its required quarterly grant reports to FEMA. There is a formal grant closing process for all recovery grants.

BL 2022 Methodology

TDEM's Recovery Section will use its project management software and supporting project files to obtain a count of active grants for all active recovery projects. TDEM generates reports of active grants on a monthly basis and reports results to DPS quarterly.

BL 2022 Purpose

Through TDEM, FEMA has funded thousands of disaster recovery projects for local governments, school districts, state agencies, and other eligible entities to repair damage to public buildings, rebuild destroyed infrastructure, replace equipment which has been damaged or destroyed, and reimburse local and state emergency organizations for expenses incurred in responding to major disasters. Funding for individual disaster recovery programs has ranged from several million dollars to more than a billion dollars for Hurricane Ike in 2008. This performance Measure is intended to show the activity level of open disaster recovery programs.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of public entities with open disaster recovery projects funded by Federal grants administered by DPS.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) administers an extensive set of Federal disaster recovery grant programs in Texas. Local governments and state agencies must apply to FEMA, not DPS, for these grants and the decision to apply rests with local officials and agency heads. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determines which disaster recovery projects are approved for grant awards, and determines the overall level of recovery grant funding for various grant programs. TDEM administers these grants, monitors progress on approved projects, reimburses grant recipient for authorized project expenses, inspects projects and audits financial data, and provides quarterly reports to FEMA on active projects. The Grant Program is activated after major disasters; if a state experiences new disasters during a particular year, the grants will increase.

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BL 2023 Data Source

The TDEM Recovery Section maintains project files for all active disaster recovery projects. Some projects are short-term and may be completed in a year or less, but major disaster recovery may require several years to complete. The Recovery Section maintains continuously updated records of active disaster recovery using management software and spreadsheets. The active project data that will be used to calculate this measure is the same data that the Recovery staff uses to develop its required quarterly grant reports to FEMA. There is a formal grant closing process for all recovery grants.

BL 2023 Methodology

TDEM's Recovery Section will use its project management software and supporting project files to obtain a count of active grants for all active recovery projects. TDEM generates reports of active grants on a monthly basis and reports results to DPS quarterly.

BL 2023 Purpose

Through TDEM, FEMA has funded thousands of disaster recovery projects for local governments, school districts, state agencies, and other eligible entities to repair damage to public buildings, rebuild destroyed infrastructure, replace equipment which has been damaged or destroyed, and reimburse local and state emergency organizations for expenses incurred in responding to major disasters. Funding for individual disaster recovery programs has ranged from several million dollars to more than a billion dollars for Hurricane Ike in 2008. This performance Measure is intended to show the activity level of open disaster recovery programs.

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Agency:	Department of Public Safety			
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OBJECTIVE OUTCOME DEFINITIONS REPORT

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Goal No.	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide Law Enforcement Services
Outcome No.	1	Percentage of Sex Offender Notifications Mailed within Ten Days

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01 OC 01

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

Agency Code: 405

The percentage of community postcard notifications mailed within the target date of ten (10) calendar days from when the Department received notification by law enforcement that a high-risk sex offender has moved into the notification area.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual processes of data entry.

BL 2022 Data Source

Notification of when a high-risk sex offender has moved is collected from the Texas Sex Offender Registration Database.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of notifications mailed by the target date serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of notifications that should have been mailed by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

The date the agency receives notification by law enforcement that a high-risk offender has moved into a notification area and confirmation of the offender's risk level is counted as day zero, the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2022 Purpose

The percentage gives an accounting of the notifications that are mailed pursuant to statutory requirements. It is important that the public be notified in a timely fashion when a high-risk sex offender has moved into their neighborhood. The notification can make the public aware of the presence of a high-risk sex offender in their neighborhood and allow them to take proper precautions for when they or their children come into contact with the offender.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of community postcard notifications mailed within the target date of ten (10) calendar days from when the Department received notification by law enforcement that a high-risk sex offender has moved into the notification area.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual processes of data entry.

BL 2023 Data Source

Notification of when a high-risk sex offender has moved is collected from the Texas Sex Offender Registration Database.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of notifications mailed by the target date serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of notifications that should have been mailed by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

The date the agency receives notification by law enforcement that a high-risk offender has moved into a notification area and confirmation of the offender's risk level is counted as day zero, the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2023 Purpose

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The percentage gives an accounting of the notifications that are mailed pursuant to statutory requirements. It is important that the public be notified in a timely fashion when a high-risk sex offender has moved into their neighborhood. The notification can make the public aware of the presence of a high-risk sex offender in their neighborhood and allow them to take proper precautions for when they or their children come into contact with the offender.

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Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

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Agency Code:**405**Agency:**Department of Public Safety**

Goal No.	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide Law Enforcement Services
Outcome No.	2	Percentage of Crime Laboratory Reporting Accuracy

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01 OC 02

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of laboratory reports issued to law enforcement entities in which no amended report was issued to correct technical errors.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from the case files and the number of quality action plans initiated.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of correct reports issued without a quality action plan initiated serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of reports issued. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to reflect the high quality of the Crime Laboratory services to the criminal justice system.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of laboratory reports issued to law enforcement entities in which no amended report was issued to correct technical errors.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from the case files and the number of quality action plans initiated.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of correct reports issued without a quality action plan initiated serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of reports issued. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to reflect the high quality of the Crime Laboratory services to the criminal justice system.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	y: Department of Public Safety				
Goal No.	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers				
Objective No.	1	Provide Law Enforcement Services				
Outcome No.	3	Percentage of Blood Alcohol Evidence Processed within 30 Days				

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Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: L Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01 OC 03

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of blood alcohol content (BAC) cases analyzed and laboratory reports issued to law enforcement entities within a target date of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the evidence in a DPS Crime Laboratory.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

The DPS Reporting and Gathering Network (DRAGNet) laboratory information system tracks the date evidence is received through the date the laboratory issues a report to law enforcement entities.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of BAC cases analyzed and reported by the target date serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of BAC cases that should have been analyzed and reported by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day zero, the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to demonstrate the timeliness of providing blood alcohol content laboratory services to the criminal justice system.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of blood alcohol content (BAC) cases analyzed and laboratory reports issued to law enforcement entities within a target date of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the evidence in a DPS Crime Laboratory.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

The DPS Reporting and Gathering Network (DRAGNet) laboratory information system tracks the date evidence is received through the date the laboratory issues a report to law enforcement entities.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of BAC cases analyzed and reported by the target date serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of BAC cases that should have been analyzed and reported by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day zero, the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to demonstrate the timeliness of providing blood alcohol content laboratory services to the criminal justice system.

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Agency Code:405Agency:Department of Public Safety

Goal No.	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide Law Enforcement Services
Outcome No.	4	Percentage of Drug Evidence Processed within 30 Days

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: L Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01 OC 04

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of drug cases analyzed and laboratory reports issued to law enforcement entities within a target date of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the evidence in a DPS Crime Laboratory.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual processes of data entry.

BL 2022 Data Source

The DPS Reporting and Gathering Network (DRAGNet) laboratory information system tracks the date evidence is received through the date the laboratory issues a report to law enforcement entities.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of drug cases analyzed and reported by the target date serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of drug cases that should have been analyzed and reported by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day zero, the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to demonstrate the timeliness of providing drug laboratory services to the criminal justice system.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of drug cases analyzed and laboratory reports issued to law enforcement entities within a target date of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the evidence in a DPS Crime Laboratory.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual processes of data entry.

BL 2023 Data Source

The DPS Reporting and Gathering Network (DRAGNet) laboratory information system tracks the date evidence is received through the date the laboratory issues a report to law enforcement entities.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of drug cases analyzed and reported by the target date serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of drug cases that should have been analyzed and reported by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day zero, the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to demonstrate the timeliness of providing drug laboratory services to the criminal justice system.

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	Agency:	Department of Public Safety		
	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers		

Objective No. 1 Provide Law Enforcement Services

Outcome No. 5 Percentage of DNA Evidence Processed within 90 Days

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: L Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01 OC 05

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

Agency Code: 405

Goal No.

The percentage of DNA cases analyzed and laboratory reports issued to law enforcement entities within a target date of Ninety (90) calendar days from the date of receipt of the evidence in a DPS Crime Laboratory.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

The DPS Reporting and Gathering Network (DRAGNet) laboratory information system tracks when cases are received through the date the laboratory report is issued.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of DNA cases analyzed and reported by the target date serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of DNA cases that should have been analyzed and reported by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day zero, the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure is intended to demonstrate the timeliness of providing DNA laboratory services to the criminal justice system.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of DNA cases analyzed and laboratory reports issued to law enforcement entities within a target date of Ninety (90) calendar days from the date of receipt of the evidence in a DPS Crime Laboratory.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

The DPS Reporting and Gathering Network (DRAGNet) laboratory information system tracks when cases are received through the date the laboratory report is issued.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of DNA cases analyzed and reported by the target date serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of DNA cases that should have been analyzed and reported by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day zero, the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure is intended to demonstrate the timeliness of providing DNA laboratory services to the criminal justice system.

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Agency:	Department of Public Safety				

OBJECTIVE OUTCOME DEFINITIONS REPORT

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Goal No.	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide Law Enforcement Services
Outcome No.	6	Percent Change of Crime Lab Cases Backlogged

Priority: H **Target Attainment: L** Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01 OC 06 **Calculation Method: N**

Key Measure: Y New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

Agency Code: 405

Percent change in number of cases backlogged is the percentage of cases backlogged at the end of the fiscal year compared to the percentage of cases backlogged at the end of the previous fiscal year. This shows the increase or decrease of the backlog over time, for all of the forensic disciplines.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, when a case is received by the laboratory the case is entered into a database. When a case is completed and reported, the case is shown as completed in the database.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of cases backlogged is the number of cases that meet the backlog definition, respective of discipline. The numerator is the number of backlogged cases at the end of the current fiscal year. The denominator is the number of backlogged cases at the end of the previous fiscal year.

BL 2022 Purpose

The measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

BL 2023 Definition

Percent change in number of cases backlogged is the percentage of cases backlogged at the end of the fiscal year compared to the percentage of cases backlogged at the end of the previous fiscal year. This shows the increase or decrease of the backlog over time, for all of the forensic disciplines.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, when a case is received by the laboratory the case is entered into a database. When a case is completed and reported, the case is shown as completed in the database.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of cases backlogged is the number of cases that meet the backlog definition, respective of discipline. The numerator is the number of backlogged cases at the end of the current fiscal year. The denominator is the number of backlogged cases at the end of the previous fiscal year.

BL 2023 Purpose

The measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety
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Goal No.	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide Law Enforcement Services
Outcome No.	7	Percent Change of Sexual Assault Cases Backlogged

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: L Priority: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01 OC 07

Key Measure: Y New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

Percent change in number of sexual assault cases backlogged is the number of sexual assault cases backlogged at the end of the fiscal year compared to the number of sexual assault cases backlogged at the end of the previous fiscal year. This shows the increase or decrease of the sexual assault kit backlogs over time.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, when a case is received by the laboratory the case is entered into a database. When a case is completed and reported, the case is shown as completed in the database.

BL 2022 Methodology

The percentage of sexual assault cases backlogged is the number of uncompleted sexual assault cases that are outside the performance measure at the end of the fiscal year compared to the number of uncompleted sexual assault cases that are outside the performance measure of the previous fiscal year.

BL 2022 Purpose

The measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

BL 2023 Definition

Percent change in number of sexual assault cases backlogged is the number of sexual assault cases backlogged at the end of the fiscal year compared to the number of sexual assault cases backlogged at the end of the previous fiscal year. This shows the increase or decrease of the sexual assault kit backlogs over time.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, when a case is received by the laboratory the case is entered into a database. When a case is completed and reported, the case is shown as completed in the database.

BL 2023 Methodology

The percentage of sexual assault cases backlogged is the number of uncompleted sexual assault cases that are outside the performance measure at the end of the fiscal year compared to the number of uncompleted sexual assault cases that are outside the performance measure of the previous fiscal year.

BL 2023 Purpose

The measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	y: Department of Public Safety		
Goal No.	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers		
Objective No.	2	Provide Regulatory Services		
Outcome No.	1	Percentage of Original Licenses to Carry Handgun Issued within 60 Days		

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Target Attainment: H Priority: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-02 OC 01 **Calculation Method: N**

Key Measure: Y New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of original licenses to carry a handgun placed in the mail within 60 calendar days of receiving a complete application.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual processes of data entry.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected through the use of database queries.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of original licenses mailed by the target date is the numerator. The denominator is derived from the number of original licenses that should have been issued by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day one; the subsequent date is counted as day two, etc.

BL 2022 Purpose

To prioritize resources and provide data transparency to stakeholders and the public.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of original licenses to carry a handgun placed in the mail within 60 calendar days of receiving a complete application.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual processes of data entry.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected through the use of database queries.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of original licenses mailed by the target date is the numerator. The denominator is derived from the number of original licenses that should have been issued by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day one; the subsequent date is counted as day two, etc.

BL 2023 Purpose

To prioritize resources and provide data transparency to stakeholders and the public.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety		
Goal No.	3 Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to A	ll Customers	
Objective No.	2 Provide Regulatory Services		
Outcome No.	2 Percentage of Renewal Licenses to Carry Handgun Issue	ed within 45 Days	

OBJECTIVE OUTCOME DEFINITIONS REPORT

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: H Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-02 OC 02

Key Measure: Y New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of renewal licenses to carry a handgun placed in the mail within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete application.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected through database queries.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of renewal licenses mailed by the target date is the numerator. The denominator is derived from the number of renewal licenses that should have been issued by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day one; the subsequent date is counted as day two, etc.

BL 2022 Purpose

To prioritize resources and provide data transparency to stakeholders and the public

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of renewal licenses to carry a handgun placed in the mail within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete application.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected through database queries.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of renewal licenses mailed by the target date is the numerator. The denominator is derived from the number of renewal licenses that should have been issued by the target date. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage. The date of receipt is counted as day one; the subsequent date is counted as day two, etc.

BL 2023 Purpose

To prioritize resources and provide data transparency to stakeholders and the public

		Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)	Page:	19	of	25
Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety				
Goal No.	4	Enhance Public Safety through the Licensing of Texas Drivers				
Objective No.	1	Provide Driver License Services				
Outcome No.	1	Percentage of Applications Completed within 45 Minutes				

Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 06-01 OC 04 **Target Attainment: H Priority: L Calculation Method: N**

Key Measure: Y New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of original non-commercial driver license and identification card applications completed at select high-volume offices, representing a geographic sampling, within a target time of forty-five (45) minutes from when the customer walks in the door joins the queue in a driver license office. This measurement does not include the time to take any written or driving examination(s).

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Because the queuing systems can only start to measure wait time after a customer receives a ticket, the system cannot account for any time the customer spends in the office prior to getting in line. Another limitation is that not all offices have a queuing system, and therefore data collection is limited to those offices with the system.

BL 2022 Data Source

The time from which a customer enters the queue in a driver license office to the time the customer completes an original application for a non-commercial driver license or identification card, excluding any written or driving exams, is tracked by an automated queuing system in large offices.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of sample applications completed by the target time at select high-volume office serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of sample applications that should have been completed by the target time at select high-volume offices. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2022 Purpose

This is an indicator of customer service quality. This measure also provides a needs- assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of original non-commercial driver license and identification card applications completed at select high-volume offices, representing a geographic sampling, within a target time of forty-five (45) minutes from when the customer walks in the door joins the queue in a driver license office. This measurement does not include the time to take any written or driving examination(s).

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Because the queuing systems can only start to measure wait time after a customer receives a ticket, the system cannot account for any time the customer spends in the office prior to getting in line. Another limitation is that not all offices have a queuing system, and therefore data collection is limited to those offices with the system.

BL 2023 Data Source

The time from which a customer enters the queue in a driver license office to the time the customer completes an original application for a non-commercial driver license or identification card, excluding any written or driving exams, is tracked by an automated queuing system in large offices.

BL 2023 Methodology

OBJECTIVE OUTCOME DEFINITIONS REPORT

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Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

The number of sample applications completed by the target time at select high-volume office serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of sample applications that should have been completed by the target time at select high-volume offices. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2023 Purpose

This is an indicator of customer service quality. This measure also provides a needs- assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

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Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405 Agency: Department of Public Safety

Goal No.	4	Enhance Public Safety through the Licensing of Texas Drivers
Objective No.	1	Provide Driver License Services
Outcome No.	2	Percentage of Applications Completed in 30 Minutes

Target Attainment: H Priority: L Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 06-01 OC 05 **Calculation Method: N**

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of replacement or renewal non-commercial driver license and identification card applications completed at select high-volume offices, representing a geographic sampling, within a target time of thirty (30) minutes from when the customer joins the queue in a driver license office.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Because the queuing systems can only start to measure wait time after a customer receives a ticket, the system cannot account for any time the customer spends in the office prior to getting in line. Another limitation is that not all offices have a queuing system, and therefore data collection is limited to those offices with the system.

BL 2022 Data Source

The time from which a customer enters the queue in a driver license office to the time the customer completes an original application for a non-commercial driver license or identification card, excluding any written or driving exams, is tracked by an automated queuing system in large offices.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of sample applications completed by the target time at select high-volume office serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of sample applications that should have been completed by the target time at select high-volume offices. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2022 Purpose

Indicator of customer service quality. This measure also provides a needs- assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of replacement or renewal non-commercial driver license and identification card applications completed at select high-volume offices, representing a geographic sampling, within a target time of thirty (30) minutes from when the customer joins the queue in a driver license office.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Because the queuing systems can only start to measure wait time after a customer receives a ticket, the system cannot account for any time the customer spends in the office prior to getting in line. Another limitation is that not all offices have a queuing system, and therefore data collection is limited to those offices with the system.

BL 2023 Data Source

The time from which a customer enters the queue in a driver license office to the time the customer completes an original application for a non-commercial driver license or identification card, excluding any written or driving exams, is tracked by an automated queuing system in large offices.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of sample applications completed by the target time at select high-volume office serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of sample applications that should have been completed by the target time at select high-volume offices. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

OBJECTIVE OUTCOME DEFINITIONS REPORT	Date:	8/8/2020
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Indicator of customer service quality. This measure also provides a needs- assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

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Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

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Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety
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Goal No.	4	Enhance Public Safety through the Licensing of Texas Drivers
Objective No.	1	Provide Driver License Services
Outcome No.	3	Percentage of Accurate Payments Issued

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: L Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 06-01 OC 06

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of payments issued to vendors that are accurate and do not require reissue due to incorrect payee data or amount. Payments to vendors include state warrants, interagency transfers, and Automated Clearing House transactions. Reissue occurs when the amount or payee data is incorrect. It does not include reissue when a warrant was lost by a payee.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

Uniform Statewide Accounting System and internal accounting system reports will be used to identify cancelled payments and staff will manually note a reason code for the cancellation.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of payments issued to vendors that do not require reissuing due to incorrect payee data or amount serves as the numerator. The denominator is the total number of payments. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure is intended to demonstrate the accuracy of payments issued to state vendors and payees.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of payments issued to vendors that are accurate and do not require reissue due to incorrect payee data or amount. Payments to vendors include state warrants, interagency transfers, and Automated Clearing House transactions. Reissue occurs when the amount or payee data is incorrect. It does not include reissue when a warrant was lost by a payee.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

Uniform Statewide Accounting System and internal accounting system reports will be used to identify cancelled payments and staff will manually note a reason code for the cancellation.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of payments issued to vendors that do not require reissuing due to incorrect payee data or amount serves as the numerator. The denominator is the total number of payments. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure is intended to demonstrate the accuracy of payments issued to state vendors and payees.

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Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405 Agency: Department of Public Safety

e .	U	
Goal No.	4	Enhance Public Safety through the Licensing of Texas Drivers
Objective No.	1	Provide Driver License Services
Outcome No.	4	Percentage of Calls Answered within Five Minutes

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: L Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 06-01 OC 07

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of calls at the Driver License Customer Service Center answered within a target time of five (5) minutes from when the customer joins the queue in the phone system.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

The phone system records the amount of time a caller waited as well as the number of calls handled.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of calls answered by the target time serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of calls that should have been completed by the target time. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2022 Purpose

This is an indicator of customer service quality. This measure also provides a needs- assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of calls at the Driver License Customer Service Center answered within a target time of five (5) minutes from when the customer joins the queue in the phone system.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

The phone system records the amount of time a caller waited as well as the number of calls handled.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of calls answered by the target time serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of calls that should have been completed by the target time. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2023 Purpose

This is an indicator of customer service quality. This measure also provides a needs- assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

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Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code:**405Department of Public Safety**

Goal No.	4	Enhance Public Safety through the Licensing of Texas Drivers
Objective No.	1	Provide Driver License Services
Outcome No.	5	Percentage of Calls Answered

Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: H Priority: L Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 06-01 OC 08

Key Measure: N New Measure: N Percent Measure: Y

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of calls at the Driver License Customer Service Center answered from inbound calls

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

The phone system records the number of incoming calls as well as the number of calls handled.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of calls handled serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of incoming calls. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2022 Purpose

This is an indicator of customer service quality. This measure also provides a needs- assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of calls at the Driver License Customer Service Center answered from inbound calls

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

The phone system records the number of incoming calls as well as the number of calls handled.

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of calls handled serves as the numerator. The denominator is the number of incoming calls. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as a percentage.

BL 2023 Purpose

This is an indicator of customer service quality. This measure also provides a needs- assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

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Agency Objective Outcome

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 40	5 Agency: Department of Public Safety						
OUTCOME TITLE	DESCRIPTION	Key	New	%	Calc. Method	Priority	Range
Goal.: 1 Protect Texas	s from Public Safety Threats						
Objective.: 2 Condu	ct Investigations						
<u>1</u> SHORT NAME:	ANNUAL TEXAS INDEX CRIME RATE	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Н	L
FULL NAME:	Annual Texas Index Crime Rate						
DESCRIPTION:	Annual Texas Index Crime Rate						
<u>2</u> SHORT NAME:	HIGH THREAT CRIMINALS ARRESTED	N	Ν	N	Ν	L	Н
FULL NAME:	Number of High Threat Criminals Arrested						
DESCRIPTION:	Number of High Threat Criminals Arrested						
Objective.: <u>3</u> Provid	e Public Safety						
<u>1</u> SHORT NAME:	LOC GOVTS W/CURRENT EMER OPS PLAN	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν	Н	Н
FULL NAME:	Percentage of Local Governments with Current Emergency Operations Plan						
DESCRIPTION:	Percentage of Local Governments with Current Emergency Operations Plans and Annexes						
<u>2</u> SHORT NAME:	OPEN HAZARD MITIGATION GRANTS	N	N	N	N	Н	L
FULL NAME:	Number of Public Entities with Open Hazard Mitigation Grants						
DESCRIPTION:	The Number of Public Entities with Open Hazard Mitigation Projects Funded by Federal Mitigation Grants Administered by DPS						
<u>3</u> SHORT NAME:	OPEN DISASTER RECOVERY GRANTS	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Н	L
FULL NAME:	Number of Public Entities with Open Disaster Recovery Grants						
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Public Entities with Open Disaster Recovery Grants						

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Agency Objective Outcome

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

OUTCOME TITLE	DESCRIPTION	Key	New	%	Calc. Method	Priority	Range
	ulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers						
Objective.: <u>1</u> <u>Provid</u>	de Law Enforcement Services						
<u>1</u> SHORT NAME	: SEX OFFENDER NOTIFICATION MAILED	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν	Н	Н
FULL NAME:	Percentage of Sex Offender Notifications Mailed within Ten Days						
DESCRIPTION	Percentage of Sex Offender Notifications Mailed within Ten Days						
<u>2</u> SHORT NAME	CRIME LABORATORY REPORT ACCURACY	Ν	N	Y	Ν	Н	Н
FULL NAME:	Percentage of Crime Laboratory Reporting Accuracy						
DESCRIPTION	Percentage of Crime Laboratory Reporting Accuracy						
<u>3</u> SHORT NAME	BLOOD ALCOHOL PROCESSED 30 DAYS	Ν	N	Y	Ν	L	Н
FULL NAME:	Percentage of Blood Alcohol Evidence Processed within 30 Days						
DESCRIPTION	Percentage of Blood Alcohol Content Evidence Processed within 30 Days						
4 SHORT NAME	: DRUG EVIDENCE PROCESSED 30 DAYS	Ν	N	Y	Ν	L	Н
FULL NAME:	Percentage of Drug Evidence Processed within 30 Days						
DESCRIPTION	: Percentage of Drug Evidence Processed within 30 Days						
5 SHORT NAME	: DNA EVIDENCE PROCESSED 90 DAYS	Ν	N	Y	N	L	Н
FULL NAME:	Percentage of DNA Evidence Processed within 90 Days						
DESCRIPTION	: Percentage of DNA Evidence Processed within 90 Days						

Agency Objective Outcome

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code	e: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety						
OUTCOM	IE TITLE	DESCRIPTION	Key	New	%	Calc. Method	Priority	Range
<u>6</u> SH	HORT NAME:	CRIME LAB CASES BACKLOGGED	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Н	L
FU	ULL NAME:	Percent Change of Crime Lab Cases Backlogged						
DE	ESCRIPTION:	Percent Change of Number of Cases Backlogged at the End of Each Fiscal Year						
<u>7</u> SH	HORT NAME:	SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES BACKLOGGED	Y	Ν	Y	N	Н	L
FU	ULL NAME:	Percent Change of Sexual Assault Cases Backlogged						
DE	ESCRIPTION:	Percent Change of Number of Sexual Assault Cases Backlogged at the End of Each Fiscal Year						
Objective .:	: <u>2</u> <u>Provide</u>	Regulatory Services						
<u>1</u> SH	HORT NAME:	HANDGUN LICENSE ISSUED 60 DAYS	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Н	Н
FU	ULL NAME:	Percentage of Original Licenses to Carry Handgun Issued within 60 Days						
DE	ESCRIPTION:	Percentage of Original Licenses to Carry a Handgun Issued within 60 Days						
<u>2</u> SH	HORT NAME:	HANDGUN LICENSE RENEWAL 45 DAYS	Y	Ν	Y	N	Н	Н
FU	ULL NAME:	Percentage of Renewal Licenses to Carry Handgun Issued within 45 Days						
DE	ESCRIPTION:	Percentage of Renewal Licenses to Carry a Handgun Issued within 45 Days						
Goal.: <u>4 I</u> Objective.:	-	c Safety through the Licensing of Texas Drivers						
<u>1</u> SH	HORT NAME:	APPLICATIONS COMPLETED IN 45 MIN	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	L	Н
FU	ULL NAME:	Percentage of Applications Completed within 45 Minutes						
DE	ESCRIPTION:	Percentage of Original Driver License and Identification Card Applications Completed within 45 Minutes						

Agency Objective Outcome

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code:	405	Agency: Department of Public Safety						
OUTCOME TI	ITLE	DESCRIPTION	Key	New	%	Calc. Method	Priority	Range
<u>2</u> SHORT	NAME:	APPLICATIONS COMPLETED IN 30 MIN	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν	L	Н
FULL N	NAME:	Percentage of Applications Completed in 30 Minutes						
DESCRI	IPTION:	Percentage of Renewal/Replacement Driver License and Identification Card Applications Completed at an Office within Thirty (30) Minutes						
<u>3</u> SHORT	NAME:	ACCURATE PAYMENTS ISSUED	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν	L	Н
FULL N	NAME:	Percentage of Accurate Payments Issued						
DESCRI	IPTION:	Percentage of Accurate Payments Issued						
4 SHORT	NAME:	CALLS ANSWERED WITHIN 5 MINUTES	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν	L	Н
FULL N	NAME:	Percentage of Calls Answered within Five Minutes						
DESCRI		The Percentage of Calls to the Driver License Customer Service Center Answered within a Target Time of Five Minutes from When the Customer Joins the Queue in the Phone System						
<u>5</u> SHORT	NAME:	PERCENT OF CALLS ANSWERED	Ν	N	Y	Ν	L	Н
FULL N	NAME:	Percentage of Calls Answered						
DESCRI	IPTION:	The Percentage of Calls to the Driver License Customer Service Center Answered from Inbound Calls						

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety				
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats				
Objective No.	2	Conduct In	vestigations				
Strategy No.	1	Reduce Th	Reduce Threats of Organized Crime, Terrorism & Mass Casualty Attacks				
Measure Type	OP						
Measure No.	1	Number of	Arrests for Drug Violations				
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	ainment: H	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-01 OP 01			
Key Measure: Y	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N				

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of individuals arrested for a felony or misdemeanor offense by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID), arrests for narcotics offenses investigated by CID, and offenses that occurred when CID assisted other agencies. The total number of individuals arrested for a narcotics felony or misdemeanor offense by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID), including arrests for narcotics offenses investigated by CID and arrests for narcotics offenses that occurred when CID assisted other agencies.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes. Final disposition of seized weapons is unknown.

BL 2022 Data Source

Every individual arrested by CID for a narcotics felony or misdemeanor offense is documented by field investigators in DPS State Police Unified Reporting System (SPURS), including arrests for offenses that were investigated by CID and arrests that occurred when CID assisted other agencies. These reports are utilized to generate arrest statistics.

BL 2022 Methodology

The total number of narcotics arrests is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes arrests made by CID; arrests made by another agency with assistance from CID; and arrests made by another agency where CID provided intelligence that led to the arrests.

BL 2022 Purpose

This is one Measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of individuals arrested for a narcotics felony or misdemeanor offense by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID), including arrests for narcotics offenses investigated by CID and arrests for narcotics offenses that occurred when CID assisted other agencies.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes. Final disposition of seized weapons is unknown.

BL 2023 Data Source

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Every individual arrested by CID for a narcotics felony or misdemeanor offense is documented by field investigators in DPS State Police Unified Reporting System (SPURS), including arrests for offenses that were investigated by CID and arrests that occurred when CID assisted other agencies. These reports are utilized to generate arrest statistics.

BL 2023 Methodology

The total number of narcotics arrests is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes arrests made by CID; arrests made by another agency with assistance from CID; and arrests made by another agency where CID provided intelligence that led to the arrests.

BL 2023 Purpose

This is one Measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	ey: Depart	ment of Public Safety				
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats				
Objective No.	2	Conduct In	Conduct Investigations				
Strategy No.	1	Reduce Th	Reduce Threats of Organized Crime, Terrorism & Mass Casualty Attacks				
Measure Type	OP						
Measure No.	2	Number of	Number of Human Trafficking Investigations Closed				
Calculation Method: C	Target At	tainment: H	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-01 OP 04			
Key Measure: Y	New Mea	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N				

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of human trafficking investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID).

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Investigative programs are manually entered by field investigators into the DPS State Police Unified Reporting System's (SPURS) case management module. An investigator's failure to enter the appropriate program for an investigation will negatively impact this statistic.

BL 2022 Data Source

Every human trafficking investigation being conducted, or that has been closed, by CID is documented by field investigators in the SPURS case management module under the human trafficking program, including human trafficking investigations where CID served as the lead agency and human trafficking investigations led by other agencies that were assisted by CID.

BL 2022 Methodology

The total number of investigations under the human trafficking program is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes all human trafficking program investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by CID as the lead agency as well as human trafficking program investigations that were led by another agency with assistance from CID.

BL 2022 Purpose

This is one measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division. The measure is intended to assist with assessing the agency's impact on human trafficking activity in the state.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of human trafficking investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID).

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Investigative programs are manually entered by field investigators into the DPS State Police Unified Reporting System's (SPURS) case management module. An investigator's failure to enter the appropriate program for an investigation will negatively impact this statistic.

BL 2023 Data Source

Every human trafficking investigation being conducted, or that has been closed, by CID is documented by field investigators in the SPURS case management module under the human trafficking program, including human trafficking investigations where CID served as the lead agency and human trafficking investigations led by other agencies that were assisted by CID.

BL 2023 Methodology

The total number of investigations under the human trafficking program is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes all human trafficking program investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by CID as the lead agency as well as human trafficking program investigations that were led by another agency with assistance from CID.

BL 2023 Purpose

This is one measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division. The measure is intended to assist with assessing the agency's impact on human trafficking activity in the state.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	cy: Depa	rtment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect T	exas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	2	Conduct	Investigations	
Strategy No.	1	Reduce T	hreats of Organized Crime, Terro	rism & Mass Casualty Attacks
Measure Type	OP		-	
Measure No.	3	Number of	of Felony Arrests by CID	
Calculation Method: C	Target At	tainment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: Y	New Mea	sure: Y	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of individuals arrested for felony offense(s) by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID), including arrests for felony offenses investigated by CID and arrests for felony offenses that occurred when CID assisted other agencies.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Offense codes are manually selected by field investigators in the DPS State Police Unified Reporting System's (SPURS) arrest record. An investigator's failure to enter all charges filed properly in the SPURS arrest record will negatively impact this statistic.

BL 2022 Data Source

Arrest records created in CID investigations for felony offense(s). Every individual arrested by CID for a felony offense is documented by field investigators in SPURS arrest entity including arrests for offenses that were investigated by CID and arrests for felony offenses that occurred when CID assisted other agencies.

BL 2022 Methodology

The total number of felony arrests is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes felony arrests made by CID; felony arrests made by another agency with assistance from CID; and felony arrests made by another agency where CID provided intelligence that led to the arrests

BL 2022 Purpose

This is one Measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of individuals arrested for felony offense(s) by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID), including arrests for felony offenses investigated by CID and arrests for felony offenses that occurred when CID assisted other agencies.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Offense codes are manually selected by field investigators in the DPS State Police Unified Reporting System's (SPURS) arrest record. An investigator's failure to enter all charges filed properly in the SPURS arrest record will negatively impact this statistic.

BL 2023 Data Source

Arrest records created in CID investigations for felony offense(s). Every individual arrested by CID for a felony offense is documented by field investigators in SPURS arrest entity including arrests for offenses that were investigated by CID and arrests for felony offenses that occurred when CID assisted other agencies.

BL 2023 Methodology

The total number of felony arrests is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes felony arrests made by CID; felony arrests made by another agency with assistance from CID; and felony arrests made by another agency where CID provided intelligence that led to the arrests

BL 2023 Purpose

This is one Measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety			
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats			
Objective No.	2	Conduct In	vestigations			
Strategy No.	1	Reduce Th	reats of Organized Crime, Terro	prism & Mass Casualty Attacks		
Measure Type	OP					
Measure No.	4	Number of	Number of Human Trafficking Investigations Conducted by CID			
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	ainment: H	Priority: H	Cross Reference:		
Key Measure: Y	New Meas	sure: Y	Percentage Measure: N			

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of human trafficking investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID).

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Investigative programs are manually entered by field investigators into the DPS State Police Unified Reporting System's (SPURS) case management module. An investigator's failure to enter the appropriate program for an investigation will negatively impact this statistic.

BL 2022 Data Source

Every human trafficking investigation being conducted, or that has been closed, by CID is documented by field investigators in the SPURS case management module under the human trafficking program, including human trafficking investigations where CID served as the lead agency and human trafficking investigations led by other agencies that were assisted by CID.

BL 2022 Methodology

The total number of investigations under the human trafficking program is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes all human trafficking program investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by CID as the lead agency as well as human trafficking program investigations that were led by another agency with assistance from CID.

BL 2022 Purpose

This is one measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division. The measure is intended to assist with assessing the agency's impact on human trafficking activity in the state.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of human trafficking investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID).

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Investigative programs are manually entered by field investigators into the DPS State Police Unified Reporting System's (SPURS) case management module. An investigator's failure to enter the appropriate program for an investigation will negatively impact this statistic.

BL 2023 Data Source

Every human trafficking investigation being conducted, or that has been closed, by CID is documented by field investigators in the SPURS case management module under the human trafficking program, including human trafficking investigations where CID served as the lead agency and human trafficking investigations led by other agencies that were assisted by CID.

BL 2023 Methodology

The total number of investigations under the human trafficking program is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes all human trafficking program investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by CID as the lead agency as well as human trafficking program investigations that were led by another agency with assistance from CID.

BL 2023 Purpose

This is one measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division. The measure is intended to assist with assessing the agency's impact on human trafficking activity in the state.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency	: Depai	tment of Public Safety		
Goal No.	1	Protect Te	exas from Public Safety Threats		
Objective No.	2	Conduct I	Investigations		
Strategy No.	1	Reduce T	Reduce Threats of Organized Crime, Terrorism & Mass Casualty Attacks		
Measure Type	OP				
Measure No.	5	Number of	of Organized Crime Investigations	Conducted by CID	
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	inment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:	
Key Measure: N	New Measu	are: Y	Percentage Measure: N		

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of criminal investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID) for the offense codes pertaining to Chapter 71 of the Texas Penal Code (TPC).

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Investigative offense codes are manually entered by field investigators into the DPS State Police Unified Reporting System's (SPURS) case management module. An investigator's failure to enter TPC Chapter 71 offenses into the case management module will negatively impact this statistic.

BL 2022 Data Source

Any criminal investigations pertaining to TPC Chapter 71 that are being conducted, or that have been closed, by CID is documented by field investigators in the SPURS case management module, including criminal investigations where CID served as the lead agency and criminal investigations led by other agencies that were assisted by CID.

BL 2022 Methodology

The total number of criminal investigations pertaining to TCP Chapter 71 is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes all criminal investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by CID as the lead agency as well as criminal investigations that were led by another agency with assistance from CID.

BL 2022 Purpose

This is one measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division. The measure is intended to assist with assessing the agency's impact on organized criminal activity in the state

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of criminal investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by a commissioned officer within the Criminal Investigations Division (CID) for the offense codes pertaining to Chapter 71 of the Texas Penal Code (TPC).

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Investigator's failure to enter TPC Chapter 71 offenses into the case management module will negatively impact this statistic.

BL 2023 Data Source

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Any criminal investigations pertaining to TPC Chapter 71 that are being conducted, or that have been closed, by CID is documented by field investigators in the SPURS case management module, including criminal investigations where CID served as the lead agency and criminal investigations led by other agencies that were assisted by CID.

BL 2023 Methodology

The total number of criminal investigations pertaining to TCP Chapter 71 is retrieved from SPURS on a weekly basis. The number includes all criminal investigations being conducted, or that have been closed, by CID as the lead agency as well as criminal investigations that were led by another agency with assistance from CID.

BL 2023 Purpose

This is one measure of the activities of the Criminal Investigations Division. The measure is intended to assist with assessing the agency's impact on organized criminal activity in the state

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Goal No.	1	Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats		
Objective No.	2	Conduct Investigations		
Strategy No.	1	Reduce Threats of Organized Crime, Terrorism & Mass Casualty Attacks		
Measure Type	OP			
Measure No.	6	Number of Fatal Doses of Fentanyl Seized by DPS		

	8	v
Key Measure: N	New Measure: Y	Percentage Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

Number of Fatal Doses of Fentanyl Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigations Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of lethal doses is measured by summing of the weight of fentanyl seized and dividing that sum by 2 milligrams (the weight of a lethal dose of fentanyl as determined by the federal Drug Enforcement Agency). Monthly totals are summed by the ICT Division to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on reducing fatal drug overdoses and preventing drug shipments from reaching their intended destinations.

BL 2023 Definition

Number of Fatal Doses of Fentanyl Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigations Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

BL 2023 Methodology

The number of lethal doses is measured by summing of the weight of fentanyl seized and dividing that sum by 2 milligrams (the weight of a lethal dose of fentanyl as determined by the federal Drug Enforcement Agency). Monthly totals are summed by the ICT Division to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on reducing fatal drug overdoses and preventing drug shipments from reaching their intended destinations.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency: D	epartment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1 Prote	ct Texas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	2 Cond	uct Investigations	
Strategy No.	2 Texas	Rangers	
Measure Type	OP	-	
Measure No.	1 Num	per of Investigations Opened by Tex	as Rangers
Calculation Method: C	Target Attainmen	t: Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: Y	New Measure: Y	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

Texas Rangers. Investigations opened include, but are not limited to, the following categories of investigations: High Threat Offense, Public Corruption (HB2086), Major Crime Scene, Officer Involved Shootings, Questionable deaths, Cold Cases, Custodial Deaths, and Public Integrity (HB1690).

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None

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BL 2022 Data Source

Rangers will use the Ranger Division Statistical Workbook and the State Police Unified Reporting System to report on the number of investigations opened by Texas Rangers.

BL 2022 Methodology

Total number of investigative files opened by Texas Rangers in the Ranger Division Statistical Workbook and recorded within the State Police Unified Reporting System.

BL 2022 Purpose

A Texas Ranger has the authority to initiate investigations under conditions authorized by law.

BL 2023 Definition

Texas Rangers. Investigations opened include, but are not limited to, the following categories of investigations: High Threat Offense, Public Corruption (HB2086), Major Crime Scene, Officer Involved Shootings, Questionable deaths, Cold Cases, Custodial Deaths, and Public Integrity (HB1690).

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None

BL 2023 Data Source

Rangers will use the Ranger Division Statistical Workbook and the State Police Unified Reporting System to report on the number of investigations opened by Texas Rangers.

BL 2023 Methodology

Total number of investigative files opened by Texas Rangers in the Ranger Division Statistical Workbook and recorded within the State Police Unified Reporting System.

BL 2023 Purpose

A Texas Ranger has the authority to initiate investigations under conditions authorized by law.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1 Pr	rotect Texas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	2 C	onduct Investigations	
Strategy No.	2 Te	exas Rangers	
Measure Type	OP		
Measure No.	2 N	umber of Support Deployments by Texa	is Rangers
Calculation Method: C	Target Attainn	U U	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: Y	New Measure	: Y Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of law enforcement support deployment activities provided by Texas Rangers. Ranger law enforcement support deployments (lead and non-lead) include, but are not limited to, the following: Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) deployments, Border operation deployments, LEICA deployments, Major Crime Scene Deployments, Barricaded Subject Responses, Hostage Rescues, Crisis Negotiations, Preplanned SWAT/SRT Warrants, Emergency SWAT/SRT Callouts, and Civil Disturbances and Natural Disaster Responses.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None

BL 2022 Data Source

Rangers will use the Ranger Division Statistical Workbook and the State Police Unified Reporting System to report on Ranger law enforcement support deployments.

BL 2022 Methodology

Total number of law enforcement support deployment activities (lead and non-lead) as recorded in the Ranger Division Statistical Workbook and the State Police Unified Reporting System.

BL 2022 Purpose

A Texas Ranger has the authority to provide law enforcement support services under conditions authorized by law.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of law enforcement support deployment activities provided by Texas Rangers. Ranger law enforcement support deployments (lead and non-lead) include, but are not limited to, the following: Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) deployments, Border operation deployments, LEICA deployments, Major Crime Scene Deployments, Barricaded Subject Responses, Hostage Rescues, Crisis Negotiations, Preplanned SWAT/SRT Warrants, Emergency SWAT/SRT Callouts, and Civil Disturbances and Natural Disaster Responses.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None

BL 2023 Data Source

Rangers will use the Ranger Division Statistical Workbook and the State Police Unified Reporting System to report on Ranger law enforcement support deployments.

BL 2023 Methodology

Total number of law enforcement support deployment activities (lead and non-lead) as recorded in the Ranger Division Statistical Workbook and the State Police Unified Reporting System.

BL 2023 Purpose

A Texas Ranger has the authority to provide law enforcement support services under conditions authorized by law.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety			
Goal No.	1	Protect Te	kas from Public Safety Threats			
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	Provide Public Safety			
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Det	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways			
Measure Type	EF					
Measure No.	1	Number of	Traffic Crashes Investigated			
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	ainment: L	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-01 EF 02		
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N			

BL 2022 Definition

The number of traffic crashes investigated by DPS troopers.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes. The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of THP2 activity report weekly entry completed by data entry personnel.

BL 2022 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the weekly reports submitted by Highway Patrol Service troopers into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2022 Methodology

Actual count of hours spent on patrol extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Service trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter trooper activity data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2022 Purpose

Handling the initial emergency, obtaining or providing care for the injured, and preventing the situation from becoming worse are the paramount needs associated with DPS troopers' response to traffic crashes. Investigating traffic crashes in an effort to identify causative factors relating to traffic law violations, vehicle equipment and conditions, and roadway conditions and design are also important factors in formulating remedies for problems and deterrents to violations are critical to any traffic safety program.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of traffic crashes investigated by DPS troopers.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes. The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of THP2 activity report weekly entry completed by data entry personnel.

BL 2023 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the weekly reports submitted by Highway Patrol Service troopers into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2023 Methodology

Actual count of hours spent on patrol extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Service trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter trooper activity data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2023 Purpose

Handling the initial emergency, obtaining or providing care for the injured, and preventing the

situation from becoming worse are the paramount needs associated with DPS troopers' response to

traffic crashes. Investigating traffic crashes in an effort to identify causative factors relating to traffic law violations, vehicle equipment and conditions, and roadway conditions and design are also

important factors in formulating remedies for problems and deterrents to violations are critical to any traffic safety program.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety		
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats		
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety		
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Dete	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways		
Measure Type	EF				
Measure No.	2	Number of	Commercial Vehicle Traffic La	w Violator Contacts	
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	ainment: H	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-02 EF 01	
Key Measure: Y	New Meas	ure: N	Percentage Measure: N		

BL 2022 Definition

The total of all citations (arrests and warnings) issued by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) employees which were a result of traffic stops and roadside inspections of commercial vehicles.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the violations and safety defects detected by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement employees. The number of violations may fluctuate according to economic factors within the trucking industry. A sharp economic downturn or increased activity could result in a higher occurrence of safety violations due to motor carriers neglecting vehicle maintenance and focusing on economic profitability.

BL 2022 Data Source

These activities are recorded on roadside enforcement documents and are either electronically transmitted or submitted for data entry into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) State Inspection Database System (SIDS) or the Automated Information Services (AIS).

BL 2022 Methodology

The total of all activities are queried from the CVE-3 Inspection application database and AIS databases to determine the level of this activity.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure is a total of all the enforcement violations detected by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement employees. It measures the amount of activity performed by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement employees in their enforcement efforts to ensure commercial vehicle safety.

BL 2023 Definition

The total of all citations (arrests and warnings) issued by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) employees which were a result of traffic stops and roadside inspections of commercial vehicles.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the violations and safety defects detected by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement employees. The number of violations may fluctuate according to economic factors within the trucking industry. A sharp economic downturn or increased activity could result in a higher occurrence of safety violations due to motor carriers neglecting vehicle maintenance and focusing on economic profitability.

BL 2023 Data Source

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

These activities are recorded on roadside enforcement documents and are either electronically transmitted or submitted for data entry into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) State Inspection Database System (SIDS) or the Automated Information Services (AIS).

BL 2023 Methodology

The total of all activities are queried from the CVE-3 Inspection application database and AIS databases to determine the level of this activity.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure is a total of all the enforcement violations detected by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement employees. It measures the amount of activity performed by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement employees in their enforcement efforts to ensure commercial vehicle safety.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency	: Depart	ment of Public Safety		
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats		
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety		
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Dete	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways		
Measure Type	EF				
Measure No.	3	Average Co	ost of Commercial Vehicle Inspe	octions	
Calculation Method: N	Target Atta	inment: L	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-02 EF 02	
Key Measure: N	New Measu	ure: N	Percentage Measure: N		

BL 2022 Definition

The average cost of performing commercial vehicle inspections.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None

BL 2022 Data Source

The cost is determined by the actual amount of funds expended annually by the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) Strategy and the number of commercial vehicle inspections performed, which are recorded in the CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2022 Methodology

The actual amount of total funds expended annually by the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) Strategy serves as the numerator. The number of commercial vehicle inspections performed serves as the denominator. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as an average cost.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure indicates the average cost for Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) employees to ensure the motor carrier industry's compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations, and state traffic and safety statutes.

BL 2023 Definition

The average cost of performing commercial vehicle inspections.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None

BL 2023 Data Source

The cost is determined by the actual amount of funds expended annually by the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) Strategy and the number of commercial vehicle inspections performed, which are recorded in the CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2023 Methodology

The actual amount of total funds expended annually by the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) Strategy serves as the numerator. The number of commercial vehicle inspections performed serves as the denominator. The numerator is divided by the denominator and expressed as an average cost.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure indicates the average cost for Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) employees to ensure the motor carrier industry's compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations, and state traffic and safety statutes.

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Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety		
Goal No.	1	Protect Te	xas from Public Safety Threats		
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	Provide Public Safety		
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Det	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways		
Measure Type	EX				
Measure No.	1	Commerci	al Vehicles Placed Out of Service		
Calculation Method: N	Target Atta	ainment: L	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-02 EX 01	
Key Measure: N	New Meas	ure: N	Percentage Measure: N		

BL 2022 Definition

The total of all commercial vehicles placed out-of-service by certified personnel of Texas Law enforcement agencies which were a result of roadside inspections of commercial vehicles.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the commercial vehicles with significant safety defects detected by certified enforcement personnel. The number of violations may fluctuate according to economic factors within the trucking industry. A sharp economic downturn or increased activity could result in a higher occurrence of safety violations due to motor carriers neglecting vehicle maintenance and focusing on economic profitability.

BL 2022 Data Source

These activities are recorded on roadside inspection reports and are either electronically transmitted or submitted for data entry into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2022 Methodology

A total of all activities are queried from the CVE-3 Inspection database to determine the level of this activity.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is a total of all the commercial vehicles detected with significant safety defects by certified personnel of Texas Law enforcement agencies. It reflects the motor carrier industry's compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations. The activity reflects the significant safety defects discovered by certified enforcement personnel in their efforts to ensure commercial vehicle safety.

BL 2023 Definition

The total of all commercial vehicles placed out-of-service by certified personnel of Texas Law enforcement agencies which were a result of roadside inspections of commercial vehicles.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the commercial vehicles with significant safety defects detected by certified enforcement personnel. The number of violations may fluctuate according to economic factors within the trucking industry. A sharp economic downturn or increased activity could result in a higher occurrence of safety violations due to motor carriers neglecting vehicle maintenance and focusing on economic profitability.

BL 2023 Data Source

These activities are recorded on roadside inspection reports and are either electronically transmitted or submitted for data entry into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2023 Methodology

A total of all activities are queried from the CVE-3 Inspection database to determine the level of this activity.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is a total of all the commercial vehicles detected with significant safety defects by certified personnel of Texas Law enforcement agencies. It reflects the motor carrier industry's compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations. The activity reflects the significant safety defects discovered by certified enforcement personnel in their efforts to ensure commercial vehicle safety.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency	: Depart	ment of Public Safety			
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats			
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	Provide Public Safety			
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Dete	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways			
Measure Type	OP		-			
Measure No.	1	Number of	Highway Patrol Service Hours of	on Routine Patrol		
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	ainment: H	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-01 OP 01		
Key Measure: Y	New Meas	ure: N	Percentage Measure: N			

BL 2022 Definition

The number of hours Highway Patrol Service troopers spend conducting routine patrol duties looking for violations of the traffic and criminal laws and investigating traffic crashes.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of THP2 activity report weekly entry completed by data entry personnel.

BL 2022 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the weekly reports submitted by Highway Patrol Service troopers into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2022 Methodology

Actual count of hours spent on patrol extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Service trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter trooper activity data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure addresses the actual time Highway Patrol Service troopers spend on-the-road intervening in driver behavior, law violations, suspicious behavior, and vehicle conditions that contribute to the frequency and/or severity of traffic crashes. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of hours Highway Patrol Service troopers spend conducting routine patrol duties looking for violations of the traffic and criminal laws and investigating traffic crashes.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of THP2 activity report weekly entry completed by data entry personnel.

BL 2023 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the weekly reports submitted by Highway Patrol Service troopers into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2023 Methodology

Actual count of hours spent on patrol extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Service trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter trooper activity data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure addresses the actual time Highway Patrol Service troopers spend on-the-road intervening in driver behavior, law violations, suspicious behavior, and vehicle conditions that contribute to the frequency and/or severity of traffic crashes. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety			
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats			
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	Provide Public Safety			
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Dete	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways			
Measure Type	OP					
Measure No.	2	Number of	Traffic Law Violator Contacts			
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: H	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-01 OP 02		
Key Measure: Y	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N			

BL 2022 Definition

The number of highway patrol citations (arrests) and warnings issued to violators of the traffic laws.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes.

BL 2022 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the citations and warnings issued by DPS troopers into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

BL 2022 Methodology

Actual count of charges filed and warnings issued to violators of the law extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Service trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter traffic violator data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure addresses the actual on-the-road interventions by commissioned Highway Patrol Service troopers in driver behavior and vehicle conditions that contribute to the frequency and/or severity of traffic crashes. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of highway patrol citations (arrests) and warnings issued to violators of the traffic laws.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes.

BL 2023 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the citations and warnings issued by DPS troopers into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

BL 2023 Methodology

Actual count of charges filed and warnings issued to violators of the law extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Service trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter traffic violator data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure addresses the actual on-the-road interventions by commissioned Highway Patrol Service troopers in driver behavior and vehicle conditions that contribute to the frequency and/or severity of traffic crashes. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

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Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety		
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats		
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety		
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Dete	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways		
Measure Type	OP				
Measure No.	3	Number of	Commercial Vehicle Enforceme	ent Hours on Routine Patrol	
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	ainment: H	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-02 OP 01	
Key Measure: Y	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N		

BL 2022 Definition

The number of hours Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) employee spends conducting routine activities to ensure commercial vehicle safety, looking for violations of the traffic and criminal laws and investigating traffic crashes.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual processes of data entry. The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of THP2 activity report weekly entry completed by data entry personnel.

BL 2022 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the weekly reports submitted by CVE employees into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS).

BL 2022 Methodology

Actual count of hours spent on routine duties extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves CVE employee activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter trooper activity data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is a total of all the enforcement time by CVE employees. It measures the amount of time spent by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement employees in their enforcement efforts to ensure commercial motor vehicle safety and aggressively reduce commercial vehicle related injury and fatal crashes.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of hours Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) employee spends conducting routine activities to ensure commercial vehicle safety, looking for violations of the traffic and criminal laws and investigating traffic crashes.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual processes of data entry. The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of THP2 activity report weekly entry completed by data entry personnel.

BL 2023 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the weekly reports submitted by CVE employees into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS).

BL 2023 Methodology

Actual count of hours spent on routine duties extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves CVE employee activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter trooper activity data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is a total of all the enforcement time by CVE employees. It measures the amount of time spent by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement employees in their enforcement efforts to ensure commercial motor vehicle safety and aggressively reduce commercial vehicle related injury and fatal crashes.

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Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety			
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats			
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	Provide Public Safety			
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Dete	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways			
Measure Type	OP		-			
Measure No.	4	Number of	Commercial Vehicle Drivers Pl	aced Out of Service		
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-02 OP 03		
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N			

BL 2022 Definition

Number of commercial vehicle drivers placed out-of-service by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies as a result of roadside inspections.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the number of commercial vehicles that are inspected and the driver is found to be in violation of federal or state law by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies. The number of out-of-service drivers detected could increase periodically due to special emphasis task force operations on specific segments of the trucking industry.

BL 2022 Data Source

Inspection and out-of-service activities are recorded on an inspection report (CVE-3) and are entered into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2022 Methodology

A total of all activities is queried from the CVE-3 Inspection application database to determine the total number of commercial vehicle drivers placed out of service.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure is the number of commercial vehicle drivers that were inspected for compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and Hazardous Material Regulations and then placed out-of-service.

BL 2023 Definition

Number of commercial vehicle drivers placed out-of-service by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies as a result of roadside inspections.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the number of commercial vehicles that are inspected and the driver is found to be in violation of federal or state law by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies. The number of out-of-service drivers detected could increase periodically due to special emphasis task force operations on specific segments of the trucking industry.

BL 2023 Data Source

Inspection and out-of-service activities are recorded on an inspection report (CVE-3) and are entered into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2023 Methodology

A total of all activities is queried from the CVE-3 Inspection application database to determine the total number of commercial vehicle drivers placed out of service.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure is the number of commercial vehicle drivers that were inspected for compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and Hazardous Material Regulations and then placed out-of-service.

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Agency Code: 405	Agenc	ey: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety	
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Dete	ect, and Interdict Public Safety Th	hreats on Roadways
Measure Type	OP		-	
Measure No.	5	Number of	Weight Violation Citations	
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-02 OP 04
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The total of all citations (arrests and warnings) for weight violations by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) employees which were a result of traffic stops and roadside inspections of these vehicles.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is indicative of the CVE employees' emphasis on ensuring compliance with applicable state weight statutes by the motor carrier industry. The data does not Measure the compliance by the industry.

BL 2022 Data Source

These activities are recorded on an inspection report (CVE 3) and are entered into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2022 Methodology

A total of all activities are queried from the SIDS database to determine the total level of this activity. The query is run at the end of each quarter to determine the total level of activity.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is a total of commercial vehicles found to be in non-compliance with state weight statutes by CVE employees. It is important because overweight vehicles cause excessive damage to roadways and are generally unsafe. Additionally, vehicles detected operating at weights greater than their vehicle registration are immediately required to increase their registered weight and pay additional highway use fees.

BL 2023 Definition

The total of all citations (arrests and warnings) for weight violations by Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) employees which were a result of traffic stops and roadside inspections of these vehicles.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is indicative of the CVE employees' emphasis on ensuring compliance with applicable state weight statutes by the motor carrier industry. The data does not Measure the compliance by the industry.

BL 2023 Data Source

These activities are recorded on an inspection report (CVE 3) and are entered into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2023 Methodology

A total of all activities are queried from the SIDS database to determine the total level of this activity. The query is run at the end of each quarter to determine the total level of activity.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is a total of commercial vehicles found to be in non-compliance with state weight statutes by CVE employees. It is important because overweight vehicles cause excessive damage to roadways and are generally unsafe. Additionally, vehicles detected operating at weights greater than their vehicle registration are immediately required to increase their registered weight and pay additional highway use fees.

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Agency Code: 405	Agenc	ey: Depart	ment of Public Safety				
Goal No.	1	Protect Te	kas from Public Safety Threats				
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	Provide Public Safety				
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Det	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways				
Measure Type	OP						
Measure No.	6	Number of	Commercial Vehicles Inspected				
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 03-01-02 OP 05			
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N				

BL 2022 Definition

The total of vehicles inspected by Texas Law enforcement agencies which was a result of traffic stops and roadside screening of these vehicles.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is indicative of the Texas Law enforcement agencies emphasis on ensuring compliance with the applicable Federal Motor Carrier Safety statutes by the motor carrier industry. The data does not Measure compliance by the industry.

BL 2022 Data Source

These activities are recorded on an inspection report (CVE-3) and are entered into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2022 Methodology

A total of all activities are queried from the CVE-3 Inspection application database to determine the total level of this activity.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is a total of all commercial vehicles inspected by HP and CVE employees. It is important because unsafe vehicles cause excessive damage to roadways and are unsafe to the motoring public causing numerous injuries and deaths each year.

BL 2023 Definition

The total of vehicles inspected by Texas Law enforcement agencies which was a result of traffic stops and roadside screening of these vehicles.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is indicative of the Texas Law enforcement agencies emphasis on ensuring compliance with the applicable Federal Motor Carrier Safety statutes by the motor carrier industry. The data does not Measure compliance by the industry.

BL 2023 Data Source

These activities are recorded on an inspection report (CVE-3) and are entered into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2023 Methodology

A total of all activities are queried from the CVE-3 Inspection application database to determine the total level of this activity.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is a total of all commercial vehicles inspected by HP and CVE employees. It is important because unsafe vehicles cause excessive damage to roadways and are unsafe to the motoring public causing numerous injuries and deaths each year.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	Depar	tment of Public Safety			
Goal No.	1	Protect Te	exas from Public Safety Threats			
Objective No.	3	Provide P	ublic Safety			
Strategy No.	1	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways				
Measure Type	OP					
Measure No.	7	Number of School Safety Visits by Commissioned THP Members				
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	inment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:		
Key Measure: Y	New Measu	re: Y	Percentage Measure: N			

BL 2022 Definition

The number of school safety visits conducted by commissioned members of the THP Division.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual entry into the TXMAP school layer. The availability of accurate and current data is dependent on entry into TXMAP.

BL 2022 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly into TXMAP by Highway Patrol Division troopers. Once school visit is complete, Highway Patrol Division troopers will enter the information into TXMAP. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees.

BL 2022 Methodology

Actual count of school visits entered into TXMAP by Highway Patrol Division troopers. Once entered into TXMAP, HSOC analysts have the ability to extract the reason for the school visit and any updated information pertaining to the safety and vulnerability of the school from TXMAP.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure addresses the number of school safety visits conducted by commissioned Highway Patrol Division troopers. THP troopers routinely conduct school safety visits as part of their routine duties. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees conducting school safety visits during routine patrol activities.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of school safety visits conducted by commissioned members of the THP Division.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual entry into the TXMAP school layer. The availability of accurate and current data is dependent on entry into TXMAP.

BL 2023 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly into TXMAP by Highway Patrol Division troopers. Once school visit is complete, Highway Patrol Division troopers will enter the information into TXMAP. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees.

BL 2023 Methodology

Actual count of school visits entered into TXMAP by Highway Patrol Division troopers. Once entered into TXMAP, HSOC analysts have the ability to extract the reason for the school visit and any updated information pertaining to the safety and vulnerability of the school from TXMAP.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure addresses the number of school safety visits conducted by commissioned Highway Patrol Division troopers. THP troopers routinely conduct school safety visits as part of their routine duties. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees conducting school safety visits during routine patrol activities.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	y: Depai	rtment of Public Safety			
Goal No.	1	Protect To	exas from Public Safety Threats			
Objective No.	3	Provide P	Public Safety			
Strategy No.	1	Deter, De	tect, and Interdict Public Safety T	Threats on Roadways		
Measure Type	OP					
Measure No.	8	Number of Traffic Stops and Public Assistance by THP Members				
Calculation Method: C	Target Attainment:		Priority:	Cross Reference:		
Key Measure: Y	New Meas	ure: Y	Percentage Measure: N			

BL 2022 Definition

The number of traffic stops and public assistance conducted by members of the THP Division.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes and electronic submission of vehicle stops. The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of THP2 activity report weekly entry completed by data entry personnel and the electronic submission of vehicle stops by Highway Patrol Division troopers.

BL 2022 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the citations, warnings, and weekly reports into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Enterprise Model (EM) and the Automated Information Systems (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2022 Methodology

Actual count of charges filed and warnings issued to violators of the law and the number of public assists extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Division trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter traffic violator data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure addresses the actual on-the-road interventions by commissioned Highway Patrol Division troopers in driver behavior and vehicle conditions that contribute to the frequency and/or severity of traffic crashes. This is also includes assistance rendered to the public in a non-enforcement capacity, things such as changing tires on the roadway or helping stranded motorists. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of traffic stops and public assistance conducted by members of the THP Division.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes and electronic submission of vehicle stops. The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of THP2 activity report weekly entry completed by data entry personnel and the electronic submission of vehicle stops by Highway Patrol Division troopers.

BL 2023 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly from the citations, warnings, and weekly reports into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Enterprise Model (EM) and the Automated Information Systems (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees looking for violations of traffic and criminal laws.

BL 2023 Methodology

Actual count of charges filed and warnings issued to violators of the law and the number of public assists extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Division trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter traffic violator data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure addresses the actual on-the-road interventions by commissioned Highway Patrol Division troopers in driver behavior and vehicle conditions that contribute to the frequency and/or severity of traffic crashes. This is also includes assistance rendered to the public in a non-enforcement capacity, things such as changing tires on the roadway or helping stranded motorists. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Service employees issuing citations or warnings to violators of traffic laws.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	: Depai	rtment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect To	exas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide P	Public Safety	
Strategy No.	1	Deter, De	tect, and Interdict Public Safety Th	nreats on Roadways
Measure Type	OP			
Measure No.	9	Number A	Arrests Conducted by THP Membe	rs
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	inment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: Y	New Measu	ure: Y	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of arrests conducted by members of the THP Division.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes and electronic submission of citations in the Enterprise Model (EM) and the Automated Information Systems (AIS). The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of citations entered and electronically submitted into the Enterprise Model (EM) and AIS.

BL 2022 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Enterprise Model (EM) and Automated Information Systems (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees.

BL 2022 Methodology

Actual count of criminal arrests, including fugitive, extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Division trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees making felony arrests for violations of state law.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure addresses the actual arrests made by commissioned Highway Patrol Division troopers. Examples include offenses for possession of controlled substances, driving while intoxicated and human trafficking, troopers encounter a wide range of offenses and as such are counted on to make arrests for both violent, non-violent, and traffic offenses. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees making criminal arrests for violation of state law.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of arrests conducted by members of the THP Division.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

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The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual data entry processes and electronic submission of citations in the Enterprise Model (EM) and the Automated Information Systems (AIS). The availability to accurate quarterly data is impacted by the high volume of citations entered and electronically submitted into the Enterprise Model (EM) and AIS.

BL 2023 Data Source

Information relating to this measure is entered directly into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Enterprise Model (EM) and Automated Information Systems (AIS). The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees.

BL 2023 Methodology

Actual count of criminal arrests, including fugitive, extracted from the THP AIS database. This measure involves Highway Patrol Division trooper activity from all parts of Texas. Because of the current processes required to enter data, actual data can only be reported 30 to 60 days subsequent to the end of the quarter. This timeframe is generally after the ABEST reporting deadline. As a result, the Department will enter/report the actual Measure if the data has been processed by the ABEST deadline or a zero if it has not been processed. In those cases where a zero is entered/reported, the Department will update the measure as soon as the data has been received and processed. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees making felony arrests for violations of state law.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure addresses the actual arrests made by commissioned Highway Patrol Division troopers. Examples include offenses for possession of controlled substances, driving while intoxicated and human trafficking, troopers encounter a wide range of offenses and as such are counted on to make arrests for both violent, non-violent, and traffic offenses. The term "trooper" as used herein includes all commissioned Highway Patrol Division employees making criminal arrests for violation of state law.

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Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depa	rtment of Public Safety			
Goal No.	1	Protect To	exas from Public Safety Threats			
Objective No.	3	Provide Public Safety				
Strategy No.	1	Deter, De	Deter, Detect, and Interdict Public Safety Threats on Roadways			
Measure Type	OP					
Measure No.	10	Commercial Drivers Placed Out-of-service Roadside Inspections				
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	ainment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:		
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: Y	Percentage Measure: N			

BL 2022 Definition

Number of commercial vehicle drivers placed out-of-service by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies as a result of roadside inspections.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the number of commercial vehicles that are inspected and the driver is found to be in violation of federal or state law by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies. The number of out-of-service drivers detected could increase periodically due to special emphasis task force operations on specific segments of the trucking industry.

BL 2022 Data Source

Inspection and out-of-service activities are recorded on an inspection report (CVE-3) and are entered into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2022 Methodology

A total of all activities is queried from the CVE-3 Inspection application database to determine the total number of commercial vehicle drivers placed out of service.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure is the number of commercial vehicle drivers that were inspected for compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and Hazardous Material Regulations and then placed out-of-service.

BL 2023 Definition

Number of commercial vehicle drivers placed out-of-service by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies as a result of roadside inspections.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the number of commercial vehicles that are inspected and the driver is found to be in violation of federal or state law by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies. The number of out-of-service drivers detected could increase periodically due to special emphasis task force operations on specific segments of the trucking industry.

BL 2023 Data Source

Inspection and out-of-service activities are recorded on an inspection report (CVE-3) and are entered into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

A total of all activities is queried from the CVE-3 Inspection application database to determine the total number of commercial vehicle drivers placed out of service.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure is the number of commercial vehicle drivers that were inspected for compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and Hazardous Material Regulations and then placed out-of-service.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	y: Depai	rtment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect T	exas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide F	Public Safety	
Strategy No.	1	Deter, De	tect, and Interdict Public Safety Th	hreats on Roadways
Measure Type	OP			
Measure No.	11	Commerc	vial Vehicles Placed Out-of-service	e Roadside Inspections
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	ainment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: N	New Meas	ure: Y	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The number of unsafe commercial vehicles placed out-of-service by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies as a result of roadside inspections.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the commercial vehicles with significant safety defects detected by certified enforcement personnel. The number of violations may fluctuate according to economic factors within the trucking industry. A sharp economic downturn or increased activity could result in a higher occurrence of safety violations due to motor carriers neglecting vehicle maintenance and focusing on economic profitability.

BL 2022 Data Source

These activities are recorded on roadside inspection reports and are either electronically transmitted or submitted for data entry into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

BL 2022 Methodology

A total of all activities are queried from the CVE-3 Inspection database to determine the level of this activity.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is a total of all the commercial vehicles detected with significant safety defects by certified personnel of Texas Law enforcement agencies. It reflects the motor carrier industry's compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations. The activity reflects the significant safety defects discovered by certified enforcement personnel in their efforts to ensure commercial vehicle safety.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of unsafe commercial vehicles placed out-of-service by certified personnel of Texas law enforcement agencies as a result of roadside inspections.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is representative of the commercial vehicles with significant safety defects detected by certified enforcement personnel. The number of violations may fluctuate according to economic factors within the trucking industry. A sharp economic downturn or increased activity could result in a higher occurrence of safety violations due to motor carriers neglecting vehicle maintenance and focusing on economic profitability.

BL 2023 Data Source

These activities are recorded on roadside inspection reports and are either electronically transmitted or submitted for data entry into the Texas Highway Patrol's (THP) CVE-3 Inspection application database.

A total of all activities are queried from the CVE-3 Inspection database to determine the level of this activity.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is a total of all the commercial vehicles detected with significant safety defects by certified personnel of Texas Law enforcement agencies. It reflects the motor carrier industry's compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations. The activity reflects the significant safety defects discovered by certified enforcement personnel in their efforts to ensure commercial vehicle safety.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	y: Depart	nent of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	olic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft Op	erations	
Measure Type	OP	-		
Measure No.	1	Number of	Aircraft Hours Flown	
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	ainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-02 OP 04
Key Measure: N	New Meas	ure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

This Measure identifies the total number of flight hours expended for law enforcement or emergency flights. The flight hours include all the missions flown by DPS pilots in DPS-assigned aircraft. This excludes administrative flight time flown for other agencies at the request of the Texas Department of Transportation.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2022 Data Source

The source and collection of the data comes from the agency's travel logs. The agency keeps the original and electronic copy via database.

BL 2022 Methodology

A summation of actual flight hours as reported on travel logs as required by Government Code, Title 10, Chapter 2205, Texas Department of Transportation.

BL 2022 Purpose

The Aircraft Section is tasked to provide aviation support to the various law enforcement and public safety services and sections of the Department. Additionally, aviation support is provided to county and city law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Support is in the form of law enforcement or emergency aircraft hours flown on a variety of support missions. The missions include: criminal search, criminal surveillance, criminal photography, transport of witnesses and prisoners, transport of special teams and equipment, support of SWAT operations, search for lost persons, search for downed aircraft, search for victims, disaster reconnaissance, rescues, medical transport of victims, transport of medical supplies, transport of emergency supplies, support of appropriate traffic law enforcement activities and other law enforcement and public safety missions.

BL 2023 Definition

This Measure identifies the total number of flight hours expended for law enforcement or emergency flights. The flight hours include all the missions flown by DPS pilots in DPS-assigned aircraft. This excludes administrative flight time flown for other agencies at the request of the Texas Department of Transportation.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2023 Data Source

The source and collection of the data comes from the agency's travel logs. The agency keeps the original and electronic copy via database.

A summation of actual flight hours as reported on travel logs as required by Government Code, Title 10, Chapter 2205, Texas Department of Transportation.

BL 2023 Purpose

The Aircraft Section is tasked to provide aviation support to the various law enforcement and public safety services and sections of the Department. Additionally, aviation support is provided to county and city law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Support is in the form of law enforcement or emergency aircraft hours flown on a variety of support missions. The missions include: criminal search, criminal surveillance, criminal photography, transport of witnesses and prisoners, transport of special teams and equipment, support of SWAT operations, search for lost persons, search for downed aircraft, search for victims, disaster reconnaissance, rescues, medical transport of victims, transport of medical supplies, transport of emergency supplies, support of appropriate traffic law enforcement activities and other law enforcement and public safety missions.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft Op	erations	
Measure Type	OP	-		
Measure No.	2	Amount of	Marijuana Seized by DPS throug	ghout the State of Texas
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	ainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-02 OP 06
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The amount of marijuana (measured in pounds) seized by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of the weight of marijuana (measured in pounds) seized is totaled each month by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing marijuana shipments from reaching their intended destinations.

BL 2023 Definition

The amount of marijuana (measured in pounds) seized by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

The sum of the weight of marijuana (measured in pounds) seized is totaled each month by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing marijuana shipments from reaching their intended destinations.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	cy: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft Op	perations	
Measure Type	OP	_		
Measure No.	3	Amount of	Cocaine Seized by DPS through	hout the State of Texas
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-02 OP 07
Key Measure: N	New Mea	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The amount of cocaine (measured in pounds) seized by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of the weight of cocaine (measured in pounds) seized is totaled each month by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing drug shipments from reaching their intended destinations.

BL 2023 Definition

The amount of cocaine (measured in pounds) seized by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

The sum of the weight of cocaine (measured in pounds) seized is totaled each month by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing drug shipments from reaching their intended destinations.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	ey: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft Op	perations	
Measure Type	OP	_		
Measure No.	4	Amount of	Heroin Seized by DPS through	but the State of Texas
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-02 OP 08
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The amount of heroin (measured in pounds) seized by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of the weight of heroin (measured in pounds) seized is totaled each month by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing drug shipments from reaching their intended destinations in the United States.

BL 2023 Definition

The amount of heroin (measured in pounds) seized by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

The sum of the weight of heroin (measured in pounds) seized is totaled each month. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing drug shipments from reaching their intended destinations in the United States.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	ey: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft Op	perations	
Measure Type	OP	-		
Measure No.	5	Amount of	Methamphetamine Seized by D	PS throughout the State of Texas
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-02 OP 09
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The amount of methamphetamine (measured in pounds) seized by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of the weight of methamphetamine (measured in pounds) seized is totaled each month by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing methamphetamine shipments from reaching their intended destinations in the United States.

BL 2023 Definition

The amount of methamphetamine (measured in pounds) seized by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

The sum of the weight of methamphetamine (measured in pounds) seized is totaled each month. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing methamphetamine shipments from reaching their intended destinations in the United States.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	ey: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	blic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft O	perations	
Measure Type	OP	-		
Measure No.	6	Dollar Val	ue of Currency Seized by DPS th	roughout State of Texas
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-02 OP 10
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The amount of currency (in dollars) seized and kept by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU).

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of currency (in dollars) seized and kept by DPS law enforcement is totaled each week by the Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU).

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing shipments of currency (largely the return to Mexico of profits from the sales of illegal drugs) from reaching their intended destination and funding continued illicit activity.

BL 2023 Definition

The amount of currency (in dollars) seized and kept by DPS law enforcement elements throughout the State of Texas.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU).

BL 2023 Methodology

The sum of currency (in dollars) seized and kept by DPS law enforcement is totaled each week by the Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU).

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing shipments of currency (largely the return to Mexico of profits from the sales of illegal drugs) from reaching their intended destination and funding continued illicit activity.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency	: Depart	nent of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Tex	as from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Pu	olic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft Op	erations	
Measure Type	OP	_		
Measure No.	7	Number of	Weapons Seized by DPS throug	hout State
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	inment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-01-02 OP 11
Key Measure: N	New Measu	ire: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of weapons seized and kept by DPS law enforcement elements throughout Texas.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of the number of weapons seized is totaled each month by the Intelligence & Counterterrorism Division. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing shipments of illicit weapons from reaching their intended destination.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of weapons seized and kept by DPS law enforcement elements throughout Texas.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of criminals, smugglers and/or drug trafficking organizations.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from records maintained by the Criminal Investigative Division (CID) and Texas Highway Patrol (THP) and summed by the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICT).

The sum of the number of weapons seized is totaled each month by the Intelligence & Counterterrorism Division. Monthly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of DPS' enforcement efforts on preventing shipments of illicit weapons from reaching their intended destination.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agend	cy: Depar	tment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Te	exas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide P	ublic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft C	Operations	
Measure Type	OP		-	
Measure No.	8	Number of	f Subjects Located and Arrested	with Aircraft Support
Calculation Method: C	Target At	tainment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: N	New Mea	sure: Y	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

Total number of subjects located by DPS Aircraft and subsequently arrested by Law Enforcement. This number would include subjects located with the assistance of Aircraft by leveraging technology sources such as infrared cameras, searchlights, night vision goggles, mapping systems, and multi-band radios capable of communicating with multiple agencies.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None

<u>BL 2022 Data Source</u> DPS Aircraft utilizes a software management system (Digital Airware)

BL 2022 Methodology

Digital Airware provides a report based on statistics inputted by the aircrews on their flight logs. A flight log is submitted for each flight a DPS aircraft makes. The software management system will query the inputted data and produce a report based on the requested time period. Based on historical data a metric of 4450 subjects located and arrested per year will be established.

BL 2022 Purpose

This performance measure reflects the amount of support DPS Aircraft provides to other than DPS agencies.

BL 2023 Definition

Total number of subjects located by DPS Aircraft and subsequently arrested by Law Enforcement. This number would include subjects located with the assistance of Aircraft by leveraging technology sources such as infrared cameras, searchlights, night vision goggles, mapping systems, and multi-band radios capable of communicating with multiple agencies.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None

BL 2023 Data Source

DPS Aircraft utilizes a software management system (Digital Airware)

Digital Airware provides a report based on statistics inputted by the aircrews on their flight logs. A flight log is submitted for each flight a DPS aircraft makes. The software management system will query the inputted data and produce a report based on the requested time period. Based on historical data a metric of 4450 subjects located and arrested per year will be established.

BL 2023 Purpose

This performance measure reflects the amount of support DPS Aircraft provides to other than DPS agencies.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	ey: Depa	tment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect To	exas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide P	ublic Safety	
Strategy No.	2	Aircraft (Deerations	
Measure Type	OP			
Measure No.	9	Number of	of Assists and Rescues by DPS Ai	rcraft
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: Y	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

This number will include the aviation support of other than DPS agencies to include municipal, county, state, and federal. Support will include criminal patrol flights, manhunts, missing persons, vehicle pursuits, criminal investigations, criminal photography, high risk warrant service, special weapons and tactics missions, disaster reconnaissance, search and rescue, and transport of special teams, investigators, medical equipment, and criminal lab personnel

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None

BL 2022 Data Source

DPS Aircraft utilizes a software management system (Digital Airware)

BL 2022 Methodology

Digital Airware provides a report based on statistics inputted by the aircrews on their flight logs. A flight log is submitted for each flight a DPS aircraft makes. The software management system will query the inputted data and produce a report based on the requested time period. Based on historical data a metric of 5600 agency assists per year will be established.

BL 2022 Purpose

This performance measure reflects the amount of support DPS Aircraft provides to other than DPS agencies.

BL 2023 Definition

This number will include the aviation support of other than DPS agencies to include municipal, county, state, and federal. Support will include criminal patrol flights, manhunts, missing persons, vehicle pursuits, criminal investigations, criminal photography, high risk warrant service, special weapons and tactics missions, disaster reconnaissance, search and rescue, and transport of special teams, investigators, medical equipment, and criminal lab personnel

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None

BL 2023 Data Source

DPS Aircraft utilizes a software management system (Digital Airware)

Digital Airware provides a report based on statistics inputted by the aircrews on their flight logs. A flight log is submitted for each flight a DPS aircraft makes. The software management system will query the inputted data and produce a report based on the requested time period. Based on historical data a metric of 5600 agency assists per year will be established.

BL 2023 Purpose

This performance measure reflects the amount of support DPS Aircraft provides to other than DPS agencies.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety	
Goal No.	1	Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats	
Objective No.	3	Provide Public Safety	
Strategy No.	3	Security Programs	
Measure Type	EF		
Measure No.	1 .	Average Cost of Providing Security Servic	e Per Building
Calculation Method: N	Target Attain	nment: L Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 01-02-02 EF 01
Key Measure: N	New Measur	re: N Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The average cost of providing DPS commissioned and non-commissioned personnel and contract security workers to protect areas serviced by the Department of Public Safety.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2022 Data Source

The cost is the total amount expended on the Security Program Strategy. The number of buildings is a manual count of facilities within the Capitol Complex and any facilities outside the complex that are served by the Security Program (e.g., State Aircraft Pooling Board, DPS Headquarters, DPS Tactical Training Center).

BL 2022 Methodology

This Measure is determined by dividing the actual expenditures by the number of buildings serviced by the Security Program Strategy.

BL 2022 Purpose

Measures the cost to provide commissioned officers, security workers, or contract security workers for state buildings, officials, state employees, and visiting public.

BL 2023 Definition

The average cost of providing DPS commissioned and non-commissioned personnel and contract security workers to protect areas serviced by the Department of Public Safety.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2023 Data Source

The cost is the total amount expended on the Security Program Strategy. The number of buildings is a manual count of facilities within the Capitol Complex and any facilities outside the complex that are served by the Security Program (e.g., State Aircraft Pooling Board, DPS Headquarters, DPS Tactical Training Center).

BL 2023 Methodology

This Measure is determined by dividing the actual expenditures by the number of buildings serviced by the Security Program Strategy.

BL 2023 Purpose

Measures the cost to provide commissioned officers, security workers, or contract security workers for state buildings, officials, state employees, and visiting public.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety
Goal No.	2 Reduce Border-Related and Transnational-Related Crime
Objective No.	1 Secure Texas from Transnational Crime
Strategy No.	1 Deter, Detect, and Interdict Drug and Human Trafficking
Measure Type	OP
Measure No.	1 Total Number of Interagency Law Enforcement Operations Coordinated
Calculation Method: C	Target Attainment: HPriority: HCross Reference: Agy 405086-R-S70-102-01-01OP 01
Key Measure: Y	New Measure: N Percentage Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of interagency law enforcement operations coordinated by the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC).

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None

BL 2022 Data Source

This data will be captured and compiled at the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC).

BL 2022 Methodology

The total number of operations coordinated through the BSOC.

BL 2022 Purpose

The Texas Rangers are the lead coordinating agency for the State and for border sector unified commands in planning and coordinating interagency law enforcement operations regarding border security. The BSOC along the border collect and disseminate intelligence information generated from partnerships established with other law enforcement organizations participating in border operations. Law enforcement operations that integrate the efforts of multiple agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels have proven to be effective in disrupting, deterring, and interdicting border-related criminal activity.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of interagency law enforcement operations coordinated by the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC).

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None

BL 2023 Data Source

This data will be captured and compiled at the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC).

BL 2023 Methodology

The total number of operations coordinated through the BSOC.

BL 2023 Purpose

The Texas Rangers are the lead coordinating agency for the State and for border sector unified commands in planning and coordinating interagency law enforcement operations regarding border security. The BSOC along the border collect and disseminate intelligence information generated from partnerships established with other law enforcement organizations participating in border operations. Law enforcement operations that integrate the efforts of multiple agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels have proven to be effective in disrupting, deterring, and interdicting border-related criminal activity.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety
Goal No.	2 Reduce Border-Related and Transnational-Related Crime
Objective No.	1 Secure Texas from Transnational Crime
Strategy No.	2 Routine Operations
Measure Type	EX
Measure No.	1 Number of Cameras Deployed
Calculation Method: N	Target Attainment: HPriority: HCross Reference: Agy 405086-R-S70-102-01-02EX 01
Key Measure: N	New Measure: N Percentage Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

The number of portable surveillance cameras used for the detection of criminal activity installed within the border region as of the last day of the reporting period.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the total is dependent on data entry that totals amounts from reports or logs.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data required to calculate this measure is obtained from state agencies participating in border security.

BL 2022 Methodology

The total number of cameras installed and operational as of the last day of the reporting period in the border region.

BL 2022 Purpose

Indicates progress of camera installation, increasing surveillance capability. Adjustments in cameras deployed may impact other operations measures

BL 2023 Definition

The number of portable surveillance cameras used for the detection of criminal activity installed within the border region as of the last day of the reporting period.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the total is dependent on data entry that totals amounts from reports or logs.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data required to calculate this measure is obtained from state agencies participating in border security.

BL 2023 Methodology

The total number of cameras installed and operational as of the last day of the reporting period in the border region.

BL 2023 Purpose

Indicates progress of camera installation, increasing surveillance capability. Adjustments in cameras deployed may impact other operations measures

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency: Dep	artment of Public Safety		
Goal No.	2 Reduce	Border-Related and Transnational-	Related Crime	
Objective No.	1 Secure	Secure Texas from Transnational Crime		
Strategy No.	2 Routine	Operations		
Measure Type	OP	-		
Measure No.	1 Numbe	of Tactical Marine Unit Patrol Ho	urs	
Calculation Method: C	Target Attainment:	H Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 02-01-02 OP 01	
Key Measure: N	New Measure: N	Percentage Measure: N		

BL 2022 Definition

The number of hours on riverine and maritime border security patrol conducted by the Tactical Marine Unit along the Texas border with Mexico and along the Intracoastal Waterways.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Untimely submission of boat logs could impact accuracy.

BL 2022 Data Source

The number of maritime border security patrol hours is gathered directly from weekly boat log reports submitted by the Tactical Marine Unit to THP Headquarters. The boat logs capture the time of launch and recovery for each boat to compile the amount of patrol hours conducted in support of border security.

BL 2022 Methodology

A summation of all maritime border security patrol hours as reported on boat logs.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure is a total of all riverine and maritime border security patrol hours conducted by the Tactical Marine Unit along the Texas border with Mexico and along the Intracoastal Waterways. It measures the amount of time spent by the Tactical Marine Unit in their enforcement efforts to assist in the prevention of terrorism, human trafficking and drug trafficking.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of hours on riverine and maritime border security patrol conducted by the Tactical Marine Unit along the Texas border with Mexico and along the Intracoastal Waterways.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Untimely submission of boat logs could impact accuracy.

BL 2023 Data Source

The number of maritime border security patrol hours is gathered directly from weekly boat log reports submitted by the Tactical Marine Unit to THP Headquarters. The boat logs capture the time of launch and recovery for each boat to compile the amount of patrol hours conducted in support of border security.

A summation of all maritime border security patrol hours as reported on boat logs.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure is a total of all riverine and maritime border security patrol hours conducted by the Tactical Marine Unit along the Texas border with Mexico and along the Intracoastal Waterways. It measures the amount of time spent by the Tactical Marine Unit in their enforcement efforts to assist in the prevention of terrorism, human trafficking and drug trafficking.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agend	cy: Depart	ment of Public Safety		
Goal No.	2	2 Reduce Border-Related and Transnational-Related Crime			
Objective No.	1	Secure Tex	Secure Texas from Transnational Crime		
Strategy No.	2	Routine Op	erations		
Measure Type	OP	-			
Measure No.	2	Total Num	per of Weapons Seized by LEA	s in the Border Region	
Calculation Method: C	Target At	tainment: H	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 02-01-02 OP 02	
Key Measure: N	New Mea	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N		

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of weapons seized by law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in the border region and/or transiting the Texas-Mexico border.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is limited by the number of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies submitting seizure reports. Participants are limited by resources necessary to generate the reports. Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of drug trafficking organizations in transporting weapons.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from the reports completed by each Joint Operations and Intelligence Center (JOIC) and submitted as part of the weekly Border Operations Sector Assessment (BOSA) report to the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC). Weapon seizures are part of this weekly report.

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of weapons seized is totaled each week by the BSOC and included in the BOSA report. Weekly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of border security law enforcement efforts on preventing illegal shipments of weapons from reaching their intended destination and on preventing the transport of illegal weapons by individuals. Weapons may be used to support criminal activity in the United States or Mexico.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of weapons seized by law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in the border region and/or transiting the Texas-Mexico border.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is limited by the number of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies submitting seizure reports. Participants are limited by resources necessary to generate the reports. Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of drug trafficking organizations in transporting weapons.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from the reports completed by each Joint Operations and Intelligence Center (JOIC) and submitted as part of the weekly Border Operations Sector Assessment (BOSA) report to the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC). Weapon seizures are part of this weekly report.

The sum of weapons seized is totaled each week by the BSOC and included in the BOSA report. Weekly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total.

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of border security law enforcement efforts on preventing illegal shipments of weapons from reaching their intended destination and on preventing the transport of illegal weapons by individuals. Weapons may be used to support criminal activity in the United States or Mexico.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety	
Goal No.	2 Reduce Border-Related and Transnational-Related Crime	
Objective No.	1 Secure Texas from Transnational Crime	
Strategy No.	2 Routine Operations	
Measure Type	OP	
Measure No.	3 Total Dollar Value of Currency Seized by LEAs in the Border Region	
Calculation Method: C	Target Attainment: HPriority: HCross Reference: Agy 405086-R-S70-102-01-02OP 03	
Key Measure: N	New Measure: N Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The total dollar value of currency seized by law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in the border region and/or transiting the Texas-Mexico border.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The data is limited by the number of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies submitting seizure reports. Participants are limited by resources necessary to generate the reports. Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of drug trafficking organizations in transporting currency.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected from the reports completed by each Joint Operations and Intelligence Center (JOIC) and submitted as part of the weekly Border Operations Sector Assessment (BOSA) report to the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC).

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of currency seized is totaled each week by the BSOC and included in the BOSA report. Weekly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of border security law enforcement efforts on preventing shipments of currency (largely the return to Mexico of profits from the sales of illegal drugs) from reaching their intended destination and funding continued illicit activity.

BL 2023 Definition

The total dollar value of currency seized by law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in the border region and/or transiting the Texas-Mexico border.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The data is limited by the number of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies submitting seizure reports. Participants are limited by resources necessary to generate the reports. Totals may fluctuate based on a variety of factors including the effectiveness of law enforcement operations and the effectiveness of drug trafficking organizations in transporting currency.

BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected from the reports completed by each Joint Operations and Intelligence Center (JOIC) and submitted as part of the weekly Border Operations Sector Assessment (BOSA) report to the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC).

The sum of currency seized is totaled each week by the BSOC and included in the BOSA report. Weekly totals are summed to determine a quarterly total

BL 2023 Purpose

This measure is intended to assist with appraising the impact of border security law enforcement efforts on preventing shipments of currency (largely the return to Mexico of profits from the sales of illegal drugs) from reaching their intended destination and funding continued illicit activity.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	cy: Depart	ment of Public Safety		
Goal No.	3	Provide Re	gulatory and Law Enforcement	Services to All Customers	
Objective No.	1	Provide La	Provide Law Enforcement Services		
Strategy No.	1	Crime Lab	oratory Services		
Measure Type	EF				
Measure No.	1	Average C	ost to Complete a DNA Case		
Calculation Method: C	Target Att	tainment: L	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01-01 EF 03	
Key Measure: Y	New Mea	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N		

BL 2022 Definition

The average cost to complete a DNA case includes the personnel costs including salaries and overtime; operating costs including State budget expenditures and grant expenditures; divided by the number of DNA cases reported out. The number of DNA cases includes Forensic Biology cases that were reported as negative for DNA.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

A limitation to the data is the cases completed during the reporting period may not have been received during the reporting period.

BL 2022 Data Source

DPS budget reports for salary expenditures. Crime Lab expenditure spreadsheet for operating expenditures.

BL 2022 Methodology

Sum the personnel and operating expenses and divide by the number of cases completed.

BL 2022 Purpose

The measure can be used to track the costs to perform DNA casework over time and can be used to predict future costs based on changes to the number of cases received/expected.

BL 2023 Definition

The average cost to complete a DNA case includes the personnel costs including salaries and overtime; operating costs including State budget expenditures and grant expenditures; divided by the number of DNA cases reported out. The number of DNA cases includes Forensic Biology cases that were reported as negative for DNA.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety
Goal No.	3 Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1 Provide Law Enforcement Services
Strategy No.	1 Crime Laboratory Services
Measure Type	EX
Measure No.	1 Number of Offender DNA Profiles Completed
Calculation Method: N Key Measure: Y	Target Attainment: HPriority: LCross Reference: Agy 405086-R-S70-105-01-01EX 01New Measure: NPercentage Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of convicted offender DNA profiles for which DNA analysis has been conducted and the profile entered into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS).

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Offender profiles are analyzed as "batches" of samples and uploaded periodically, rather than being continuously uploaded as each profile is completed. There may be a one to two week period between the time when a batch is completed and the time when those profiles are uploaded to the state database.

BL 2022 Data Source

The CODIS software has built-in reports which allow the compilation of data uploads, transfers, and searches based on any calendar period. The State CODIS Administrator will generate the report for the specific reporting period.

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of all the profiles uploaded during the reporting period is determined by the CODIS software based on the definition provided for a complete profile and the range of calendar dates input when generating the report.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of convicted offender DNA profiles for which DNA analysis has been conducted and the profile entered into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS).

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Offender profiles are analyzed as "batches" of samples and uploaded periodically, rather than being continuously uploaded as each profile is completed. There may be a one to two week period between the time when a batch is completed and the time when those profiles are uploaded to the state database.

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The sum of all the profiles uploaded during the reporting period is determined by the CODIS software based on the definition provided for a complete profile and the range of calendar dates input when generating the report.

BL 2023 Purpose

This Measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety
Goal No.	3 Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1 Provide Law Enforcement Services
Strategy No.	1 Crime Laboratory Services
Measure Type	OP
Measure No.	1 Number of Drug Cases Completed
Calculation Method: C	Target Attainment: HPriority: HCross Reference: Agy 405086-R-S70-105-01-01OP 02
Key Measure: Y	New Measure: N Percentage Measure: N

BL 2022 Definition

The number of drug cases completed by the DPS Crime Laboratories. "Completed" means the drug case is analyzed and the controlled substance identified and reported by a DPS Crime Laboratory. Completed includes drug cases where there is no controlled substance present or identified.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2022 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, upon completion of analysis and report of each drug case, the case is shown as completed into a database. The number of completed drug cases analyzed is tabulated monthly and annually then reported to laboratory management.

BL 2022 Methodology

Simple addition of cases completed.

BL 2022 Purpose

The Measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of drug cases completed by the DPS Crime Laboratories. "Completed" means the drug case is analyzed and the controlled substance identified and reported by a DPS Crime Laboratory. Completed includes drug cases where there is no controlled substance present or identified.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2023 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, upon completion of analysis and report of each drug case, the case is shown as completed into a database. The number of completed drug cases analyzed is tabulated monthly and annually then reported to laboratory management.

BL 2023 Methodology

Simple addition of cases completed.

The Measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	y: Depart	nent of Public Safety	
Goal No.	3	Provide Re	gulatory and Law Enforcement	Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide La	w Enforcement Services	
Strategy No.	1	Crime Labo	pratory Services	
Measure Type	OP			
Measure No.	2	Number of	Blood Alcohol and Toxicology	Cases Completed
Calculation Method: C	Target Atta	ainment: L	Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01-01 OP 04
Key Measure: N	New Measu	ure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of blood alcohol and toxicology cases completed by the Crime Laboratories. The blood and urine samples are primarily from driving under the influence (DUI) offenses.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2022 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, when the toxicology or blood alcohol analysis is completed and reported, the case is logged on a computerized database. This database includes the subject's name, offense date and county, and the results of the analysis. Monthly, this number of completed cases is counted and reported to laboratory management.

BL 2022 Methodology

Simple addition of cases completed.

BL 2022 Purpose

The Measure is intended to reflect the volume of service the Crime Laboratory Service provides to insuring traffic safety.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of blood alcohol and toxicology cases completed by the Crime Laboratories. The blood and urine samples are primarily from driving under the influence (DUI) offenses.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2023 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, when the toxicology or blood alcohol analysis is completed and reported, the case is logged on a computerized database. This database includes the subject's name, offense date and county, and the results of the analysis. Monthly, this number of completed cases is counted and reported to laboratory management.

BL 2023 Methodology

Simple addition of cases completed.

BL 2023 Purpose

The Measure is intended to reflect the volume of service the Crime Laboratory Service provides to insuring traffic safety.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety	
Goal No.	3	Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement	Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide Law Enforcement Services	
Strategy No.	1	Crime Laboratory Services	
Measure Type	OP		
Measure No.	3	Number of DNA Cases Completed by DPS	S Crime Laboratories
Calculation Method: C	Target Attair	nment: H Priority: H	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01-01 OP 05
Key Measure: Y	New Measur	re: N Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The number of DNA cases completed by the DPS Crime Laboratories. "Completed" means the DNA case is analyzed and the results are reported by a DPS Crime Laboratory. Completed includes DNA cases where there is no DNA sources present or identified (screening only cases).

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2022 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, upon completion of analysis and report of each DNA case, the case is shown as completed into a database. The number of completed DNA cases analyzed is tabulated monthly and annually then reported to laboratory management.

BL 2022 Methodology

Simple addition of cases completed.

BL 2022 Purpose

The measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of DNA cases completed by the DPS Crime Laboratories. "Completed" means the DNA case is analyzed and the results are reported by a DPS Crime Laboratory. Completed includes DNA cases where there is no DNA sources present or identified (screening only cases).

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2023 Data Source

In DPS Crime Laboratories, upon completion of analysis and report of each DNA case, the case is shown as completed into a database. The number of completed DNA cases analyzed is tabulated monthly and annually then reported to laboratory management.

BL 2023 Methodology

Simple addition of cases completed.

The measure is intended to demonstrate the extent of the efforts that the Crime Laboratory Service contributes to solving crime.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	3	Provide Re	gulatory and Law Enforcement	Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide La	w Enforcement Services	
Strategy No.	2	Provide Re	cords to Law Enforcement and	Criminal Justice
Measure Type	EX			
Measure No.	1	Percentage	Electronically Captured Finger	prints That Are Classifiable
Calculation Method: N	Target Att	ainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01-02 EX 02
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: Y	

BL 2022 Definition

The percentage of electronic applicant fingerprints acquired for a background check that are classifiable. Fingerprints that are not classifiable due to quality cannot be processed.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Two percent (2%) of the population is unclassifiable due to skin conditions, and manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

The Texas Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) tracks the number of fingerprints that are classifiable.

BL 2022 Methodology

(Number of classifiable fingerprints / Number of all fingerprints) * 100.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure demonstrates the efficiency of the Fingerprint Applicant Services of Texas (FAST) program. FAST helps to improve the capture quality of fingerprints, making them more likely to be classifiable. If a print is not classified, it cannot be processed and must be recaptured which causes delays and inconveniences for customers such as educators, day care providers, health care providers, and job applicants.

BL 2023 Definition

The percentage of electronic applicant fingerprints acquired for a background check that are classifiable. Fingerprints that are not classifiable due to quality cannot be processed.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Two percent (2%) of the population is unclassifiable due to skin conditions, and manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

The Texas Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) tracks the number of fingerprints that are classifiable.

BL 2023 Methodology

(Number of classifiable fingerprints / Number of all fingerprints) * 100.

This Measure demonstrates the efficiency of the Fingerprint Applicant Services of Texas (FAST) program. FAST helps to improve the capture quality of fingerprints, making them more likely to be classifiable. If a print is not classified, it cannot be processed and must be recaptured which causes delays and inconveniences for customers such as educators, day care providers, health care providers, and job applicants.

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Agency Code: 405	Agend	cy: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	3	Provide Re	gulatory and Law Enforcement	Services to All Customers
Objective No.	1	Provide La	w Enforcement Services	
Strategy No.	3	Victim & I	Employee Support Services	
Measure Type	OP			
Measure No.	1	Number of	Victims Served	
Calculation Method: C	Target At	tainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-01-03 OP 01
Key Measure: N	New Mea	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The number of persons who, as the result of a crime or trauma that was caused by personal injury, emotional harm, or financial loss, received assistance from employees assigned to this function. Referrals for assistance correlate with the number of crimes against persons and investigations conducted by DPS.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on data entry being correct.

BL 2022 Data Source

Victim and Employee Support Services spreadsheet and/or a case management system.

BL 2022 Methodology

Each counselor completes a monthly report in excel format or enters the data into the case management system, which includes the number of victims served. The numbers from the reports are compiled into a spreadsheet and combined with the numbers from a report generated from the case management system.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Output Measure demonstrates the number of victims that received any type of service from our program.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of persons who, as the result of a crime or trauma that was caused by personal injury, emotional harm, or financial loss, received assistance from employees assigned to this function. Referrals for assistance correlate with the number of crimes against persons and investigations conducted by DPS.

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BL 2023 Data Source

Victim and Employee Support Services spreadsheet and/or a case management system.

BL 2023 Methodology

Each counselor completes a monthly report in excel format or enters the data into the case management system, which includes the number of victims served. The numbers from the reports are compiled into a spreadsheet and combined with the numbers from a report generated from the case management system.

This Output Measure demonstrates the number of victims that received any type of service from our program.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency	: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	3	Provide Re	gulatory and Law Enforcement S	Services to All Customers
Objective No.	2	Provide Re	gulatory Services	
Strategy No.	1	Administer	Programs, Issue Licenses, and H	Enforce Compliance
Measure Type	EF		-	
Measure No.	1	Average N	umber of Days to Issue an Origin	nal License to Carry a Handgun
Calculation Method: N	Target Atta	ainment: L	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-02-01 EF 01
Key Measure: N	New Measu	ure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The average number of days between the submission of a complete application and the mailing of an original license to carry.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accurate application submission and license mailing dates are required to determine this measure.

BL 2022 Data Source

Data is collected through the use of database queries.

BL 2022 Methodology

The number of days between the application date and mailing date is calculated for each original handgun license issued within the reporting period and an average is derived by dividing the sum of all the days by the number of original licenses issued during the reporting period. The application date is counted as day zero; the subsequent date is counted as day one, etc.

BL 2022 Purpose

This average will enable the division to evaluate the effectiveness of business process and technology improvements in reducing the average time it takes to process original handgun licenses.

BL 2023 Definition

The average number of days between the submission of a complete application and the mailing of an original license to carry.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

The accurate application submission and license mailing dates are required to determine this measure.

BL 2023 Data Source

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This average will enable the division to evaluate the effectiveness of business process and technology improvements in reducing the average time it takes to process original handgun licenses.

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Agency Code: 405	Agenc	y: Depart	ment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	3	Provide Re	gulatory and Law Enforcement S	Services to All Customers
Objective No.	2	Provide Re	gulatory Services	
Strategy No.	1	Administer	Programs, Issue Licenses, and E	Enforce Compliance
Measure Type	EX		-	•
Measure No.	1	Number of	Vehicle Safety Inspections Perfo	ormed
Calculation Method: N	Target Att	ainment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 05-02-02 EX 01
Key Measure: N	New Meas	sure: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The total number of vehicle safety inspections performed by licensed vehicle inspection stations in safety-only and emissions counties.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None.

<u>BL 2022 Data Source</u> Data is collected through database queries.

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of the total number of inspections, which includes initial inspections and re-inspections. The sum of the number of vehicles inspected by licensed vehicle inspection stations, which includes initial inspections and re-inspections.

BL 2022 Purpose

To highlight trends in regulatory activity, prioritize resources, provide data transparency to stakeholders and the public, and target enforcement efforts where most needed.

BL 2023 Definition

The total number of vehicle safety inspections performed by licensed vehicle inspection stations in safety-only and emissions counties.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

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BL 2023 Data Source

Data is collected through database queries.

BL 2023 Methodology

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To highlight trends in regulatory activity, prioritize resources, provide data transparency to stakeholders and the public, and target enforcement efforts where most needed.

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	405	Agency:	-	tment of Public Safety	
Goal No.		3		egulatory and Law Enforcement	t Services to All Customers
Objective		2		egulatory Services	
Strategy N		1	Administer	r Programs, Issue Licenses, and	Enforce Compliance
Measure T Measure N		EX 2	Number	f Active Licensed Business Enti	tion
Weasure N	NO.	Z	Number of	Active Licensed Busilless Enti	ues
Calculation Meth	od: N	Target Attai	inment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: N		New Measu	re: Y	Percentage Measure: N	
BL 2022 Definit	ion				
		icensed busines	ss entities.		
<u>BL 2022 Data Li</u>	imitation	<u>IS</u>			
None.					
BL 2022 Data So	ource				
$D \Box 2022 D d d S ($	Juice				
Data is collected		database queri	ies.		
Data is collected	l through	ı database queri	ies.		
Data is collected <u>BL 2022 Method</u>	l through <u>lology</u>	_		siness entity within the time par	ameters of the request.
Data is collected BL 2022 Method Queries compile	l through <u>lology</u> e reports	_		siness entity within the time par	ameters of the request.
Data is collected BL 2022 Method Queries compile BL 2022 Purpose	l through <u>lology</u> e reports <u>e</u>	of each active l	licensed bus		
Data is collected BL 2022 Method Queries compile BL 2022 Purpose	l through <u>dology</u> e reports <u>e</u> ne by wh	of each active l	licensed bus		
Data is collected BL 2022 Method Queries compile BL 2022 Purpose To give a baselin program's rules	l through dology e reports <u>e</u> ne by wh and regu	of each active l	licensed bus		
Data is collected BL 2022 Method Queries compile BL 2022 Purpose To give a baselin	l through dology e reports <u>e</u> ne by wh and regu <u>ion</u>	of each active l nich to report th lations."	licensed bus		ameters of the request. atory program inspections of licensed business entities conducted for compliance with each
Data is collected <u>BL 2022 Method</u> Queries compile <u>BL 2022 Purpose</u> To give a baselin program's rules <u>BL 2023 Definit</u>	I through dology e reports e ne by wh and regu ion re license	of each active l hich to report the lations."	licensed bus		-
Data is collected <u>BL 2022 Method</u> Queries compile <u>BL 2022 Purpose</u> To give a baselin program's rules <u>BL 2023 Definit</u> Number of activ	I through dology e reports e ne by wh and regu ion re license	of each active l hich to report the lations."	licensed bus		
Data is collected <u>BL 2022 Method</u> Queries compile <u>BL 2022 Purpose</u> To give a baselin program's rules <u>BL 2023 Definit</u> Number of activ <u>BL 2023 Data Li</u>	I through dology reports e reports ne by wh and regu ion re license imitation	of each active l hich to report the lations."	licensed bus		
Data is collected <u>BL 2022 Method</u> Queries compile <u>BL 2022 Purpose</u> To give a baselin program's rules <u>BL 2023 Definit</u> Number of activ <u>BL 2023 Data Lin</u> None.	I through <u>dology</u> reports <u>e</u> ne by wh and regu <u>ion</u> re license <u>imitation</u> <u>ource</u>	of each active l hich to report th flations." ed business enti	licensed bus ne performa ities.		
Data is collected <u>BL 2022 Method</u> Queries compile <u>BL 2022 Purpose</u> To give a baselin program's rules <u>BL 2023 Definit</u> Number of activ <u>BL 2023 Data Lin</u> None. <u>BL 2023 Data So</u>	I through dology reports e ne by wh and regu- ion ve license imitation ource I through	of each active l hich to report th flations." ed business enti	licensed bus ne performa ities.		

To give a baseline by which to report the performance measure, "Number of regulatory program inspections of licensed business entities conducted for compliance with each program's rules and regulations."

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	405	Agency: De	epartment of Public Safety
Goal No.			de Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers
Objective			le Regulatory Services
Strategy N			nister Programs, Issue Licenses, and Enforce Compliance
Measure T		EX	
Measure N	No.	3 Numb	er of Original and Renewal Licenses to Carry a Handgun Issued
Calculation Meth	od: N	Target Attainment	Priority: Cross Reference:
Key Measure: Y		New Measure: Y	Percentage Measure: N
BL 2022 Definit Number of BL 2022 Data Li	f origina		es to carry a handgun issued.
None	mintation	<u>5</u>	
BL 2022 Data So Data is collected		database queries.	
BL 2022 Method Total number of		and renewal licenses	to carry a handgun issued during the reporting period.
BL 2022 Purpose	e		
-		gulatory activity, prior	ritize resources, and provide data transparency to stakeholders and the public.
BL 2023 Definit	ion		
		renewal licenses to ca	arry a handgun issued.
BL 2023 Data Li	imitation	S	
		_	
None			
None	ource		
None BL 2023 Data So		database queries.	
None BL 2023 Data So Data is collected BL 2023 Method	l through <u>lology</u>	-	to carry a handgun issued during the reporting period.
None BL 2023 Data So Data is collected BL 2023 Method	l through <u>lology</u> Foriginal	-	to carry a handgun issued during the reporting period.

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Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public Safety	
Goal No.	3 Pi	rovide Regulatory and Law Enforceme	ent Services to All Customers
Objective No.	2 P	rovide Regulatory Services	
Strategy No.	1 A	dminister Programs, Issue Licenses, an	nd Enforce Compliance
Measure Type	EX		
Measure No.	4 N	Sumber of Original & Renewal Private	Security Licenses Issued
Calculation Method: N	Target Attainr	ment: Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: N	New Measure	: Y Percentage Measure: N	
<u>BL 2022 Definition</u> Number of origi <u>BL 2022 Data Limitat</u> None		enses issued to companies and individuation	als after a complete application has been received
BL 2022 Data Source Data is collected throu	igh database queries	S.	
BL 2022 Methodology	,		
		nses issued during the reporting period.	1
-		······································	
BL 2022 Purpose		mionitize measures and morride date t	tron on one out to otoly a hald and and the multip
To mgninght trends in	regulatory activity,	prioritize resources, and provide data in	transparency to stakeholders and the public.
BL 2023 Definition			
	1 11		
Number of original an	d renewal licenses i	ssued to companies and individuals aft	ter a complete application has been received
BL 2023 Data Limitat	ons		
None			
BL 2023 Data Source			
Data is collected throu	igh database queries	S.	
BL 2023 Methodology	,		
		nses issued during the reporting period.	l.
BL 2023 Purpose			
•	regulatory activity	prioritize resources and provide data t	transparency to stakeholders and the public.
ro inginigin tiendo ili	regulatory activity,	prioritize resources, and provide data in	aunsparency to statemondors and the public.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Goal No. 3 Provide Regulatory and Law Enforcement Services to All Customers Objective No. 2 Provide Regulatory Services Strategy No. 1 Administer Programs, Issue Licenses, and Enforce Compliance Measure Type EX Measure No. 5 Inspections of Licensed Business Entities for Compliance Calculation Method: N Target Attainment: Priority: Cross Reference: Key Measure: N New Measure: Y Percentage Measure: N Percentage Measure: N BL 2022 Definition Number of active licensed business entities. BL 2022 Data Limitations None BL 2022 Data Source Data is collected through database queries. BL 2022 Data source Data is collected through database queries. BL 2022 Durpose To give a baseline by which to report the performance measure, "Number of regulatory program inspections of licensed business entities conducted program's rules and regulations." BL 2023 Definition Number of active licensed business entities. None BL 2022 Definition Number of active licensed business entities. BL 2023 Definition Number of active licensed business entities. BL 2023 Definition Number of active licensed business entities. BL 2023 Definition <th>tities conducted for compliance with eac</th> <th>l Enforce Compliance for Compliance Cross Reference:</th> <th>egulatory Services er Programs, Issue Licenses, an ns of Licensed Business Entitie Priority:</th> <th> 2 Provide Re 1 Administer EX 5 Inspections Target Attainment: New Measure: Y licensed business entities. 15</th> <th>No. 2 b. 1 ype E o. 5 d: N Targe New <u>on</u> active licensed <u>mitations</u> <u>urce</u></th> <th>Objective No. Strategy No. Measure Type Measure No. Calculation Method: I Key Measure: N <u>BL 2022 Definition</u> Number of acti <u>BL 2022 Data Limita</u> None</th>	tities conducted for compliance with eac	l Enforce Compliance for Compliance Cross Reference:	egulatory Services er Programs, Issue Licenses, an ns of Licensed Business Entitie Priority:	 2 Provide Re 1 Administer EX 5 Inspections Target Attainment: New Measure: Y licensed business entities. 15	No. 2 b. 1 ype E o. 5 d: N Targe New <u>on</u> active licensed <u>mitations</u> <u>urce</u>	Objective No. Strategy No. Measure Type Measure No. Calculation Method: I Key Measure: N <u>BL 2022 Definition</u> Number of acti <u>BL 2022 Data Limita</u> None
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87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Departm	ent of Public Safety	
Goal No.	4	Enhance Pub	lic Safety through the Licensir	ng of Texas Drivers
Objective No.	1	Provide Drive	er License Services	
Strategy No.	1	Issue Driver	Licenses and Enforce Complia	ance on Roadways
Measure Type	EX		_	
Measure No.	1	Number of D	river Records Maintained	
Calculation Method: N	Target Attain	nment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 06-01-01 EX 01
Key Measure: N	New Measur	re: N	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The number includes both active and inactive driver license history files and includes items such as applications, photos, thumb prints, proofs of identity, suspensions, etc.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual process of data entry.

BL 2022 Data Source

The Driver License System (DLS) program generates a monthly report to calculate cumulative statistics for the total number of records on file. Records are established in the field offices and through data entry at headquarters.

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of the number of driver records maintained calculated monthly and reported annually.

BL 2022 Purpose

This measure provides a needs-assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

BL 2023 Definition

The number includes both active and inactive driver license history files and includes items such as applications, photos, thumb prints, proofs of identity, suspensions, etc.

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The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual process of data entry.

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The sum of the number of driver records maintained calculated monthly and reported annually.

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87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department o	f Public Safety	
Goal No.	4 1	Enhance Public Sa	afety through the Licensi	ing of Texas Drivers
Objective No.	1 1	Provide Driver Lie	cense Services	
Strategy No.	1	ssue Driver Licer	uses and Enforce Compli	iance on Roadways
Measure Type	OP		_	
Measure No.	1 1	Number of Driver	Licenses and Identificat	tion Cards Mailed
Calculation Method: C	Target Attain	ment: H	Priority: L	Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 06-01-01 OP 02
Key Measure: N	New Measur	e: N Perc	entage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

The number of original, renewal, and duplicate driver licenses and identification cards (DLs/IDs) produced and mailed to citizens of the State of Texas. This includes commercial, non-commercial, and occupational driver licenses.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2022 Data Source

The Driver License System (DLS) program records the number of DLs/IDs produced and mailed.

BL 2022 Methodology

The sum of the number of DLs/IDs produced and mailed calculated monthly and reported annually.

BL 2022 Purpose

This Measure provides a needs-assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of original, renewal, and duplicate driver licenses and identification cards (DLs/IDs) produced and mailed to citizens of the State of Texas. This includes commercial, non-commercial, and occupational driver licenses.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

Manual processes are involved.

BL 2023 Data Source

The Driver License System (DLS) program records the number of DLs/IDs produced and mailed.

BL 2023 Methodology

The sum of the number of DLs/IDs produced and mailed calculated monthly and reported annually.

This Measure provides a needs-assessment for equipment, training, and staffing.

87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agend	Department of Public Saf	y
Goal No.	5	Provide Agency Administrativ	Services and Support
Objective No.	1	Provide Administration and Su	port
Strategy No.	1	Headquarters Administration	
Measure Type	OP	-	
Measure No.	1	Number of Motorist Assists	
Calculation Method: C	Target At	nment: H Priorit	L Cross Reference: Agy 405 086-R-S70-1 07-01-01 OP 01
Key Measure: N	New Mea	re: N Percentage Meas	re: N

BL 2022 Definition

The number of motorist assists conducted by DPS Highway Patrol troopers.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2022 Data Source

Information relating to motorist assists by DPS Highway Patrol troopers is entered directly from the weekly reports submitted by the troopers into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS) at district and sub-district locations across the state.

BL 2022 Methodology

Actual count extracted from the THP AIS database.

BL 2022 Purpose

Providing assistance to the public is one of the most vital roles of a DPS trooper. Providing assistance is one way of interacting with the public in a positive light when no law violation has been committed. The troopers assure the safety of the person by their direct actions and presence or provide the necessary conduit for more specialized assistance.

BL 2023 Definition

The number of motorist assists conducted by DPS Highway Patrol troopers.

BL 2023 Data Limitations

None.

BL 2023 Data Source

Information relating to motorist assists by DPS Highway Patrol troopers is entered directly from the weekly reports submitted by the troopers into the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Automated Information Services (AIS) at district and sub-district locations across the state.

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87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	Agenc	ey: Depar	tment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	5	Provide A	gency Administrative Services a	and Support
Objective No.	1	Provide A	dministration and Support	
Strategy No.	4	Training A	Academy and Development	
Measure Type	OP	-		
Measure No.	1	Number o	f Active Attack Response Studen	nts
Calculation Method: C	Target At	tainment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: N	New Mea	sure: Y	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

This measure will include the number of students including recruits, commissioned employees, non-commissioned employees, as well as Non-DPS students who attended "Active Attack Response" related training provided by Department instructors and/or coordinators. This number includes the following specific courses: Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events (CRASE), School Safety, Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC), Stop the Bleed, ALERRT LEVEL 1, External Response to Active Shooter Events (ERASE), Off-Duty & Plainclothes Solutions, Officer Counter-Ambush, Vehicle Close Quarter Battle, and any and all other training provided by Department instructors and/or coordinators intended to stop active attack threats and/or increase survivability of any person during Active Attack (Active Shooter) Events.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual process of data entry.

BL 2022 Data Source

The source for the data reported is the Learning Content Management System (LCMS) currently in use by the Training Operations Division as well as TOD coordinators/instructors.

BL 2022 Methodology

Data related to the course, course content, number of students, date, location, etc. is entered into the LCMS by the instructor or coordinator. The number of persons trained will reflect the number of students who complete applicable training during the period queried. In the event that a course was not entered into the LCMS, numbers will be provided by individual course rosters with intentional measures to prevent duplication or omission. Only the number of students specifically verifiable by LCMS records and/or individual student rosters will be reported.

BL 2022 Purpose

The purpose of Active Attack Response training is to increase individual survivability by better educating and preparing students to respond to incidents such as active shooters, bombings, or other mass assault events. Courses with specific content focusing on any combination of topics such as recognizing an attack, stopping the attacker(s), providing aid to victims, evacuating/transporting victims, post-event reunification.

BL 2023 Definition

Strategy-Related Measures Definitions 87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1

Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

This measure will include the number of students including recruits, commissioned employees, non-commissioned employees, as well as Non-DPS students who attended "Active Attack Response" related training provided by Department instructors and/or coordinators. This number includes the following specific courses: Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events (CRASE), School Safety, Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC), Stop the Bleed, ALERRT LEVEL 1, External Response to Active Shooter Events (ERASE), Off-Duty & Plainclothes Solutions, Officer Counter-Ambush, Vehicle Close Quarter Battle, and any and all other training provided by Department instructors and/or coordinators intended to stop active attack threats and/or increase survivability of any person during Active Attack (Active Shooter) Events.

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Agency Code: 405	Agenc	cy: Depai	tment of Public Safety	
Goal No.	5	Provide A	Agency Administrative Services a	and Support
Objective No.	1	Provide A	Administration and Support	
Strategy No.	4	Training .	Academy and Development	
Measure Type	OP	_		
Measure No.	2	Number of	of Recruits Trained	
Calculation Method: N	Target At	tainment:	Priority:	Cross Reference:
Key Measure: N	New Mea	sure: Y	Percentage Measure: N	

BL 2022 Definition

This measure will represent the number of trooper-trainees (recruits) to complete the Texas Department of Public Safety Law Enforcement Academy as entry-level, Basic Peace Officer candidates during the reporting period.

BL 2022 Data Limitations

The accuracy of the count is dependent on manual process of data entry.

BL 2022 Data Source

The source for the data reported is the recruit roster upon completion of the academy.

BL 2022 Methodology

Since the Texas DPS recruit school is approximately six months in duration, this measure will be reported as zero (0) unless an academy has been completed during the reporting period. Variances in the number of recruits (due to the addition or deletion of a scheduled school) would be explained.

BL 2022 Purpose

The purpose of the recruit school is to receive duly vetted candidates and provide the training, guidance, and leadership required for them to become state troopers. Basic Peace Officer requirements are met, and hundreds of advanced training hours are provided to maintain a standard of excellence expected of a state trooper. Based on yearly attrition of commissioned personnel as well as average attrition of recruits in training, two schools per year, each graduating a minimum of eighty-five (85) trooper-trainees, is needed to meet the personnel needs of the law enforcement divisions.

BL 2023 Definition

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APPENDIX B

405

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Agency Code:

Goal:

Agency Strategy Related Measure 87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

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Calc Method Priority Range MEASURE TITLE DESCRIPTION % Kev New Protect Texas from Public Safety Threats 1 Objective: 2 Conduct Investigations Strategy: Reduce Threats of Organized Crime, Terrorism & Mass Casualty Attacks 1 MEASURE TYPE: OP **Output Measures** Y С 1 SHORT NAME: ARRESTS FOR DRUG VIOLATIONS Ν Ν FULL NAME: Number of Arrests for Drug Violations DESCRIPTION: Number of Arrests for Drug Violations С **2**SHORT NAME: HUMAN TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATIONS Y Ν Ν FULL NAME: Number of Human Trafficking Investigations Closed DESCRIPTION: Number of Investigations Completed and Closed by the Agency **3**SHORT NAME: FELONY ARRESTS Y Y Ν С FULL NAME: Number of Felony Arrests by CID DESCRIPTION: Number of Felony Arrests by CID **4**SHORT NAME: Y Y Ν С HUMAN TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATIONS FULL NAME: Number of Human Trafficking Investigations Conducted by CID DESCRIPTION: Number of Human Trafficking Investigations Conducted by CID Y С **5**SHORT NAME: ORGANIZED CRIME INVESTIGATIONS Ν Ν FULL NAME: Number of Organized Crime Investigations Conducted by CID DESCRIPTION: Number of Organized Crime Investigations Conducted by CID

<u>6</u> SHORT NAME:	FATAL DOSES FENTANYL SEIZED	Ν	Y	Ν	С	
FULL NAME:	Number of Fatal Doses of Fentanyl Seized by DPS					
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Fatal Doses of Fentanyl Seized by DPS					

Agency Code: 405	Agency:	Department of Public	Safety								
								Calc			
MEASURE TITLE		I	DESCRIPTION		Key	New	%	Method	Priority	Range	
Strategy:	2 Texas I	Rangers									
<i>MEASURE TYP</i> <u>1</u> SHORT NAME:		<i>utput Measures</i> ATIONS OPENED			Y	Y	N	C			
FULL NAME:	Number of In-	vestigations Opened by T	exas Rangers								
DESCRIPTION:	Number of In	vestigations Opened by T	exas Rangers								
<u>2</u> SHORT NAME:	SUPPORT	DEPLOYMENTS			Y	Y	Ν	С			
FULL NAME:	Number of Su	pport Deployments by T	exas Rangers								
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Su	pport Deployments by T	exas Rangers								
Strategy: <i>MEASURE TYP</i> <u>1</u> SHORT NAME: FULL NAME:	E: OP Or HIGHWAY Number of Hi	•	urs on Routine Patrol	ways	Y	N	N	С	Н	Н	
<u>2</u> SHORT NAME:	TRAFFIC I	AW VIOLATOR CONT	TACTS		Y	Ν	Ν	С	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Tr	affic Law Violator Conta	cts								
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Tr	affic Law Violator Conta	cts								
<u>3</u> SHORT NAME:	COMMERC	CIAL VEHICLE PATRO	L HOURS		Y	Ν	Ν	С	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Co	ommercial Vehicle Enfor	cement Hours on Routine F	Patrol							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Co	ommercial Vehicle Enfor	cement Hours on Routine F	Patrol							
<u>4</u> SHORT NAME:	CV DRIVE	RS PLACED OUT OF S	ERVICE		Ν	Ν	Ν	С	L	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Co	ommercial Vehicle Drive	rs Placed Out of Service								

Agency Code:	405	Agency:	Department of Public	Safety								
									Calc			
MEASU	JRE TITLE		<u> </u>	DESCRIPTION		Key	New	%	Method	<u>Priority</u>	Range	
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number of Co	ommercial Vehicle Driver	s Placed Out of Service								
<u>5</u> SF	HORT NAME:	NUMBER	OF WEIGHT VIOLATIC	ON CITATION		Ν	Ν	Ν	С	L	Н	
FL	ULL NAME:	Number of W	eight Violation Citations									
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number of W	eight Violation Citations									
<u>6</u> SF	HORT NAME:	NUMBER	OF COMM VEHICLES I	NSPECTED		Ν	Ν	N	С	L	Н	
FL	ULL NAME:	Number of Co	ommercial Vehicles Inspe	cted								
Dł	ESCRIPTION:	Number of Co	ommercial Vehicles Inspe	cted								
<u>7</u> SF	HORT NAME:	SCHOOL S	SAFETY VISITS			Y	Y	N	С			
FL	ULL NAME:	Number of Sc	chool Safety Visits by Con	nmissioned THP Memb	oers							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number of Sc	chool Safety Visits by Cor	nmissioned THP Memb	pers							
<u>8</u> SF	HORT NAME:	TRAFFIC S	STOPS AND PUBLIC AS	SSISTANCE		Y	Y	N	С			
FL	ULL NAME:	Number of Tr	affic Stops and Public As	sistance by THP Membe	ers							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number of Tr	affic Stops and Public As	sistance by THP Membe	ers							
<u>9</u> SF	HORT NAME:	ARRESTS	CONDUCTED			Y	Y	N	С			
FL	ULL NAME:	Number Arres	sts Conducted by THP Me	embers								
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number Arres	sts Conducted by THP Mo	embers								
<u>10</u> SF	HORT NAME:	COMMER	CIAL DRIVERS OUT-O	F-SERVICE		Ν	Y	N	С			
FU	ULL NAME:	Commercial I	Drivers Placed Out-of-ser	vice Roadside Inspectior	ns							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Commercial I	Drivers Placed Out-of-ser	vice Roadside Inspectior	ns							
<u>11</u> SF	HORT NAME:	COMMER	CIAL VEHICLES OUT-0	OF-SERVICE		Ν	Y	Ν	С			

Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety							
MEASURE TITLE	DESCRIPTION	Key	New	%	Calc Method	Priority	Range	
FULL NAME:	Commercial Vehicles Placed Out-of-service Roadside Inspections							
DESCRIPTION:	Commercial Vehicles Placed Out-of-service Roadside Inspections							
<i>MEASURE TYP.</i> <u>1</u> SHORT NAME:		Ν	Ν	N	C	L	L	
FULL NAME:	Number of Traffic Crashes Investigated							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Traffic Crashes Investigated							
<u>2</u> SHORT NAME:	COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC LAW CONTACTS	Y	Ν	Ν	С	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Commercial Vehicle Traffic Law Violator Contacts							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Commercial Vehicle Traffic Law Violator Contacts							
<u>3</u> SHORT NAME:	AVERGE COST CV INSPECTIONS	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	L	L	
FULL NAME:	Average Cost of Commercial Vehicle Inspections							
DESCRIPTION:	The Average Actual Cost of Performance Commercial Vehicle Inspections							
<i>MEASURE TYP.</i> <u>1</u> SHORT NAME:		Ν	N	N	N	L	L	
FULL NAME:	Commercial Vehicles Placed Out of Service							
DESCRIPTION:	Commercial Vehicles Placed Out of Service							
Strategy:	2 Aircraft Operations							
<i>MEASURE TYP</i> <u>1</u> SHORT NAME:	1	N	N	N	С	L	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Aircraft Hours Flown							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Law Enforcement Agency or Emergency Aircraft Hours Flown							

Agency Code:405Agency:Department of Public Safety

MEASURE TITLE	DESCRIPTION	Kev	New	%	Calc Method	Priority	Range	
2SHORT NAME:	MARIJUANA SEIZED THROUGHOUT STATE	<u>N</u>	N	N	С	L	H	
FULL NAME:	Amount of Marijuana Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
DESCRIPTION:	Amount of Marijuana Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
<u>3</u> SHORT NAME:	COCAINE SEIZED THROUGHOUT STATE	Ν	N	N	С	L	Н	
FULL NAME:	Amount of Cocaine Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
DESCRIPTION:	Amount of Cocaine Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
4SHORT NAME:	HEROIN SEIZED THROUGHOUT STATE	Ν	N	Ν	С	L	Н	
FULL NAME:	Amount of Heroin Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
DESCRIPTION:	Amount of Heroin Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
<u>5</u> SHORT NAME:	METHAMPHETAMINE SEIZED IN-STATE	N	Ν	Ν	С	L	Н	
FULL NAME:	Amount of Methamphetamine Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
DESCRIPTION:	Amount of Methamphetamine Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
<u>6</u> SHORT NAME:	CURRENCY SEIZED THROUGHOUT STATE	Ν	Ν	Ν	С	L	Н	
FULL NAME:	Dollar Value of Currency Seized by DPS throughout State of Texas							
DESCRIPTION:	Dollar Value of Currency Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
<u>7</u> SHORT NAME:	WEAPONS SEIZED THROUGHOUT STATE	Ν	Ν	Ν	С	L	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Weapons Seized by DPS throughout State							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Weapons Seized by DPS throughout the State of Texas							
<u>8</u> SHORT NAME:	SUBJECTS LOCATED AND ARRESTED	N	Y	Ν	С			
FULL NAME:	Number of Subjects Located and Arrested with Aircraft Support							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Subjects Located and Arrested with Aircraft Support							

Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public Safety							
MEASURE TITLE	DESCRIPTION	Key	New	%	Calc Method	Priority	Range	
<u>9</u> SHORT NAME:	ASSISTS AND RESCUES BY DPS AIRCRAFT	N	Y	N	С			
FULL NAME:	Number of Assists and Rescues by DPS Aircraft							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Assists and Rescues by DPS Aircraft							
Strategy:	3 Security Programs							
<i>MEASURE TYPE:</i> <u>1</u> SHORT NAME:	<i>EF Efficiency Measures</i> COST OF SECURITY PER BUILDING	Ν	Ν	N	N	L	L	
FULL NAME:	Average Cost of Providing Security Service Per Building							
DESCRIPTION:	Average Cost of Providing Security Service Per Building							
Objective: 1 Secu	er-Related and Transnational-Related Crime Ire Texas from Transnational Crime 1 Deter, Detect, and Interdict Drug and Human Trafficking							
MEASURE TYPE: <u>1</u> SHORT NAME:	OP Output Measures INTERAGENCY OPERATIONS COORD	Y	N	N	C	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Total Number of Interagency Law Enforcement Operations Coordinated							
DESCRIPTION: 7	Total Number of Interagency Law Enforcement Ops Coordinated by the BSOC	2						
Strategy:	2 Routine Operations							
MEASURE TYPE: <u>1</u> SHORT NAME:	<i>OP Output Measures</i> TACTICAL MARINE UNIT PATROL HOURS	Ν	Ν	N	C	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Tactical Marine Unit Patrol Hours							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Tactical Marine Unit Patrol Hours							
<u>2</u> SHORT NAME:	WEAPONS SEIZED BY LEAS-BORDER REG	Ν	Ν	Ν	С	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Total Number of Weapons Seized by LEAs in the Border Region							
DESCRIPTION:	Total Number of Weapons Seized by LEAs in the Border Region							

Agency Code: 405	Agency: Department of Public	: Safety							
MEASURE TITLE	I	DESCRIPTION	Key	New	%	Calc Method	Priority	Range	
<u>3</u> SHORT NAME:	VALUE OF CURRENCY SEIZED	BY LEAS	Ν	Ν	N	С	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Total Dollar Value of Currency Seized	l by LEAs in the Border Region							
DESCRIPTION:	Total Dollar Value of Currency Seized	l by LEAs in the Border Region							
<i>MEASURE TYPE</i> <u>1</u> SHORT NAME:	EX Explanatory/Input Measure NUMBER OF CAMERAS DEPLOY		Ν	N	N	N	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Cameras Deployed								
DESCRIPTION:	The Number of Portable Surveillance C Criminal Activity Installed within Bore Reporting Period								
Objective: <u>1</u> Pro- Strategy: MEASURE TYPE	1	to All Customers							
<u>1</u> SHORT NAME:	DRUG CASES COMPLETED		Y	Ν	Ν	С	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of Drug Cases Completed								
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Drug Cases Completed								
<u>2</u> SHORT NAME:	BLOOD ALCOHOL/TOXICOLOG	YCASES	Ν	N	Ν	С	Н	L	
FULL NAME:	Number of Blood Alcohol and Toxicol	logy Cases Completed							
DESCRIPTION:	Number of Blood Alcohol and Toxicol	logy Cases Completed							
<u>3</u> SHORT NAME:	DNA CASES COMPLETED		Y	Ν	Ν	С	Н	Н	
FULL NAME:	Number of DNA Cases Completed by	DPS Crime Laboratories							

Agency Code:	405	Agency: Department of Public Safety							
MEASU	RE TITLE	DESCRIPTION	Kev	New	%	Calc Method	Priority	Range	
	IORT NAME:	AVERAGE COST TO TEST DNA CASE	Y	N	N	С	H	L	
	JLL NAME:	Average Cost to Complete a DNA Case							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Average Cost to Complete a DNA Case							
	A <i>SURE TYPI</i> IORT NAME:	1 2 1	Y	Ν	N	N	L	Н	
FU	JLL NAME:	Number of Offender DNA Profiles Completed							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number of Offender DNA Profiles Completed							
:	Strategy:	2 Provide Records to Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice							
	A <i>SURE TYPI</i> IORT NAME:		N	Ν	Y	N	L	Н	
FU	JLL NAME:	Percentage Electronically Captured Fingerprints That Are Classifiable							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	The Percentage of Electronic Applicant Fingerprints Acquired for a Back Check That Are Classifiable. Fingerprints That Are Not Classifiable Due Quality Cannot Be Processed							
:	Strategy:	3 Victim & Employee Support Services							
	A <i>SURE TYPI</i> IORT NAME:		N	N	N	C	L	Н	
FU	JLL NAME:	Number of Victims Served							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number of Victims Served							
Objective:	2 Pro	ovide Regulatory Services 1 Administer Programs, Issue Licenses, and Enforce Compliance							
	A <i>SURE TYPI</i> IORT NAME:	DAYS TO ISSUE LICENSE CARRY HANDGUN	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	L	L	
FU	JLL NAME:	Average Number of Days to Issue an Original License to Carry a Handgu	in						

Agency Strategy Related Measure 87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code: 405	;	Agency:	Department of Pu	ıblic Safety								
									Calc			
MEASURE TI				DESCRIPTION		Key	New	%	Method	Priority	Range	
DESCRIP	ΓION:	Average Nurr	nber of Days to Issue	an Original License to C	Carry a Handgun							
MEASURE <u>1</u> SHORT N			Explanatory/Input Mea EMISSION VEH INSI			N	N	N	N	L	Н	
FULL NA	ME:	Number of V	Vehicle Safety Inspecti	ions Performed								
DESCRIP	TION:	Number of Vo Counties	'ehicle Safety Inspecti	ions Performed in Safety	y-Only and Emissions							
<u>2</u> SHORT N	JAME:	LICENSEI	D BUSINESS ENTITI	IES		Ν	Y	Ν	Ν			
FULL NA	ME:	Number of A	Active Licensed Busine	ess Entities								
DESCRIP	TION:	Number of A	Active Licensed Busine	ess Entities								
<u>3</u> SHORT N	JAME:	HANDGU	JN LICENCES ISSUE	ЗD		Y	Y	Ν	Ν			
FULL NA	ME:	Number of O	Driginal and Renewal I	Licenses to Carry a Hand	ndgun Issued							
DESCRIP	TION:	Number of O	Jriginal and Renewal J	Licenses to Carry a Hand	ıdgun Issued							
<u>4</u> SHORT N	JAME:	PRIVATE	E SECURITY LICENS	SES ISSUED		Ν	Y	Ν	Ν			
FULL NA	ME:	Number of O	Jriginal & Renewal Pr	rivate Security Licenses	s Issued							
DESCRIP	TION:	Number of O	Jriginal & Renewal Pr	rivate Security Licenses	Issued							
<u>5</u> SHORT N	JAME:	INSPECTI	IONS OF LICENSED) ENTITIES		Ν	Y	Ν	Ν			
FULL NA	ME:	Inspections o	of Licensed Business J	Entities for Compliance	;							
DESCRIP	TION:	Inspections o	of Licensed Business F	Entities for Compliance	3							
Goal: <u>4</u> Enhan	ice Pu ¹	blic Safety three	ough the Licensing of	Texas Drivers								
			License Services									
Strategy	:	1 Issue I	Driver Licenses and E	Enforce Compliance on F	Roadways							
MEASURE	: TYPI	E: OP O	Output Measures									

Agency Strategy Related Measure 87th Regular Session, Base Recon, Version 1 Automated Budget and Evaluation System of Texas (ABEST)

Agency Code:	405	Agency: Department of	f Public Safety							
MEASU	JRE TITLE		DESCRIPTION	Kev	New	%	Calc Method	Priority	Range	
1SF	HORT NAME:	DLS & ID CARDS MAILEI)	N	N	N	С	L	H	
	JLL NAME:	Number of Driver Licenses and	l Identification Cards Mailed							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number of Driver Licenses and	l Identification Cards Mailed							
	A<i>SURE TYPI</i> HORT NAME:	E: EX Explanatory/Input NUMBER OF DRIVER REC		Ν	Ν	N	N	L	Н	
FU	JLL NAME:	Number of Driver Records Ma	intained							
DI	ESCRIPTION:	Number of Driver Records Ma	intained							
<u>МЕ</u> А <u>1</u> SF FU	1 Pro Strategy: ASURE TYPE HORT NAME: JLL NAME:	 ancy Administrative Services and ovide Administration and Suppor <u>1</u> Headquarters Administration <i>OP Output Measures</i> NUMBER OF MOTORIST A Number of Motorist Assists Number of Motorist Assists 	t ation	Ν	N	N	С	L	Н	
МЕ А <u>1</u> SF FU	Strategy: ASURE TYPI HORT NAME: JLL NAME: ESCRIPTION:	4 Training Academy and I 2: OP Output Measures ACTIVE ATTACK RESPON Number of Active Attack Resp Number of Active Attack Resp	NSE STUDENTS onse Students	Ν	Y	N	С			
FU	HORT NAME: JLL NAME: ESCRIPTION:	RECRUITS TRAINED Number of Recruits Trained Number of Recruits Trained		Ν	Y	Ν	Ν			

SCHEDULE C-HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESS (HUBs) STRATEGIC PLAN In accordance with <u>Texas Government Code 2161.123</u>

Mission Statement

The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) administers the HUB program to encourage participation by Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs) in all contracting and subcontracting by DPS. The DPS HUB Program Office is designed to enhance the ability of HUBs to compete for DPS contracts, increase awareness of HUBs within the agency, ensure meaningful HUB participation in the procurement process, and assist DPS in achieving its HUB goals.

DPS's HUB Department

The department oversees the state-mandated HUB program for the agency, which promotes full and equal utilization of minority, women-owned and service-disabled veteran business in the procurement of commodities and services.

DPS's HUB Policy

In accordance with HUB legislation, DPS adopted Title 34, Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Subchapter <u>34 TAC §§20.81-20.298</u>, including the recent updates to 34 TAC §20.81, effective July 5, 2017, as its own (reference <u>37 TAC Rule §1.261</u>). Additional guidance is provided in the DPS's Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Policies and Procedures Manual.

HUB Definition

A HUB is defined by the <u>Texas Government Code (TGC) 2161</u> and <u>34 TAC Rule §20.294</u>, must meet the following criteria:

- a for-profit entity that has not exceeded the size standard prescribed by <u>34 TAC §20.294</u>, and has its principal place of business in Texas, and
- is at least 51 percent owned by an Asian Pacific American, Black American, Hispanic American, Native American, American woman and/or Service Disabled Veteran, who reside in Texas and actively participate in the control, operations and management of the entity's affairs.

HUB Program Staff

- DPS's HUB program office is located in the Infrastructure Operations Division at the agency's headquarters office, in Austin. The HUB program employs seven (7) FTEs: a HUB Coordinator, a HUB Manager, HUB Supervisor and four (4) HUB Program Specialists. Each staff is responsible for coordinating all functions and performances related to the implementation of rules and regulations governing the HUB program;
- DPS's HUB program has a role of increasing HUB participation through DPS Procurement and Contracts program by promoting equal opportunities for all vendors in state contracting; encouraging and assisting HUBs in acquiring CPA HUB certification; increasing awareness of HUB opportunities through education, communication, training, and innovative outreach efforts.

Key Factors

In accordance with <u>Texas Government Code (TGC) 2155</u>, DPS is mandated by statue to purchase commodities and services from established statewide contracts that meet the agency's requirements. If the agency cannot find a commodity or service under the established contract, the agency is given the delegated authority to contract. DPS's policy is to use HUBs for commodities and services whenever feasible. When contracting with non-HUB vendors, DPS uses good faith efforts to identify HUB subcontracting opportunities.

HUB Process

- The DPS HUB office works closely with the purchasing department to integrate the purchasing guidelines and the HUB rules to facilitate implementation and compliance for each internal purchase. Both departments work closely with the other internal departments to ensure that qualified HUBs are included in procurement opportunities for purchases over \$5,000. For purchases of \$5,000 and under, the utilization of HUB firms by DPS is encouraged to the maximum extent possible. DPS sends bidding opportunities to minority trade organizations, chambers of commerce, and small business development centers.
- DPS strongly encourages HUB, Minority and Women Business Enterprise (MWBE) and Service Disabled Veteran vendors to compete for all DPS procurement opportunities. DPS actively encourages HUB vendors to work with prime vendors as resellers or subcontractors. All DPS solicitation conferences include a presentation on the HUB Subcontracting Plan requirements.

Goals, Objective, and Output Measures

Goals

The goal of the DPS HUB Strategic Plan is to promote fair and competitive business opportunities that maximize the inclusion of minority-owned businesses, women-owned and service-disabled veteran businesses that are certified HUBs in the procurement and contracting activities of DPS.

Objective

DPS strives to meet or exceed the Statewide Annual HUB Utilization Goals and/or agency specific goals identified each fiscal year in the procurement categories related to DPS's current strategies and programs.

Output Measures

In accordance with the <u>Texas Government Code</u>, §2161.123, <u>Texas Administrative Code</u>, <u>Title 34</u>, <u>Rule §20.284</u>, and <u>The State's Disparity Study-2009</u>, state agencies are required to establish their own HUB goals based on scheduled fiscal year expenditures and the availability of HUBs in each procurement category each fiscal year no later than the sixtieth (60th) calendar day of each fiscal year. DPS publishes the agency's goals in the Legislative Appropriation Request (LAR) and Agency Strategic Plan, as applicable.

In procuring commodities and services through contracts, DPS will make a good faith effort to meet or exceed the statewide goals, as described in Table 1, and/or agency-specific goals for HUB participation for the contracts that the agency expects to award in a fiscal year.

Table	e 1							
	ц Ц	OUTCOME	Statewide	Goals for		Performan	ce	Goals for
GOAL	OBJECTIVE	MEASURES (Procurement Category)	Utilization Goals	FYs 2018-2020	2018	2019	2020	FYs 2021-2025
A	01	Heavy Construction	11.20%	11.20%	6.24%	0.99%	.48%	11.20%
	02	Building	21.10%	21.10%	24.47%	9.97%	50.72%	21.10%
	03	Special Trade	32.90%	32.90%	22.32%	33.72%	7.63%	32.90%
	04	Professional	23.70%	23.70%	10.09%	3.30%	0.22%	23.70%
	05	Other Services	26.00	26.00%	9.93%	11.76%	14.48%	26.00%
	06	Commodity	21.10%	21.10%	17.34%	23.67%	18.91%	21.10%
		Purchasing						

FIVE YEAR PROJECTIONS OF OUTCOMES

In accordance with <u>34 TAC § 20.287(e)</u>, DPS demonstrates good faith efforts under this section by submitting a supplemental letter with documentation to the Comptroller's office with its HUB report identifying its progress.

Planned Improvements

DPS's improvement efforts for increased HUB utilization will establish and continue to increase good faith efforts in the following areas:

HUB Vendors

Increase the utilization of HUB-certified vendors.

- development and compliance of prime contractor and HUB sub-contractor relationships through DPS's Mentor Protégé Program;
- attendance by HUB staff at pre-bid conferences to provide subcontracting instructions and training;

- increase awareness of purchases awarded directly and indirectly through subcontracts to HUBs under the procurement categories;
- conduct post-award meetings with prime contractor to discuss the requirements related to the HUB Subcontracting Plan (HSP) and monthly reporting;
- coordination of networking opportunities for vendors to meet key DPS staff;
- continue to update the HUB page on the DPS website for vendor access for procurement information, bid opportunities and economic opportunity forums (EOF);
- identification and assistance for vendors who need HUB certification or re-certification.

Purchasers and Key Decision Makers and DPS Staff

Increase utilization of HUBs agency wide.

- hosting one annual HUB training event for DPS employees;
- providing updates to the P&CS Director and other Executive Management and Board pertaining to DPS HUB program activities, reports, related initiatives, and projects;
- analyze expenditures by division and communicating suggestions for increased HUB participation;
- promote HUB usage within agencies' procurement card programs;
- hosting or co-hosting annual Economic Opportunity Forums (EOF);
- utilize current HUB directories, minority or women trade organizations or development centers to solicit bids;
- continue to validate contract compliance in all phases for contracts over \$100K with a HUB Subcontracting Plan (HSP): planning, posting, evaluation, award and close-out.

Policies and Procedures

Establish HUB related procurement and contracting policies and procedures that effectively maximize HUB utilization.

- plan to assist with the continuous implementation, coordination, oversight, and management of the DPS HUB Program initiatives in accordance with the HUB statute, rules and/or policies throughout DPS;
- identification and participation, whenever possible, in activities provided by the state or an agency of the state that encourage the inclusion of minority- woman-owned businesses;
- currently holds a vice-chair position in the HUB Discussion Workgroup and will continue to be active member to increase awareness in the HUB program;
- increase good faith efforts to encourage HUBs in all procurement opportunities as set forth by <u>TAC Rule §20.284 (a)</u>.

Texas Department of Public Safety SCHEDULE F – Agency Workforce Plan 2020

Overview

The DPS Workforce Plan provides a snapshot of our agency's workforce demographics, as well as other relevant information related to human resources. The Plan includes information about the number of full-time equivalent employees, employee turnover, compensation, and workforce demographics. The data was extracted from CAPPS.

Full-Time Equivalent Employees

The FY 2019 average of filled FTE positions for the agency was 9,664.5, which was 154.7 FTEs (1.6%) less than the FY 2018 filled FTE average of 9,819.2 FTEs. This data is reported quarterly to the State Auditor's Office by our Finance Division. FTE counts do not equate to employee headcount. The number of FTEs for the agency is equal to the total hours paid divided by the total work hours in a quarter.

Employee Turnover

Employee turnover analysis is prepared from quarterly and year-end summary information entered by the agency divisions into CAPPS. The FY 2019 average headcount for the agency was 9,918.3 with 1,148 separations, resulting in a turnover percentage of 11.6%, including TDEM transfers. When excluding the 191 TDEM transfers, the FY 2019 agency turnover percentage was 9.8%. Agency turnover is separated into the four categories listed below:

Category	# Of Separations
Involuntary Separations	70
Voluntary Separations	589
Retirements	298
TDEM Legislated Transfers to TAMU	191
Total	1,148

At this time, because CAPPS provides a limited number of "reason for separation" choices, we are unable to determine how many employees have left for better salaries, better jobs, work environment, relocation, etc. If they participate in the voluntary SAO survey, we are able capture some data in that report; however, the data is minimal.

Fiscal Year 2019 Workforce Demographics and Veteran Workforce Analysis

The agency achieved a 20.5% veteran status. We did not have any situations where the veteran's preference had to be invoked.

Workforce Demographics

Workforce demographics include classified regular, full and part-time employees. This data is gathered from CAPPS.

The graphs included below reflect the statistical data as it relates to the composition of the population in the agency. Caucasian Americans make up 48% of the non-commissioned employees, followed by Hispanic Americans with 31%, African Americans with 18% and Asian Americans with 3%. We have three additional groups that did not reflect any employees. Those are American Indian, Alaska Native American, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander American and those selecting two or more ethnic groups.

ETHNICITY FOR NONCOMMISSIONED

CAUCASIAN AMERICAN AFRICAN AMERICIAN HISPANIC AMERICAN **ASIAN AMERICAN** AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE AMERICAN ■ NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN TWO or MORE ETHNIC GROUPS HISPANIC AMERICAN 31% AFRICAN AMERICIAN 18% ASIAN AMERICAN 3% CAUCASIAN AMERICAN 48% NATIVE AMERICAN TWO or MORE ETHNIC HAWAIIAN/OTHER INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE GROUPS 0.00% PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN

AMERICAN 0.00%

0.00%

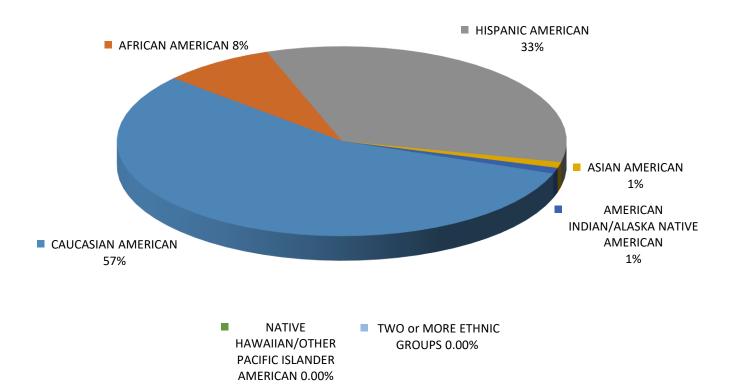
ETHNICITY FOR COMMISSIONED

CAUCASIAN AMERICAN

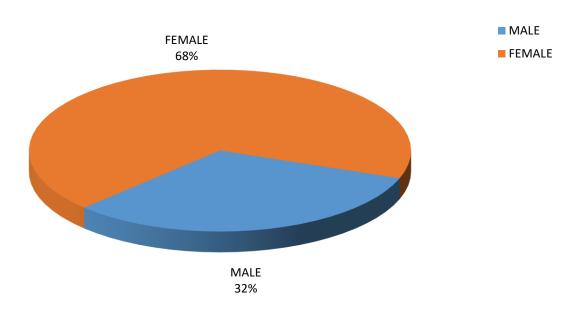
HISPANIC AMERICAN

ASIAN AMERICAN

- AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE AMERICAN
- NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN TWO or MORE ETHNIC GROUPS

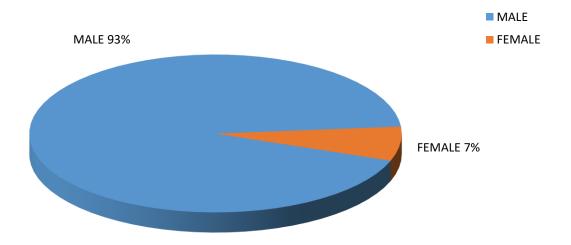


Also included in our analysis is data pertaining to gender, age, agency length of service (tenure), and education level of all our non-commissioned and commissioned employees.

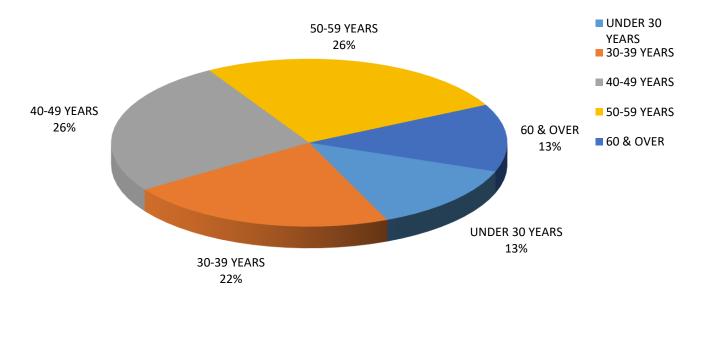


GENDER FOR NONCOMMISSIONED

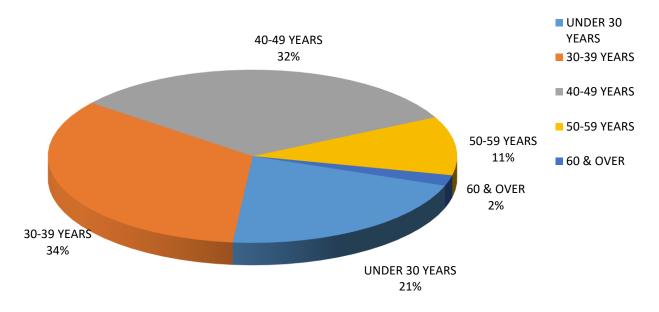
GENDER FOR COMMISSIONED



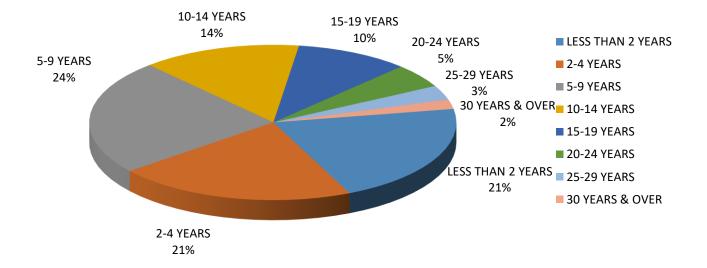
AGE FOR NONCOMMISSIONED



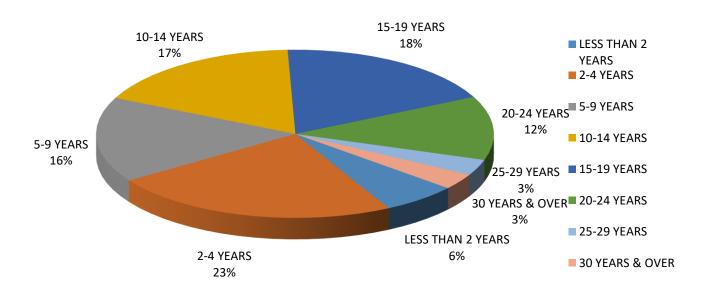
AGE FOR COMMISSIONED

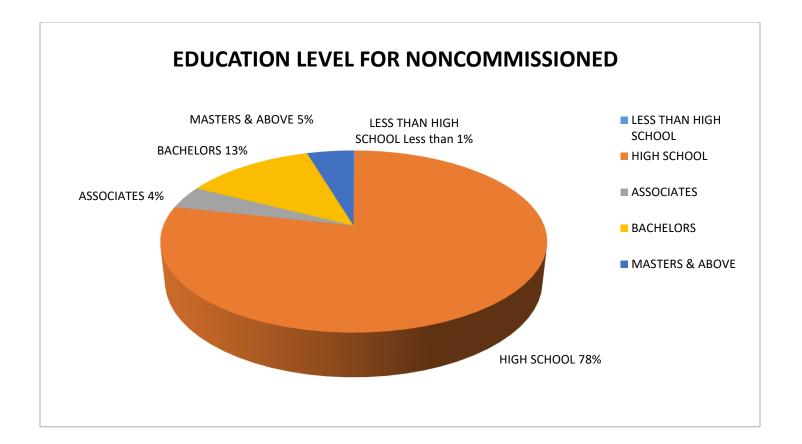


TENURE FOR NONCOMMISSIONED

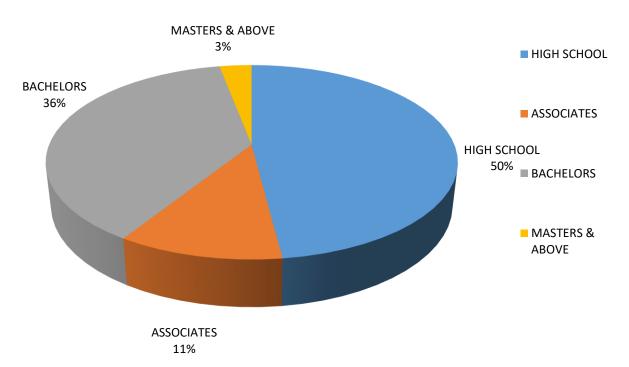


TENURE FOR COMMISSIONED

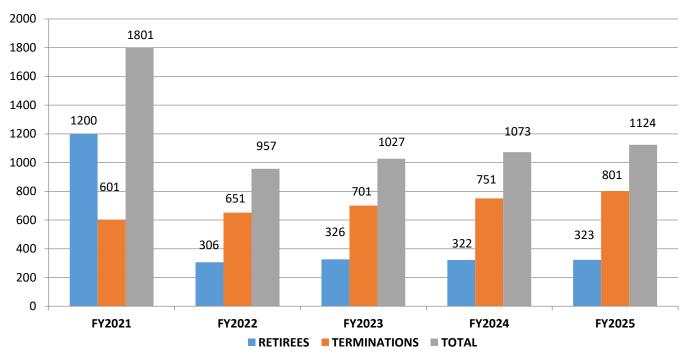




EDUCATION LEVEL FOR COMMISSIONED

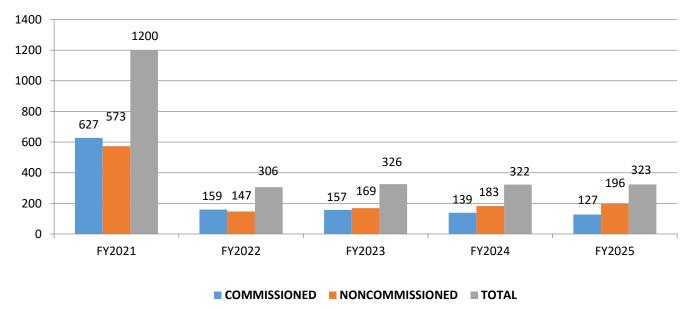


Finally, we gathered data regarding our personnel eligible to retire and projections in future fiscal years.



PROJECTED TURNOVER WITH ELIGIBLE RETIREES BY FISCAL YEAR

PROJECTED NO. OF ELIGIBLE RETIREES BY FISCAL YEAR



Training objectives are not a part of our Human Resource Operations strategy and are addressed by the division of Training Operations and included in the Agency Strategic Plan. The SEE 2020 results are also included in the Agency Strategic Plan.



Department of Public Safety

Executive Summary

2020



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Institute for Organizational Excellence The University of Texas at Austin 1925 San Jacinto Blvd., D3500 Austin, Texas 78712 www.survey.utexas.edu orgexcel@utexas.edu Phone (512) 471-9831 Fax (512) 471-9600



Introduction

THANK YOU for your participation in the Survey of Employee Engagement (SEE). We trust that you will find this information helpful in your leadership planning and organizational development efforts. The SEE is specifically focused on the key drivers relative to the ability to engage employees towards successfully fulfilling the vision and mission of the organization.

Inside this report, you will find many tools to assist you in understanding the engagement of your employees. Your first indication of engagement will be the response rate of your employees. From there, we share with you the overall score for your organization, averaging all survey items. You will also find a breakdown of the levels of engagement found among your employees. We have provided demographic information about the employees surveyed as well as what percent are leaving or retiring in the near future. Then, this report contains a breakdown of the scoring for each construct we surveyed, highlighting areas of strength and areas of concern. Finally, we have provided Focus Forward action items throughout the report and a timeline suggesting how to move forward with what you have learned from the survey results.

Your report represents aggregate data, but some organizations will want further information. For example, the SEE makes it possible to see results broken down by demographic groupings. We would enjoy hearing how you've used the data, and what you liked and disliked about the SEE experience. We are here to help you engage your employees in achieving your vision and mission.

NoelLandurgt

Noel Landuyt Associate Director Institute for Organizational Excellence

Organization Profile



Department of Public Safety

Organizational Leadership: Steven McCraw, Director

Benchmark Categories: Size 5: Organizations with 1001 to 10,000 employees Mission 5 : Public Safety/Criminal Justice

Survey Administration

Collection Period: 03/16/2020 through 04/17/2020

Survey Liaison: Norma Cortez Assistant Chief 5805 N. Lamar Austin, TX 78752

(512) 424-2984 Norma.Cortez@dps.texas.gov

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1

Constructs

Items

Primary Items

The Survey of Employee Engagement (SEE) consists of a series of 48 primary items used to assess essential and fundamental aspects of how the organization functions. The items are on a 5-point scale from Strongly Disagree (1) to Strongly Agree (5).

Demographic Items

Also included on the SEE instrument are a series of items to ascertain the demography of the respondents.

Constructs

Similar items are grouped together, and their scores are averaged to produce twelve construct measures. These constructs capture the concepts most utilized by leadership and drive organizational performance and engagement.



Overall Score

The Overall Score is an average of all survey items and represents the overall score for the organization. It is a broad indicator for comparison purposes with other entities.

Levels of Employee Engagement

Twelve items crossing several survey constructs have been selected to assess the level of engagement (high, moderate, or low) among individual employees.

32 Breakout Categories

Key Scores

Organizations can use breakout categories to get a cross-sectional look at specific functional or geographic areas. Your organization had a total of 32 breakout categories.

19 Additional Items

Organizations can customize their survey with up to 20 additional items. These items can target issues specific to the organization. Your organization added 19 additional items.



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Response Rate

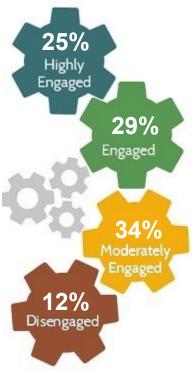
The response rate to the survey is your first indication of the level of employee engagement in your organization. Of the 9988 employees invited to take the survey, 6393 responded for a response rate of 64%. As a general rule, rates higher than 50% suggest soundness, while rates lower than 30% may indicate problems. At 64%, your response rate is considered high. High rates mean that employees have an investment in the organization and are willing to contribute towards making improvements within the workplace. With this level of engagement, employees have high expectations from leadership to act upon the survey results.

Overall Score

The overall score is a broad indicator for comparison purposes with other entities. Scores above 350 are desirable, and when scores dip below 300, there should be cause for concern. Scores above 400 are the product of a highly engaged workforce. **Your Overall Score from last time was 376.**



Overall Score: 384



Levels of Employee Engagement

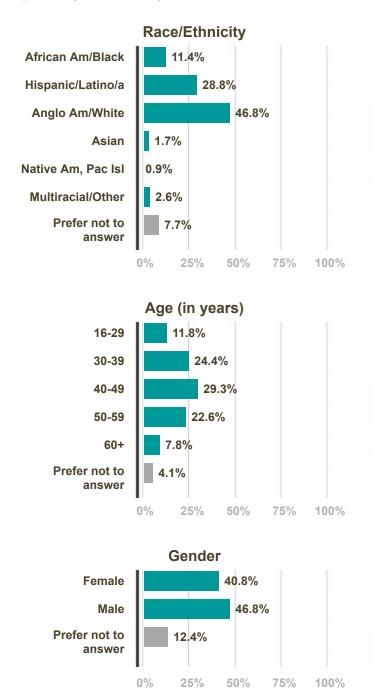
Twelve items crossing several survey constructs have been selected to assess the level of engagement among individual employees. For this organization, 25% of employees are Highly Engaged, 29% are Engaged, 34% are Moderately Engaged, and 12% are Disengaged.

Highly Engaged employees are willing to go above and beyond in their employment. Engaged employees are more present in the workplace and show an effort to help out. Moderately Engaged employees are physically present, but put minimal effort towards accomplishing the job. Disengaged employees are disinterested in their jobs and may be actively working against their coworkers.

For comparison purposes, according to nationwide polling data, about 30% of employees are Highly Engaged or Engaged, 50% are Moderately Engaged, and 20% are Disengaged. While these numbers may seem intimidating, they offer a starting point for discussions on how to further engage employees. Focus on building trust, encouraging the expression of ideas, and providing employees with the resources, guidance, and training they need to do their best work.

People

Examining demographic data is an important aspect of determining the level of consensus and shared viewpoints across the organization. A diverse workforce helps ensure that different ideas are understood, and that those served see the organization as representative of the community. Gender, race/ethnicity, and age are just a few ways to measure diversity. While percentages can vary among different organizations, extreme imbalances should be a cause for concern.



YEARS OF SERVICE With this Organization

20% New Hires (0-2 years) 35% Experienced (3-10 years) 42% Very Experienced (11+ years) 4% Did Not Answer

Each figure represents about 71 employees.

FOCUS FORWARD >>>

4% INTEND TO LEAVE

Understand why people are leaving your organization by examining retention factors such as working conditions, market competitiveness, or upcoming retirement.

18% CAN RETIRE

This percentage of respondents indicated that they are or will be eligible for retirement within two years.

4

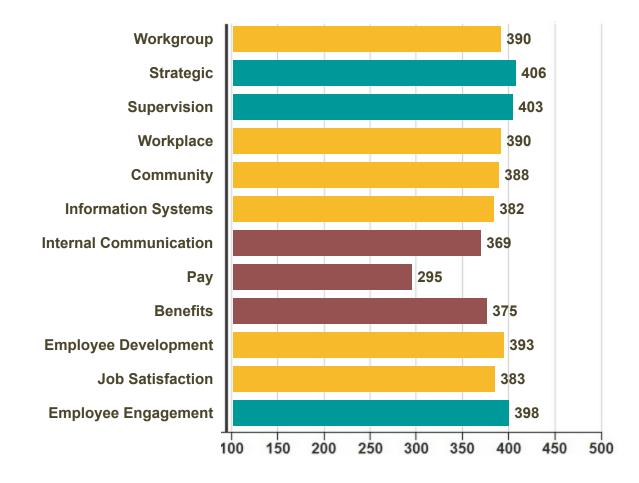
Constructs

Similar items are grouped together and their scores are averaged and multiplied by 100 to produce 12 construct measures. These constructs capture the concepts most utilized by leadership and drive organizational performance and engagement.

Each construct is displayed below with its corresponding score. Constructs have been coded below to highlight the organization's areas of strength and concern. The three highest are green, the three lowest are red, and all others are yellow. Scores typically range from 300 to 400, and 350 is a tipping point between positive and negative perceptions. The lowest score for a construct is 100, while the highest is 500.

FOCUS FORWARD >>>

Every organization faces different challenges depending on working conditions, resources, and job characteristics. On the next page, we highlight the constructs that are relative strengths and concerns for your organization. While it is important to examine areas of concern, this is also an opportunity to recognize and celebrate areas that employees have judged to be strengths. All organizations start in a different place, and there is always room for improvement within each area.



Construct Scores

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5

Constructs Over Time

One of the benefits of continuing to participate in the survey is that over time data shows how employees' views have changed as a result of implementing efforts suggested by previous survey results.

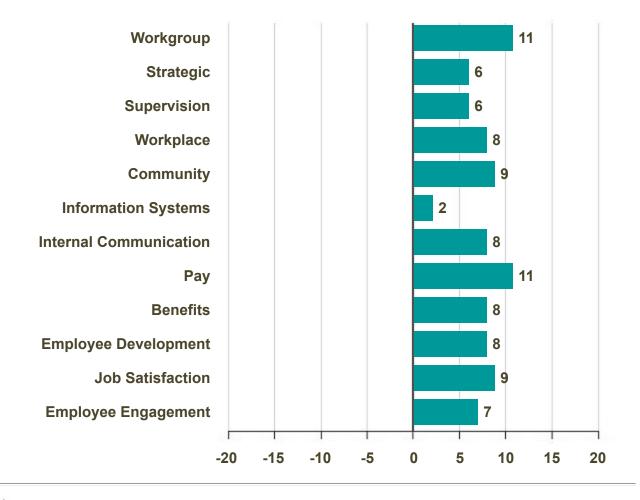
Positive changes indicate that employees perceive the issue as having improved since the previous survey.

Negative changes indicate that the employees perceive that the issue has worsened since the previous survey. Negative changes of greater than 40 points and having 8 or more negative construct changes should be a source of concern for the organization and should be discussed with employees and organizaitonal leadership.

Has Change Occured?

Variation in scores from year to year is normal, even when nothing has changed. Analyzing trend data requires a bringing patterns into focus, digging deeper into data, and asking questions about issues surrounding the workplace.

Pay close attention to changes of more than 15 points in either direction. Were there any new policies or organizational changes that might have affected the scores? Were these areas a point of focus for your change initiatives?



Constructs Scores Over Time

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Areas of Strength and Concern

Areas of Strength

Strategic

The strategic construct captures employees' perceptions of their role in the organization and the organization's mission, vision, and strategic plan. Higher scores suggest that employees understand their role in the organization and consider the organization's reputation to be positive.

Supervision

The supervision construct captures employees' perceptions of the nature of supervisory relationships within the organization. Higher scores suggest that employees view their supervisors as fair, helpful and critical to the flow of work.

1000 A

\$

Employee Engagement

The employee engagement construct captures the degree to which employees are willing to go above and beyond, feel committed to the organization and are present while working. Higher scores suggest that employees feel their ideas count, their work impacts the organization and their well-being and development are valued.

Areas of Concern

Pay

Score: 295

Score: 369

Score: 375

The pay construct captures employees' perceptions about how well the compensation package offered by the organization holds up when compared to similar jobs in other organizations. Lower scores suggest that pay is a central concern or reason for discontent and is not comparable to similar organizations.

Internal Communication

The internal communication construct captures employees' perceptions of whether communication in the organization is reasonable, candid and helpful. Lower scores suggest that employees feel information does not arrive in a timely fashion and is difficult to find.

Benefits

The benefits construct captures employees' perceptions about how the benefits package compares to packages at similar organizations and how flexible it is. Lower scores suggest that employees perceive benefits as less than needed or unfair in comparison to similar jobs in the community.

Score: 406

Score: 403

Score: 398

7

Climate

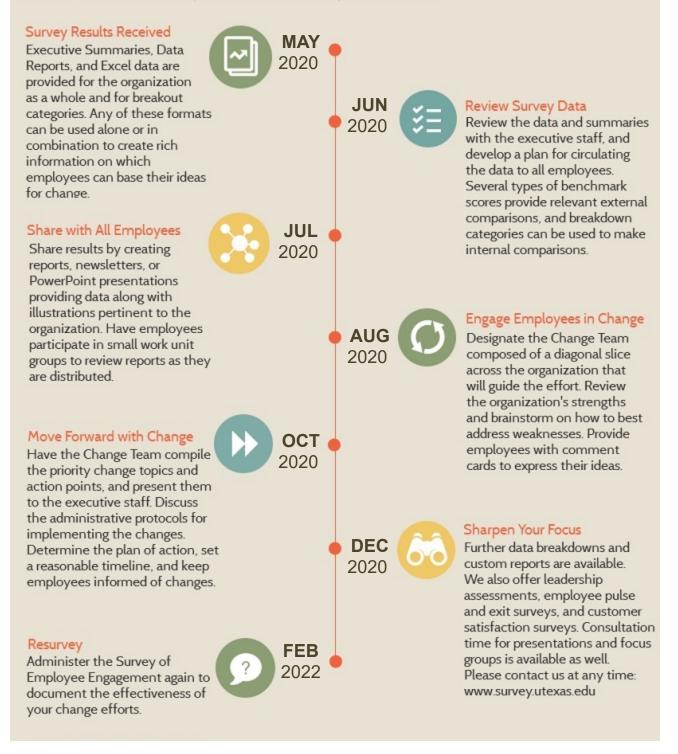
The climate in which employees work does, to a large extent, determine the efficiency and effectiveness of an organization. The appropriate climate is a combination of a safe, non-harassing environment with ethical abiding employees who treat each other with fairness and respect. Moreover, it is an organization with proactive management that communicates and has the capability to make thoughtful decisions. Below are the percentages of employees who marked disagree or strongly disagree for each of the 6 climate items.

23.2% believe the information from this survey will go unused.	18.3% feel that upper management should communicate better.	Highest Level of Disagreement
Conducting the survey creates momentum and interest in organizational improvement, so it's critical that leadership acts upon the data and keeps employees informed of changes as they occur.	Upper management should make efforts to be visible and accessible, as well as utilize intranet/internet sites, email, and social media as appropriate to keep employees informed.	\bigcirc
 16.3% feel there aren't enough opportunities to give supervisor feedback. Leadership skills should be evaluated and sharpened on a regular basis. Consider implementing 360 Degree Leadership Evaluations so supervisors can get feedback from their boss, peers, and direct reports. 	7.8% feel they are not treated fairly in the workplace. Favoritism can negatively affect morale and cause resentment among employees. When possible, ensure responsibilities and opportunities are being shared evenly and appropriately.	\bigcirc
5.5% feel workplace harassment is not adequately addressed. While no amount of harassment is desirable within an organization, percentages above 5% would benefit from a serious look at workplace culture and the policies for dealing with harassment.	4.2% feel there are issues with ethics in the workplace. An ethical climate is the foundation of building trust within an organization. Reinforce the importance of ethical behavior to employees, and ensure there are appropriate channels to handle ethical violations.	Lowest Level of Disagreement



FOCUS FORWARD >>>

After the survey data has been compiled, the results are returned approximately one to two months after data collection stops. Survey results are provided in several formats to provide maximum flexibility in interpreting the data and sharing the data with the entire organization. The quick turnaround in reporting allows for immediate action upon the results while they are still current.



Survey respondent information reports the response rate and frequency information for all demographic variables that were asked of participants. Response Rate is a good indicator of employees' willingness to engage in efforts to improve the organization. Scope of Participation is a gauge to see whether or not employees by demographic characteristics participated in the survey.

Response Rate

Your response rate is the percentage of surveys distributed divided by the number of valid surveys received. For category reports, we only report the response rate for the organization as a whole.

What is a good response rate?

If your organization sampled employees, the answer must take into consideration size, sampling strategy, variance, and error tolerance. When all employees are surveyed (census), a general rule for organizations of at least 500, is that a 30% rate is a low, but an acceptable level of response. In general, response rates of greater than 50% (regardless of number of employees) indicate a strong level of participation.

What about non-respondents?

First, you should review the scope of participation discussed in the following paragraph. Second, you need to ascertain whether or not a more focused effort is needed to determine why some groups did not respond.

Scope of Participation

Respondent information is used as a gauge of the scope of participation. For example, the percentages of male and female respondents should roughly mirror your organization's gender composition. This should be true for the other demographic categories. If not, consider whether or not additional efforts need to be made to engage those low participating categories. It is important to note the following:

- If less than five respondents selected a demographic variable, "Less Than Five" and "Not Available" is reported to protect the respondents' anonymity.
- Participants have the option to skip items or select prefer not to answer. Both of these nonresponses are combined to give a total "Prefer not to answer" count.



Total Respondents: 6393 Surveys Distributed: 9988 Response Rate: 64.01%	Number of Survey Respondents	Percent of Survey Respondents
My highest education level		
Did not earn high school diploma or equivalent:	10	0.16%
High school diploma or equivalent:	905	14.16%
Some college:	2158	33.76%
Associate's Degree:	830	12.98%
Bachelor's Degree:	1864	29.16%
Master's Degree:	420	6.57%
Doctoral Degree:	62	0.97%
Prefer not to answer:	144	2.25%
l am		
Female:	2610	40.83%
Male:	2989	46.75%
Prefer not to answer:	794	12.42%
My annual salary (before taxes)		
Less than \$15,000:	12	0.19%
\$15,000-\$25,000:	108	1.69%
\$25,001-\$35,000:	735	11.50%
\$35,001-\$45,000:	1178	18.43%
\$45,001-\$50,000:	399	6.24%
\$50,001-\$60,000:	608	9.51%
\$60,001-\$75,000:	801	12.53%
More than \$75,000:	2065	32.30%
Prefer not to answer:	487	7.62%
My age (in years)		
16-29:	755	11.81%
30-39:	1561	24.42%
40-49:	1870	29.25%
50-59:	1447	22.63%
60+:	496	7.76%
Prefer not to answer:	264	4.13%



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A2

Total Respondents: 6393 Surveys Distributed: 9988 Response Rate: 64.01%	Number of Survey Respondents	Percent of Survey Respondents
Years of service with this organization		
Less than 1:	724	11.32%
1-2:	529	8.27%
3-5:	1046	16.36%
6-10:	1161	18.16%
11-15:	995	15.56%
16+:	1710	26.75%
Prefer not to answer:	228	3.57%
My race/ethnic identification African-American or Black:	731	11.43%
Hispanic or Latino/a:	1840	28.78%
Anglo-American or White:	2994	46.83%
Anglo-American of White.	110	1.72%
American Indian or Pacific Islander:	60	0.94%
Multiracial or Other:	168	2.63%
Prefer not to answer:	490	7.66%
I am currently in a supervisory role.		
Yes:	1215	19.01%
No:	4950	77.43%
Prefer not to answer:	228	3.57%
I manifold a manufacture during the most two wars		
I received a promotion during the past two years. Yes:	1569	24.54%
No:	4561	24.34 <i>%</i> 71.34%
Prefer not to answer:	263	4.11%
	205	т. 11 /0
I received a merit increase during the past two years.		
Yes:	2196	34.35%
No:	3853	60.27%
Prefer not to answer:	344	5.38%



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A3

Total Respondents: 6393 Surveys Distributed: 9988 Response Rate: 64.01%	Number of Survey Respondents	Percent of Survey Respondents
I plan to be working for this organization in one year.		
Yes:	5690	89.00%
No:	261	4.08%
Prefer not to answer:	442	6.91%
I am eligible for retirement within the next two years.		
Yes:	1155	18.07%
No:	4953	77.48%
Prefer not to answer:	285	4.46%



For the primary items (numbered 1-48), participants were asked to indicate how they agreed with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they were to select don't know/not applicable.

Each primary item is returned with the item text and two types of reported numerical data, response data and benchmark data. The following definitions correspond to survey items:

Response Data

- **Score** is calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5=Strongly Agree to 1=Strongly Disagree. If the participant selected Don't Know/Not Applicable, their response is considered a valid response, but it is not used in the calculation of the score.
- **Standard Deviation** calculates the level of agreement. Large deviations indicate greater levels of disagreement. For this report, you can expect standard deviations to be between .7 and 1.10.
- **Total Respondents** is the number of valid responses including Don't Know/Not Applicable. If everyone did not answer every item, the number of respondents for an item is less than the number of respondents reported in your response rate.
- **Respondents** is the number of participants who selected each item (strongly agree, agree, etc.).
- **Percentage** is the number of participants who selected each item (strongly agree, agree, etc.) divided by the total number of valid responses.
- **Percent Agreement** is the number of participants who agreed with the item (strongly agree or agree) divided by the total number of valid responses.

Benchmark Data

- Past Score is your organization's score reported from the previous iteration, if available.
- **Similar Mission** is the average score from organizations that share a similar mission to your organization.
- **Similar Size** is the average score from organizations that are a similar size to your organization.
- All Organizations is the average score from all organizations.
- Organizational Categories are benchmarked against the organization as a whole.

Interpreting Data

Any interpretation of data must be done in context of the organizational setting and environmental factors impacting the organization. Regardless of the averages, scores range from areas of strength to areas of concern. In general, most scores are between 3.00 and 4.00. Scores below a 3.25 are of concern because they indicate general dissatisfaction. Scores above 3.75 indicate positive perceptions. When available, over time data provides previous scores from and benchmark data comparative scores. In general (because various factors and statistical test would be needed to confirm), scores that have changed or differ by .2 may be significant.

1. My work group cooperates to get the job done.	86% Agreen	ement	
86% Agreement	SCORE: Std. Dev.:	4.2 0.8	
Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	636 4.1	
Respondents: 2550 2945 553 199 88 34	Similar Mission: Similar Size:	4.0 4.1	
Percentage: 40.04% 46.24% 8.68% 3.12% 1.38% 0.53%	All Orgs:	4.1	

Strongly

198

3.11%

Strongly

266

4.18%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

540

8.48%

Don't

33

0.52%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

438

6.87%

Don't

43

0.67%

73% Agreement

4.21 0.83 6369

4.11 4.07 4.15 4.26

SCORE:	3.89
Std. Dev.:	1.00
Total Respondents:	6371
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.81
Similar Mission:	3.80
Similar Size:	3.92
All Orgs:	4.05

3. My work group regularly uses performance data to improve the quality of our work.

1028

16.14%

2. In my work group, my opinions and ideas count.

Agree

2855

44.81%

73% Agreement

Strongly

Agree

1809

28.39%

Response:

Respondents:

Percentage:

60%	6 Agreem	ent				
Response:	Strongly Agree		Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	1242	2593	1552	589	205	166
Percentage:	19.57%	40.85%	24.45%	9.28%	3.23%	2.62%

4. In my work group, there is a real feeling of teamwork.

Agree

2580

40.51% 17.29%

1101

60% Agreement

66 01
01
01
347
52
36
54
61

70% Agreement

SCORE:	3.82
Std. Dev.:	1.07
Total Respondents:	6369
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.70
Similar Mission:	3.64
Similar Size:	3.76
All Orgs:	3.89



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70% Agreement

Strongly

Agree

1849

29.03%

Response:

Respondents:

Percentage:

1

5. Our organization is known for the quality of work we provide.								δ Ag
		Agreeme	-				SCORE: Std. Dev.:	-
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	BENCHM Past Scor	Total Respond BENCHMARI Past Score:
Respondents:	2300	2824	855	238	112	36	Similar M	
Percentage:	36.14%	44.37%	13.43%	3.74%	1.76%	0.57%	Similar Si All Orgs:	ze:

81% Agreement

SCORE:	4.10
Std. Dev.:	0.89
Total Respondents:	6365
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.03
Similar Mission:	3.66
Similar Size:	3.92
All Orgs:	4.05

86% Agreement								
Respons	Strongly se: Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA		
Responden	ts: 2516	2976	623	162	56	30		
Percentag	je: 39.54%	46.77%	9.79%	2.55%	0.88%	0.47%		

86% Agreement

4.22
0.79
6363
4.17
4.15
4.19
4.31

7. My organization develops services to match the needs of our customers/clients.

73% Agreement								
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA		
Respondents:	1705	2929	1103	316	114	184		
Percentage:	26.85%	46.12%	17.37%	4.98%	1.79%	2.90%		

8. Our organization communicates effectively with the public.

1198

Strongly

186

2.93%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

448

7.05%

Don't

142

2.23%

73% Agreement

3.94
0.91
6351
3.81
3.69
3.87
3.98

69% Agreement

SCORE:	3.82
Std. Dev.:	0.98
Total Respondents:	6357
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.76
Similar Mission:	3.47
Similar Size:	3.66
All Orgs:	3.85



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69% Agreement

Agree

2836

Strongly

Agree

1547

Percentage: 24.34% 44.61% 18.85%

Response:

Respondents:

9. I have a good understanding of our mission, vision, and plan.	strategic 88% A
88% Agreement	SCORE: Std. Dev.:
Strongly Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Kr	
Respondents: 2620 2969 519 145 88	19 Similar Missi
Percentage: 41.19% 46.68% 8.16% 2.28% 1.38% 0	0.30% Similar Size: All Orgs:

......

10. My supervisor provides me with a clear understanding of my work responsibilities.

81% Agreement								
	Strongly Strongly Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree							
Respondents:	2493	2668	683	279	219	23		
Percentage:	39.17%	41.92%	10.73%	4.38%	3.44%	0.36%		

. 11. My supervisor recognizes outstanding work. 75% Agreement Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA 2530 929 42 Respondents: 2236 414 204

39.81% 14.62%

6.51%

3.21%

0.66%

÷.

12. I am given the opportunity to do my best work.

81% Agreement							
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	
Respondents:	2338	2787	778	293	141	21	
Percentage:	36.77%	43.83%	12.24%	4.61%	2.22%	0.33%	

88% Agreement

SCORE:	4.24
Std. Dev.:	0.81
Total Respondents:	6360
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.21
Similar Mission:	4.09
Similar Size:	4.12
All Orgs:	4.22

81% Agreement

4.09
0.99
6365
4.08
3.92
4.05
4.11

75% Agreement

3.98
1.03
6355
3.91
3.80
3.89
4.02

81% Agreement

SCORE:	4.09
Std. Dev.:	0.93
Total Respondents:	6358
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.03
Similar Mission:	3.91
Similar Size:	3.98
All Orgs:	4.06



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35.18%

Percentage:

_	13. My supe concerning			ent when	administe	ering poli	cies
	concerning	72% Aq					
		Strongly				Strongly	Don't
	Response:		Agree	Neutral	Disagree	0,	Know/NA
Re	espondents:	2102	2500	952	460	296	41
F	Percentage:	33.10%	39.36%	14.99%	7.24%	4.66%	0.65%

72% Agreement

SCORE:	3.90
Std. Dev.:	1.09
Total Respondents:	6351
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.81
Similar Mission:	3.72
Similar Size:	3.81
All Orgs:	3.88

÷.	14. My supervisor evaluates my performance fairly.	
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Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongl Disagre	y Don't e Know/NA
Respondents:	2306	2712	809	273	169	79
Percentage:	36.33%	42.72%	12.74%	4.30%	2.66%	1.24%

79% Agreement

4.07
0.95
6348
4.03
3.91
4.01
4.07

15. Given the type of work I do, my physical workplace meets my needs.

80% Agreement						
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	1963	3133	632	400	195	29
Percentage:	30.90%	49.32%	9.95%	6.30%	3.07%	0.46%

Strongly

261

4.10%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

544

8.55%

Don't

26

0.41%

80% Agreement

3.99
0.97
6352
3.90
3.94
3.99
4.14

72% Agreement

SCORE:	3.82
Std. Dev.:	1.05
Total Respondents:	6365
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.74
Similar Mission:	3.77
Similar Size:	3.78
All Orgs:	3.92



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Strongly

Agree

1672

Percentage: 26.27% 45.99% 14.69%

Response:

Respondents:

16. My workplace is well maintained.

72% Agreement

Agree 2927

935

17. There are sufficient procedures to ensure the safety of employees	75% Agreem	nent
in the workplace.	SCORE:	3.87
75% Agreement	Std. Dev.:	1.01
Strongly Response:Strongly AgreeDon't DisagreeRespondents:1677309286643425227Percentage:26.42%48.71%13.64%6.84%3.97%0.43%	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	6344 3.87 3.83 3.94 4.06
18. I have adequate resources and equipment to do my job.	76% Agreem	nent
	SCORE:	3.90
76% Agreement	Std. Dev.:	0.97
Strongly Response:Strongly AgreeDon't DisagreeRespondents:1670317782847818018Percentage:26.30%50.02%13.04%7.53%2.83%0.28%	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	635 ⁻ 3.77 3.64 3.74 3.96
19. The people I work with treat each other with respect.	77% Agreem	nent
	SCORE:	3.95
77% Agreement	Std. Dev.:	0.96
Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	6347 3.86
	Cincilan Missian	3.74
Respondents: 1873 2994 911 373 177 19	Similar Mission:	2.0

5.88%

29.51% 47.17% 14.35%

Agree

2853

1198

71% Agreement

2.79%

Strongly

230

3.62%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

358

5.64%

SCORE:	3.95
Std. Dev.:	0.96
Total Respondents:	6347
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.86
Similar Mission:	3.74
Similar Size:	3.88
All Orgs:	3.97

71% Agreement 20. My organization works to attract, develop, and retain people with

0.30%

Don't

73

1.15%

SCORE:	3.85
Std. Dev.:	0.99
Total Respondents:	6348
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.70
Similar Mission:	3.51
Similar Size:	3.59
All Orgs:	3.71



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Strongly

Agree

1636

Percentage: 25.77% 44.94% 18.87%

Percentage:

Response:

Respondents:

diverse backgrounds.

21. The peo	ople I wor	k with ca	re about	my perso	onal well-h	peina.	74% Agreen	nent
				my porot		Jennig.	SCORE:	3.91
	74% Ag	reement					Std. Dev.:	0.96
							Total Respondents:	6355
	Strongly				Strongly	Don't	BENCHMARKS	
Response:	Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Disagree	Know/NA	Past Score:	3.86
Respondents:	1779	2909	1093	384	159	31	Similar Mission:	3.79
Percentage:	27.99%	45.77%	17.20%	6.04%	2.50%	0.49%	Similar Size:	3.90
							All Orgs:	3.99
							67% Agreen	ont
22. I trust tl	he people	in my w	orkplace	-				
-							SCORE:	3.79
6	67% Agree	ement					Std. Dev.:	1.01
							Total Respondents:	634
	Strongly				Strongly	Don't	BENCHMARKS	0 70
Response:	Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Disagree	Know/NA	Past Score:	3.72
Respondents:	1578	2691	1384	458	212	23	Similar Mission:	3.58 3.69
								3 69
Percentage:	24.87%	42.40%	21.81%	7.22%	3.34%	0.36%	Similar Size: All Orgs:	
Percentage:	24.87%	42.40%	21.81%	7.22%	3.34%	0.36%		
23. My wor						0.36%	All Orgs:	3.80
							All Orgs:	3.80
23. My wor interact.	k group u	ses the I					All Orgs: 67% Agreen	3.80 nent
23. My wor interact.	k group u 67% Agree	ses the I			s to comm	nunicate and	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.80 nent 3.72
23. My word interact.	k group u 67% Agree Strongly	ses the I	latest tec	hnologies	s to comm	Don't	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97
23. My word interact. 6 Response:	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree	ses the l ement Agree	l atest tec	hnologie: Disagree	s to comm Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634 3.68
23. My word interact. Response: Respondents:	k group u 67% Agree Strongly Agree 1225	ses the l ement Agree 3050	Atest tec Neutral 1284	hnologies Disagree 555	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634 3.68 3.39
23. My word interact. 6 Response:	k group u 67% Agree Strongly Agree 1225	ses the l ement Agree 3050	l atest tec	hnologie: Disagree	s to comm Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission:	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634
23. My word interact. Response: Respondents:	k group u 67% Agree Strongly Agree 1225	ses the l ement Agree 3050	Atest tec Neutral 1284	hnologies Disagree 555	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634 3.68 3.39 3.57 3.67
23. My word interact. Response: Respondents:	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree 1225 19.30%	ses the lement Agree 3050 48.06%	Neutral 1284 20.23%	hnologies Disagree 555 8.75%	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189 2.98%	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 75% Agreen	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634 3.68 3.39 3.57 3.67 nent
23. My wor interact. Response: Respondents: Percentage:	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree 1225 19.30%	ses the lement Agree 3050 48.06%	Neutral 1284 20.23%	hnologies Disagree 555 8.75%	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189 2.98%	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 75% Agreen SCORE:	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634 3.68 3.67 3.67 nent 3.86
23. My wor interact. Response: Respondents: Percentage:	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree 1225 19.30%	ses the lement Agree 3050 48.06%	Neutral 1284 20.23%	hnologies Disagree 555 8.75%	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189 2.98%	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 75% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634 3.68 3.39 3.67 3.67 nent 3.86 0.88
23. My wor interact. Response: Respondents: Percentage:	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree 1225 19.30%	ses the lement Agree 3050 48.06% stems pr	Neutral 1284 20.23%	hnologies Disagree 555 8.75%	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189 2.98%	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 75% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634 3.66 3.35 3.67 3.67 nent 3.80 0.85
23. My word interact. Response: Respondents: Percentage:	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree 1225 19.30% mputer sy 75% Ag	ses the l ement Agree 3050 48.06% stems pr	Neutral 1284 20.23%	hnologies Disagree 555 8.75%	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189 2.98%	Don't Know/NA	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 75% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS	3.80 nent 3.7 0.9 634 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.60 nent 3.8 0.88 634
23. My word interact. Response: Respondents: Percentage:	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree 1225 19.30% mputer sy 75% Ag Strongly	ses the l ement Agree 3050 48.06% stems pr	Neutral 1284 20.23%	hnologies Disagree 555 8.75%	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189 2.98%	Don't Know/NA 43 0.68%	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 75% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	3.80 nent 3.72 0.97 634 3.66 3.35 3.67 3.67 nent 3.80 0.85 634 3.84 3.84 3.84
23. My word interact. Response: Respondents: Percentage: 24. Our cor	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree 1225 19.30% mputer sy 75% Ag Strongly	ses the l ement Agree 3050 48.06% stems pr	Neutral 1284 20.23%	hnologies Disagree 555 8.75%	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189 2.98% ormation.	Don't Know/NA 43 0.68%	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 75% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission:	3.80 nent 3.7 0.9 634 3.66 3.35 3.67 nent 3.8 634 3.84 3.84 3.84 3.57
23. My worf interact. Response: Respondents: Percentage: 24. Our cor	k group u 57% Agree Strongly Agree 1225 19.30% mputer sy 75% Agree 1307	ses the l ement Agree 3050 48.06% stems pr greement Agree 3459	Neutral 1284 20.23%	hnologies Disagree 555 8.75% liable info	s to comm Strongly Disagree 189 2.98% Disagree Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA 43 0.68%	All Orgs: 67% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 75% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	3.80 nent 3.7 0.9 634 3.66 3.35 3.6 nent 3.8 0.88 634 3.84 3.84



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25. Suppor	rt is availa	ble for th	e techno	ologies we	e use.		78% Agreem	
	78% A	Agreemer	nt				SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.93 0.85 6344
Response Respondents: Percentage:	1460	Agree 3515	924	311	Strongly Disagree 110 1.73%	Don't Know/NA 24 0.38%	BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	3.94 3.70 3.80 3.91
	mputer sy	stems en	able me	to quickl	y find the	information I	70% Agreem	ent
26. Our conneed.	mputer sy	stems er	able me	to quickly	y find the	information I	70% Agreem	aent 3.76
			able me	to quickl	y find the	information I		
	70% Agre	eement	able me	to quickl			SCORE:	3.76
need.	70% Agre	eement			Strongly	Don't	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.76 0.96
	70% Agro Strongly Agree	eement			Strongly		SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS	3.76 0.96 6349

3.18%

0.33%

27. The communication channels I must go through at work are reasonable.

Percentage: 19.51% 50.84% 18.18% 7.95%

	72% Agı	reement				
Response:	Strongly Agree		Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	1183	3360	1081	462	231	26
Percentage:	18.65%	52.97%	17.04%	7.28%	3.64%	0.41%

72% Agreement

3.61

3.75

Similar Size:

All Orgs:

SCORE:	3.76
Std. Dev.:	0.96
Total Respondents:	6343
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.68
Similar Mission:	3.60
Similar Size:	3.59
All Orgs:	3.79

O	28. My work	c atmosp	here enc	ourages	open and	honest c	ommunication.	00
	Κ							SCORE
	65	5% Agree	ment					Std. Dev
								Total Re
		Strongly				Strongly	Don't	BENCH
	Response:		Agree	Neutral	Disagree	0,	Know/NA	Past Sc
	Respondents:	1389	2729	1171	604	415	22	Similar I
	Percentage:	21.94%	43.11%	18.50%	9.54%	6.56%	0.35%	Similar : All Orgs



SCORE:	3.65
Std. Dev.:	1.12
Total Respondents:	6330
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.57
Similar Mission:	3.39
Similar Size:	3.52
All Orgs:	3.65



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29. The cor	mmunicat	tions I rec	eive at v	vork are t	imely and	informative.	65% Agreem	nent
							SCORE:	3.6
6	5% Agree	ment					Std. Dev.:	1.0
							Total Respondents:	63
	Strongly				Strongly	Don't	BENCHMARKS	
Response:	Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Disagree	Know/NA	Past Score:	3.
Respondents:	1158	2961	1342	569	281	22	Similar Mission:	3.4
Percentage:	18.29%	46.76%	21.19%	8.98%	4.44%	0.35%	Similar Size:	3. 3.
							All Orgs:	3.
							33% Agreem	nent
30. My pay	keeps pa	ce with th	ne cost d	of living.				
							SCORE: Std. Dev.:	2.
33% Agreeme	nt						Total Respondents:	1.
							BENCHMARKS	63
_	Strongly				Strongly	Don't	Past Score:	2.
Response:		Agree		-	Disagree		Similar Mission:	2.
Respondents:	442	1661	1644	1454	1119	36	Similar Size:	2.
Percentage:	0.050/	00.400/					Onnia Oizo.	∠.
Fercentage.	6.95%	26.13%	25.87%	22.88%	17.61%	0.57%	All Orgs:	
31. Salaries							All Orgs: 37% Agreen	
								nent
31. Salaries	s are com						37% Agreem	2.0 nent 2.9 1.1
	s are com						37% Agreem SCORE:	nent 2.9
31. Salaries	s are com ient	petitive w			the comr	nunity.	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.:	nent 2. 1.
31. Salaries	s are com lent Strongly	petitive w	/ith simi	lar jobs ir		nunity. Don't	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	1. 1. 63
31. Salaries 37% Agreem	s are com ent Strongly Agree	petitive w	/ith simi	lar jobs ir	the comr	nunity. Don't	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission:	1. 1. 63 2. 2.
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents:	s are com tent Strongly Agree 531	Agree 1837	vith simi Neutral 1565	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454	Strongly Disagree 849	nunity. Don't Know/NA 104	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size:	1 . 1. 63 2. 2. 2.
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response:	s are com tent Strongly Agree 531	petitive w	vith simi Neutral 1565	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454	the comr Strongly Disagree	nunity. Don't Know/NA	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission:	1 . 1. 63 2. 2. 2.
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents: Percentage:	s are com ent Strongly Agree 531 8.38%	Agree 1837 28.97%	vith simi Neutral 1565 24.68%	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454 22.93%	Strongly Disagree 849	nunity. Don't Know/NA 104	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size:	2. 1. 63 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.5
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents:	s are com ent Strongly Agree 531 8.38%	Agree 1837 28.97%	vith simi Neutral 1565 24.68%	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454 22.93%	Strongly Disagree 849	nunity. Don't Know/NA 104	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 41% Agreem	2. 1. 63 2. 2. 2. 2.
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents: Percentage: 32. I feel I a	s are com ent Strongly Agree 531 8.38%	Agree 1837 28.97%	vith simi Neutral 1565 24.68%	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454 22.93%	Strongly Disagree 849	nunity. Don't Know/NA 104	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 41% Agreem SCORE:	2. 1. 63 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3.
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents: Percentage:	s are com ent Strongly Agree 531 8.38%	Agree 1837 28.97%	vith simi Neutral 1565 24.68%	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454 22.93%	Strongly Disagree 849	nunity. Don't Know/NA 104	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 41% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.:	2. 1. 633 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 3. 1.
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents: Percentage: 32. I feel I a	s are com ent Strongly Agree 531 8.38% am paid fa ment	Agree 1837 28.97%	vith simi Neutral 1565 24.68%	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454 22.93%	Strongly Disagree 849 13.39%	nunity. Don't Know/NA 104 1.64%	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 41% Agreem SCORE:	2. 1. 63 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 3. 1.
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents: Percentage: 32. I feel I a 41% Agree	s are com ent Strongly Agree 531 8.38% am paid fa ment Strongly	Agree 1837 28.97%	vith simi Neutral 1565 24.68%	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454 22.93% do.	the comr Strongly Disagree 849 13.39%	nunity. Don't Know/NA 104 1.64% Don't	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 41% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	2. 1. 63 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 63
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents: Percentage: 32. I feel I a 41% Agree Response:	s are com ent Strongly Agree 531 8.38% am paid fa ment Strongly Agree	Agree 1837 28.97%	vith simi Neutral 1565 24.68% e work l	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454 22.93% do. Disagree	Strongly Disagree 849 13.39% Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA 104 1.64%	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 41% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS	2. 1. 63 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3.
31. Salaries 37% Agreem Response: Respondents: Percentage: 32. I feel I a 41% Agree	s are com ent Strongly Agree 531 8.38% am paid fa ment Strongly Agree 579	Agree 1837 28.97%	vith simi Neutral 1565 24.68% e work l Neutral 1661	lar jobs ir Disagree 1454 22.93% do. Disagree 1272	the comr Strongly Disagree 849 13.39%	nunity. Don't Know/NA 104 1.64% Don't	37% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 41% Agreem SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	2. 1. 63 2. 2. 2. 2. 1. 63 2. 2.



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	ment bene	fits are co	mpetitiv	ve with si	milar jobs	in the	65% Agreen	nent
communit	y. 65% Agree	ment					SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.7 0.9
Response Respondents Percentage	: 1071		1471	Disagree 392 6.18%	Strongly Disagree 163 2.57%	Don't Know/NA 184 2.90%	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	634 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.8
34. Health communit		e benefits a	are com	petitive w	vith simila	r jobs in the	68% Agreen	nent
	.y.						SCORE:	3.7
	68% Agre	ement					Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	0.9 633
Response		Agree		-	Strongly Disagree		Past Score: Similar Mission:	3.6 3.7
Respondents Percentage		3101 48.96%	1275 20.13%	444 7.01%	170 2.68%	137 2.16%	Similar Size: All Orgs:	3.8 3.9
Percentage		48.96% 2	20.13%	7.01%	2.68%			3.9
Percentage	: 19.06% ts can be s	48.96% 2	20.13%	7.01%	2.68%		All Orgs: 69% Agreen SCORE:	3.9 nent 3.7
Percentage	: 19.06%	48.96% 2	20.13%	7.01%	2.68%		All Orgs: 69% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.9 nent 3.7 0.8
Percentage	: 19.06% ts can be s 69% Agree : Strongly : Agree : 1019	48.96% 2 selected to eement Agree 3337	20.13% o meet ir Neutral 1431	7.01%	2.68%	2.16% Don't	All Orgs: 69% Agreen SCORE:	3.9 nent 3.7 0.8 633 3.6 3.7 3.7
Percentage 35. Benefi Response Respondents Percentage	: 19.06% ts can be s 69% Agree : Strongly : Agree : 1019	48.96% 2 selected to ement Agree 3337 52.67% 2	20.13% o meet in Neutral 1431 22.59%	7.01% ndividual Disagree 352 5.56%	2.68% needs. Strongly Disagree 111 1.75%	2.16% Don't Know/NA 86	All Orgs: 69% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size:	3.9 nent 3.7 0.8 633 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.8
Percentage 35. Benefi Response Respondents Percentage	: 19.06% ts can be s 69% Agree : Agree : 1019 : 16.08%	48.96% 2 selected to ement Agree 3337 52.67% 2	20.13% o meet in Neutral 1431 22.59%	7.01% ndividual Disagree 352 5.56%	2.68% needs. Strongly Disagree 111 1.75%	2.16% Don't Know/NA 86	All Orgs: 69% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	3.9 nent 3.7 0.8 633 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.8
Percentage 35. Benefi Response Respondents Percentage	 19.06% ts can be s 69% Agree Strongly Agree 1019 16.08% ve I have a 	48.96% 2 selected to ement Agree 3337 52.67% 2	20.13% o meet in Neutral 1431 22.59% th this o	7.01% ndividual Disagree 352 5.56%	2.68% needs. Strongly Disagree 111 1.75%	2.16% Don't Know/NA 86	All Orgs: 69% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 82% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.9 nent 3.7 0.8 633 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.8 nent 4.1 0.8
Percentage 35. Benefi Response Respondents Percentage	 19.06% ts can be s 69% Agree Strongly 1019 16.08% ve I have a 82% Strongly 	48.96% 2 selected to ement 3337 52.67% 2 career with Agreement	20.13% o meet in Neutral 1431 22.59% th this o nt	7.01% ndividual Disagree 352 5.56%	2.68% needs. Strongly Disagree 111 1.75%	2.16% Don't Know/NA 86 1.36% Don't	All Orgs: 69% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 82% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	3.9 nent 3.7 0.8 633 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.8 nent 4.1 0.8 633 4.0
Percentage 35. Benefi Response Respondents Percentage 36. I believ	: 19.06% ts can be s 69% Agree : 1019 : 16.08% ve I have a 82% : Strongly : Agree	48.96% 2 selected to eement 3337 52.67% 2 career with Agreement	20.13% o meet in Neutral 1431 22.59% th this o nt	7.01% ndividual Disagree 352 5.56%	2.68% needs. Strongly Disagree 111 1.75% ion.	2.16% Don't Know/NA 86 1.36% Don't	All Orgs: 69% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score: Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs: 82% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS	3.9 nent 3.7 0.8 63 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.8 nent 4.1 0.8 63



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37. Training	g is made	availabl	e to me s	o that I c	an do mv	job better.	75% Agreem	ent
	-					-	SCORE:	3.8
	75% Ag	greemen					Std. Dev.:	0.9
	Strongly	,			Strongly	Don't	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS	63
Response:		Agree	Neutral	Disagree		Know/NA	Past Score:	3.8
Respondents:	1631	3105	958	401	216	19	Similar Mission:	3.5
Percentage:		49 05%	15.13%	6.33%	3.41%	0.30%	Similar Size:	3.
r crochtage.	20.1170	43.0070	10.1070	0.0070	0.4170	0.0070	All Orgs:	3.8
38. Training		availabl	e to me f	or person	al growth	and	70% Agreem	ent
developme	nt.						SCORE:	3.1
	70% Agr	eement					Std. Dev.:	1.0
							Total Respondents:	63
	Strongly	,			Strongly	Don't	BENCHMARKS	
Response:		Agree	Neutral	Disagree		Know/NA	Past Score:	3.
Respondents:	-	2964	1108	483	248	25	Similar Mission:	3.3
Percentage:			17.54%	7.65%	3.93%	0.40%	Similar Size:	3.5
l'orcontago.	20.0070	10.0070		1.0070	0.0070	0.1070	All Orgs:	3.6
39. My wor		ment su	pports a	balance b	etween w	ork and	64% Agreem	ent
J personal life	e.						SCORE:	3.0
64	1% Agree	ment					Std. Dev.:	1.(
							Total Respondents:	63
	Strongly	,			Strongly	Don't	BENCHMARKS	
Response:		Agree	Neutral	Disagree		Know/NA	Past Score:	3.4
Respondents:	-	2796	1274	615	384	25	Similar Mission:	3.
Percentage:			20.10%		6.06%	0.39%	Similar Size:	3.0
FEIGEIILAGE.	19.04 /0	44.1170	20.1070	9.7070	0.0070	0.3976	All Orgs:	3.
	e to be n	nvself at	work.				67% Agreem	ent
40. I feel fre	e to be n	nyself at	work.				67% Agreem	ent 3.
40. I feel fro	ee to be n 67% Agree	-	work.					
40. I feel fro		ement	work.		Strongly	Don't	SCORE:	3.

Response:	Strongly Agree		Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	_	2884		514	332	24
Percentage:	21.30%	45.46%	19.53%	8.10%	5.23%	0.38%

SCORE:	3.70
Std. Dev.:	1.06
Total Respondents:	6344
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.62
Similar Mission:	3.60
Similar Size:	3.69
All Orgs:	3.82



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41. The unit	June of we	JIKTAIII	askeu lu	do is rea	Soliable.	
	73% Agr	reement				
	Strongly	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly	Don't Know/NA
Response:	Agree	Agree	Nouliai	Disagree	Diougroo	
Response: Respondents:		3440	1011	482	201	22

73% Agreement

SCORE:	3.78
Std. Dev.:	0.94
Total Respondents:	6352
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.67
Similar Mission:	3.59
Similar Size:	3.56
All Orgs:	3.71

42. I am proud to tell people that I work for this organization.

84% Agreement							
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	
Respondents:	2579	2731	799	138	80	21	
Percentage:	40.63%	43.02%	12.59%	2.17%	1.26%	0.33%	

84% Agreement

SCORE:	4.20
Std. Dev.:	0.83
Total Respondents:	6348
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.17
Similar Mission:	3.88
Similar Size:	4.04
All Orgs:	4.12

86% Agreement

4.22

0.89

6354

4.19

4.02

4.13 4.20

SCORE:

Std. Dev.:

Total Respondents:

BENCHMARKS Past Score:

Similar Mission:

Similar Size:

All Orgs:

43. Harassment is not tolerated at my workplace.

.

\square								
	86% Agreement							
	Strongly D Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Kno							
	Respondents:	2762	2686	522	226	124	34	
	Percentage:	43.47%	42.27%	8.22%	3.56%	1.95%	0.54%	

44. Employees are generally ethical in my workplace.

Strongly

83

1.31%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

186

2.93%

Don't

33

0.52%

84% Agreement

Agree

709

3162

84% Agreement

0	
SCORE:	4.13
Std. Dev.:	0.82
Total Respondents:	6345
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.08
Similar Mission:	3.87
Similar Size:	4.00
All Orgs:	4.14



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Strongly

Agree

2172

Percentage: 34.23% 49.83% 11.17%

Response:

Respondents:

48% Agreement

Response:

Respondents:

Percentage:

Strongly

Agree

1069

Agree

1949

45. I believe we our workplace.

45. I believe we will use the information from this survey to improve 48% Agreement

SCORE:	3.31
Std. Dev.:	1.21
Total Respondents:	6343
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.20
Similar Mission:	3.24
Similar Size:	3.33
All Orgs:	3.55

46. I am satisfied with the opportunities I have to give feedback on my
supervisor's performance.

1795

16.85% 30.73% 28.30% 12.42% 10.77%

Strongly

683

Strongly

171

2.70%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

326

5.14%

Don't

20

0.32%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

788

Don't

59

0.93%

639	% Agreen					
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	1424	2554	1230	580	454	97
Percentage:	22.46%	40.29%	19.40%	9.15%	7.16%	1.53%

63% Agreement

3.63
1.15
6339
3.55
3.43
3.49
3.59

47. Upper management (i.e. Executive and/or Senior Leadership)
 effectively communicates important information.

59%	Agreeme					
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	1214	2539	1389	630	531	46
Percentage:	19.12%	39.99%	21.88%	9.92%	8.36%	0.72%

59% Agreement

3.52
1.16
6349
3.39
3.37
3.39
3.67

77% Agreement

SCORE:	3.93
Std. Dev.:	0.93
Total Respondents:	6342
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.86
Similar Mission:	3.78
Similar Size:	3.82
All Orgs:	3.98



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Strongly

Agree

1695

26.73%

Response:

Respondents:

Percentage:

48. I am treated fairly in my workplace.

77% Agreement

Agree

3165

49.91% 15.22%

965

Ś

49. My agency does a good job at keeping us up-to-date on cybersecurity (email and internet threats) policies and procedures.

90% Agreement							
Strongly Strongly Do Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know							
Respondents:	2158	3554	505	61	41	24	
Percentage:	34.02%	56.03%	7.96%	0.96%	0.65%	0.38%	

90% Agreement

SCORE:	4.22
Std. Dev.:	0.69
Total Respondents:	6343
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.16
Similar Mission:	3.95
Similar Size:	4.06
All Orgs:	4.15

50. We receive regular and useful updates on how to keep our computer and sensitive information secure from cyber-attack.

	90% Agreement								
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA			
Respondents:	2139	3586	499	65	27	26			
Percentage:	33.73%	56.54%	7.87%	1.02%	0.43%	0.41%			

90% Agreement

SCORE:	4.23
Std. Dev.:	0.67
Total Respondents:	6342
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.15
Similar Mission:	3.89
Similar Size:	4.02
All Orgs:	4.08

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Organizations participating in the Survey are invited to submit up to 20 additional items for inclusion in the Survey. These items are included at the end of the online survey or are printed on an insert and included in each employee's survey packet. Please refer to the survey customization sheet that has been included later in this report for more information on additional items submitted by this organization.

*Additional Items are not included if none were submitted.

Each additional item is returned with the item text and two types of reported numerical data, response data and benchmark data. The following definitions correspond to additional items:

Response Data

- **Score** is calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5=Strongly Agree to 1=Strongly Disagree. If the participant selected Don't Know/Not Applicable, their response is considered a valid response, but it is not used in the calculation of the score.
- **Standard Deviation** calculates the level of agreement. Large deviations indicate greater levels of disagreement. For this report, you can expect standard deviations to be between .7 and 1.10.
- **Total Respondents** is the number of valid responses including Don't Know/Not Applicable. If everyone did not answer every item, the number of respondents for an item is less than the number of respondents reported in your response rate.
- **Respondents** is the number of participants who selected each item (strongly agree, agree, etc.).
- **Percentage** is the number of participants who selected each item (strongly agree, agree, etc.) divided by the total number of valid responses.
- **Percent Agreement** is the number of participants who agreed with the item (strongly agree or agree) divided by the total number of valid responses.

Benchmark Data

Benchmark and over time data are not available for Additional Items.

Interpreting Data

Any interpretation of data must be done in context of the organizational setting and environmental factors impacting the organization. Regardless of the averages, scores range from areas of strength to areas of concern. In general, most scores are between 3.00 and 4.00. Scores below a 3.25 are of concern because they indicate general dissatisfaction. Scores above 3.75 indicate positive perceptions. When available, over time data provides previous scores from and benchmark data comparative scores. In general (because various factors and statistical test would be needed to confirm), scores that have changed or differ by .2 may be significant.

ere is someone	e at work th	hat enco	ourages	my develo	opment		71% Agreen	nent
	71% Agre	ement						
Response: Respondents: Percentage:	1687	Agree 2796 44.01%	1134	481	Strongly Disagree 213 3.35%	Don't Know/NA 42 0.66%	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.8 1.0 635
he mission/purp	ose of my	divisior	n makes	me feel m	ıy job is ir	mportant.	80% Agreen	nent
	80% A	greeme	nt					
Response: Respondents:	Strongly Agree	Agree 3076	Neutral 856	Disagree 265	Strongly Disagree 131	Don't Know/NA 21	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	4.0 0.9 634
rtespondents.	1001	0010	000	200	101	~ '		
Percentage:			13.50% t to othe		2.07%	0.33%	75% Agreen	nent
	nd the Dep	partmen	t to othe				75% Agreen	nent
	nd the Dep 75% Agr Strongly Agree 1970	partmen	t to othe	rs as a go Disagree 271	od place		75% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.9 0.9
would recomme Response: Respondents: Percentage:	nd the Dep 75% Agr Strongly Agree 1970 31.04%	oartmen reement Agree 2806 44.22%	t to othe Neutral 1093 17.22%	Disagree 271 4.27%	Strongly Disagree 177 2.79%	to work Don't Know/NA 29 0.46%	SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.9 0.9 634
would recomme Response: Respondents:	nd the Dep 75% Agr Strongly Agree 1970 31.04%	Agree 2806 44.22%	t to othe Neutral 1093 17.22%	Disagree 271 4.27%	Strongly Disagree 177 2.79%	to work Don't Know/NA 29 0.46%	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.9 0.9 634



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5. I have a best friend at work.	39% Agreement
39% AgreementStrongly Response:Strongly AgreeDon't AgreeRespondents:855162018551153537344Percentage:13.43%25.46%29.15%18.12%8.44%5.41%	SCORE: 3.18 Std. Dev.: 1.16 Total Respondents: 6364
6. In the last six months, someone at work has talked to me about my progress.	73% Agreement
73% AgreementStrongly Response:Strongly AgreeDon't DisagreeRespondents:16902962826535236112Percentage:26.57%46.57%12.99%8.41%3.71%1.76%	SCORE: 3.85 Std. Dev.: 1.03 Total Respondents: 6361
7. This last year, I have had the opportunity at work to learn and grow.	74% Agreement
	74% AgreementSCORE:3.89Std. Dev.:0.98Total Respondents:6351
7. This last year, I have had the opportunity at work to learn and grow. T4% Agreement Strongly Don't Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA Respondents: 1708 2968 985 375 214 101 Percentage: 26.89% 46.73% 15.51% 5.90% 3.37% 1.59% 8. My supervisor exemplifies the Department's motto: "Courtesy-Service-	SCORE: 3.89 Std. Dev.: 0.98
7. This last year, I have had the opportunity at work to learn and grow. 74% Agreement Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA Respondents: 1708 2968 985 375 214 101 Percentage: 26.89% 46.73% 15.51% 5.90% 3.37% 1.59%	SCORE: 3.89 Std. Dev.: 0.98 Total Respondents: 6351



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9. We are constantly improving our services.	67% Agreement
67% AgreementStrongly Response:Strongly AgreeDon't DisagreeRespondents:13522883145442918544Percentage:21.30%45.42%22.91%6.76%2.91%0.69%	SCORE:3.76Std. Dev.:0.96Total Respondents:6347
10. The Department is moving in the right direction.	62% Agreement
62% Agreement Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA Respondents: 1252 2658 1733 413 250 45 Descentage Disagree Know/NA Respondents: 1252 2658 1733 413 250 45 Descentage 40 74% 44 85% 27 20% 6 50% 0 74%	SCORE: 3.67 Std. Dev.: 0.99 Total Respondents: 6351
Percentage: 19.71% 41.85% 27.29% 6.50% 3.94% 0.71%	
11. Communication throughout the Department has improved.	55% Agreement
	55% Agreement
11. Communication throughout the Department has improved.	55% AgreementSCORE:3.50Std. Dev.:1.01Total Respondents:6353
11. Communication throughout the Department has improved. 55% Agreement Strongly Don't Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA Respondents: 890 2582 1859 649 281 92 Percentage: 14.01% 40.64% 29.26% 10.22% 4.42% 1.45% 12. The ability to communicate with department senior leadership has	SCORE: 3.50 Std. Dev.: 1.01
11. Communication throughout the Department has improved. 55% Agreement Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA Respondents: 890 2582 1859 649 281 92 Percentage: 14.01% 40.64% 29.26% 10.22% 4.42% 1.45%	SCORE:3.50Std. Dev.:1.01Total Respondents:6353



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13. Employe ideas and ch	es have sufficier nange.	nt means	available	e to sugge	est workp	lace-related	55% Agreen	nent
	EE% Agroomor	.4						
	55% Agreemer	п						
	Strongly sponse: Agree	Agree		-	-	Don't Know/NA	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.47 1.07 6343
	ndents: 934	2583	1661	715	395	55		
Perce	entage: 14.72%	40.72%	26.19%	11.27%	6.23%	0.87%		
14. Our curre are on target	ent values of Inte t.	egrity, Tea	amwork,	Accounta	bility, and	d Excellence	68% Agreen	nent
	68% Agre	ement						
Respo	sponse: Agree ndents: 1415 entage: 22.38%	Agree 2857	Neutral 1329 21.02%	Disagree 454 7.18%	Strongly Disagree 233 3.69%	Don't Know/NA 34 0.54%	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.76 1.00 6322
						0.0170		
15. In the las	st year, I have act		ked for ti	ransfer or	promotic		44% Agreen	nent
15. In the las	s within the Depa % Agreement	artment.	ked for ti	ransfer or	promotic		SCORE:	3.29
15. In the las opportunitie 44 ⁴	s within the Depa % Agreement Strongly	artment.			Strongly	onal Don't	SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.29 1.27
15. In the las opportunities 44 Res	s within the Depa % Agreement Strongly sponse: Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	SCORE:	3.29
15. In the las opportunities 44 ⁴ Respon	s within the Department & Agreement & Strongly sponse: Agree & 1171	Agree 1649	Neutral 1088	Disagree 1284	Strongly Disagree 518	Don't Know/NA 641	SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.29 1.27
15. In the las opportunities 44 ⁴ Respon	s within the Depa % Agreement Strongly sponse: Agree	Agree 1649	Neutral	Disagree 1284	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.29 1.27
15. In the las opportunities 44 ^c Responder Percent	s within the Department & Agreement & Strongly sponse: Agree & 1171	Agree 1649 25.96% productiv	Neutral 1088 17.13%	Disagree 1284 20.22%	Strongly Disagree 518 8.16% work env	Don't Know/NA 641 10.09%	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.29 1.27 6351
15. In the las opportunities 44 ^c Responder Percent	s within the Department % Agreement Strongly sponse: Agree ndents: 1171 entage: 18.44% station facility a to fulfull the miss	Agree 1649 25.96% productivision and	Neutral 1088 17.13%	Disagree 1284 20.22%	Strongly Disagree 518 8.16% work env	Don't Know/NA 641 10.09%	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.29 1.27 6351
15. In the las opportunities 44 ^c Responder Percent	s within the Department % Agreement Strongly sponse: Agree ndents: 1171 entage: 18.44% station facility a to fulfull the miss	Agree 1649 25.96% productiv	Neutral 1088 17.13%	Disagree 1284 20.22%	Strongly Disagree 518 8.16% work env	Don't Know/NA 641 10.09%	score: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: t 72% Agreen	3.29 1.27 6351
15. In the las opportunities 44 ^c Responder Percent	s within the Depa % Agreement Strongly sponse: Agree ndents: 1171 entage: 18.44% station facility a to fulfull the miss 72% Ag	Agree 1649 25.96% productivision and reement	Neutral 1088 17.13%	Disagree 1284 20.22%	Strongly Disagree 518 8.16% work env	Don't Know/NA 641 10.09%	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.29 1.27 6351
15. In the las opportunities 44 Res Respon Perce	s within the Department % Agreement Strongly sponse: Agree ndents: 1171 entage: 18.44% station facility a to fulfull the miss	Agree 1649 25.96% productivision and reement	Neutral 1088 17.13% ve, safe a objective	Disagree 1284 20.22% and clean es of my p	Strongly Disagree 518 8.16% work env position.	Don't Know/NA 641 10.09%	score: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: t Total Respondents:	3.29 1.27 6351 nent 3.82
15. In the las opportunities 44 ^c Respond Percel 16. My duty-s enables me to Respond	s within the Depa % Agreement Strongly sponse: Agree ndents: 1171 entage: 18.44% station facility a to fulfull the miss 72% Agi Strongly	Agree 1649 25.96% productiv sion and reement	Neutral 1088 17.13% ve, safe a objective	Disagree 1284 20.22% and clean es of my p	Strongly Disagree 518 8.16% work env position.	Don't Know/NA 641 10.09%	score: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents: t 72% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.29 1.27 6351 nent 3.82 0.97



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am aware of th Inder either OIC			s for rep	orting com	plaints	that may	87% Agreen	nent
	879	% Agreeme	nt					
Response Respondents: Percentage:	1872		594 1	Stror agree Disag 57 59 48% 0.93	gree Kno	Don't pw/NA 42 66%	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	4.12 0.75 634
Members of my es to leadershi		omfortable	bringing	up proble	ms and	tough	62% Agreen	nent
62'	% Agreem	ent						
Response: Respondents:	1268	2645 1	199 7	Stro agree Disa 713 47 .23% 7.4	gree Kn 73	Don't low/NA 52 1.82%	SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.5 1.1 635
Percentage:	19.97%				0,0			
am empowered		y better wa	ys to carr			r operation	s 69% Agreen	nent
am empowered y unit.			ys to carr			r operation	s 69% Agreen	nent
am empowered y unit.	d to identify 69% Agree Strongly	ement	-	ry out my d	l uties o r	Don't	s 69% Agreen SCORE: Std. Dev.: Total Respondents:	3.7 1.0 633



Employee Engagement items span several constructs, and capture the degree to which employees are willing to go above and beyond, feel committed to the organization and are present while working. This construct measures the degree to which employees feel that their ideas count, their work impacts the organization and their well being and development is valued.

Each engagement item is returned with the item text and two types of reported numerical data, response data and benchmark data. The following definitions correspond to survey items:

Response Data

- **Score** is calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5=Strongly Agree to 1=Strongly Disagree. If the participant selected Don't Know/Not Applicable, their response is considered a valid response, but it is not used in the calculation of the score.
- **Standard Deviation** calculates the level of agreement. Large deviations indicate greater levels of disagreement. For this report, you can expect standard deviations to be between .7 and 1.10.
- **Total Respondents** is the number of valid responses including Don't Know/Not Applicable. If everyone did not answer every item, the number of respondents for an item is less than the number of respondents reported in your response rate.
- **Respondents** is the number of participants who selected each item (strongly agree, agree, etc.).
- **Percentage** is the number of participants who selected each item (strongly agree, agree, etc.) divided by the total number of valid responses.
- **Percent Agreement** is the number of participants who agreed with the item (strongly agree or agree) divided by the total number of valid responses.

Benchmark Data

- Past Score is your organization's score reported from the previous iteration, if available.
- **Similar Mission** is the average score from organizations that share a similar mission to your organization.
- **Similar Size** is the average score from organizations that are a similar size to your organization.
- All Organizations is the average score from all organizations.

Interpreting Data

Any interpretation of data must be done in context of the organizational setting and environmental factors impacting the organization. Regardless of the averages, scores range from areas of strength to areas of concern. In general, most scores are between 3.00 and 4.00. Scores below a 3.25 are of concern because they indicate general dissatisfaction. Scores above 3.75 indicate positive perceptions. When available, over time data provides previous scores from and benchmark data comparative scores. In general (because various factors and statistical test would be needed to confirm), scores that have changed or differ by .2 may be significant.

2. In my work group, my opinions and ideas count.	73% Agreem	ient
73% Agreement	SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.89 1.00
Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	6371 3.81
Respondents:18092855102843819843Percentage:28.39%44.81%16.14%6.87%3.11%0.67%	Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	3.80 3.92 4.05

5. Our organization is known for the quality of work we provide.

	81% Agreement							
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA		
Respondents:	2300	2824	855	238	112	36		
Percentage:	36.14%	44.37%	13.43%	3.74%	1.76%	0.57%		

81% Agreement

4.10
0.89
6365
4.03
3.66
3.92
4.05

00

6. I know how my work impacts others in the organization.

	86% Agreement									
	Strongly Do Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Kno									
F	Respondents:	2516	2976	623	162	56	30			
	Percentage:	39.54%	46.77%	9.79%	2.55%	0.88%	0.47%			

10. My supervisor provides me with a clear understanding of my work responsibilities.

81% Agreement						
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	2493	2668	683	279	219	23
Percentage:	39.17%	41.92%	10.73%	4.38%	3.44%	0.36%

86% Agreement

SCORE:	4.22
Std. Dev.:	0.79
Total Respondents:	6363
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.17
Similar Mission:	4.15
Similar Size:	4.19
All Orgs:	4.31

81% Agreement

SCORE:	4.09
Std. Dev.:	0.99
Total Respondents:	6365
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.08
Similar Mission:	3.92
Similar Size:	4.05
All Orgs:	4.11



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D2

11. My supe	11. My supervisor recognizes outstanding work.							75% Agreement		
101Q1 1	75% Ag	greement	:				SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.98 1.03		
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	6355 3.91		
Respondents: Percentage:		2530 39.81%	929 14.62%	414 6.51%	204 3.21%	42 0.66%	Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	3.80 3.89 4.02		

12. I am given the opportunity to do my best work.

81% Agreement							
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA	
Respondents:	2338	2787	778	293	141	21	
Percentage:	36.77%	43.83%	12.24%	4.61%	2.22%	0.33%	

81% Agreement

4.09
0.93
6358
4.03
3.91
3.98
4.06

00

0.2

14. My supervisor evaluates my performance fairly.

79% Agreement							
Strongly Strongl Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagre						Don't Know/NA	
Respondents:	2306	2712	809	273	169	79	
Percentage:	36.33%	42.72%	12.74%	4.30%	2.66%	1.24%	



18. I have adequate resources and equipment to do my job.

	Strongly Stror Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disag						
Respondents:	1670	3177	828	478	180	18	
Percentage:	26.30%	50.02%	13.04%	7.53%	2.83%	0.28%	

79% Agreement

SCORE:	4.07
Std. Dev.:	0.95
Total Respondents:	6348
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	4.03
Similar Mission:	3.91
Similar Size:	4.01
All Orgs:	4.07

76% Agreement

SCORE:	3.90
Std. Dev.:	0.97
Total Respondents:	6351
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.77
Similar Mission:	3.64
Similar Size:	3.74
All Orgs:	3.96



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D3

21. The people I work with care about my personal well-being.	74% Agreement		
74% Agreement	SCORE: Std. Dev.:	3.9 ′ 0.96	
Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA	Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	635 3.86	
Respondents:17792909109338415931Percentage:27.99%45.77%17.20%6.04%2.50%0.49%	Similar Mission: Similar Size: All Orgs:	3.79 3.90 3.99	



22. I trust the people in my workplace.

6						
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	1578	2691	1384	458	212	23
Percentage:	24.87%	42.40%	21.81%	7.22%	3.34%	0.36%

67% Agreement

3.91 0.96 6355

3.86 3.79 3.90 3.99

SCORE:	3.79
Std. Dev.:	1.01
Total Respondents:	6346
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.72
Similar Mission:	3.58
Similar Size:	3.69
All Orgs:	3.80

37. Training is made available to me so that I can do my job better.

	75% Aç	greement				
Response:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
Respondents:	1631	3105	958	401	216	19
Percentage:	25.77%	49.05%	15.13%	6.33%	3.41%	0.30%

38. Training is made available to me for personal growth and development.

1108

Strongly

248

3.93%

Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA

483

7.65%

Don't

25

0.40%

75% Agreement

3.88
0.98
6330
3.82
3.57
3.70
3.80

70% Agreement

SCORE:	3.79
Std. Dev.:	1.02
Total Respondents:	6316
BENCHMARKS	
Past Score:	3.71
Similar Mission:	3.36
Similar Size:	3.58
All Orgs:	3.65



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70% Agreement

Agree

2964

46.93% 17.54%

Strongly

Agree

1488

23.56%

Response:

Respondents:

Percentage:

D4

The Survey of Employee Engagement framework is composed of twelve Survey Constructs designed to broadly profile areas of strength and concern so that interventions may be targeted appropriately. Survey Constructs are developed from the Primary Items (numbered 1-48). This Appendix contains a summary of the Survey Constructs and the related Primary Items. Constructs are scored differently from items to denote them as a separate measure. Using this scoring convention, construct scores can range from a low of 100 to a high of 500.

Your Data

Current Score is calculated by averaging the mean score of the related primary items and then multiplying by 100. For example if the construct score is 389, then the average of the related primary items is 3.89.

Benchmark Data

- **Past Score** is your organization's score reported from the previous iteration. "None" is reported if there is no past score, if the construct is new or consists of new items, or if no comparative data is available.
- All Respondents is the average score from all participants from all organizations.
- **Size Category** is the average score from organizations that are similar size to your organization.
- **Mission** is the average score from organizations of similar mission to your organization.
- Organizational Categories are benchmarked against the organization as a whole.

What is a good score?

Any interpretation of data must be done in context of the organizational setting and environmental factors impacting the organization. In general, most scores are between 300 and 400. Scores below a 325 are of concern because they indicate general dissatisfaction. Scores above 375 indicate positive perceptions.



See Workgroup C	Workgroup Construct Score: 390		
The workgroup construct captures employees' perceptions of the people they work on a daily basis and how effective they are. This construct measures the degree to employees view their workgroup as effective, cohesive and open to the opinions of members.	which	Score	Std. Dev.
1. My work group cooperates to get the job done.		4.21	0.83
2. In my work group, my opinions and ideas count.		3.89	1.00
3. My work group regularly uses performance data to improve the quality of our work.		3.66	1.01
4. In my work group, there is a real feeling of teamwork.		3.82	1.07

Strategic

Construct Score: 406

The strategic construct captures employees' perceptions of their role in the organization and the organization's mission, vision, and strategic plan. This construct measures the degree to which employees understand their role in the organization and consider the organization's reputation to be positive.	Score	Std. Dev.
5. Our organization is known for the quality of work we provide.	4.10	0.89
6. I know how my work impacts others in the organization.	4.22	0.79
7. My organization develops services to match the needs of our customers/clients.	3.94	0.91
8. Our organization communicates effectively with the public.	3.82	0.98
9. I have a good understanding of our mission, vision, and strategic plan.	4.24	0.81

Supervision

Construct Score: 403

The supervision construct captures employees' perceptions of the nature of supervisory relationships within the organization. This construct measures the degree to which employees view their supervisors as fair, helpful and critical to the workflow.	Score	Std. Dev.
10. My supervisor provides me with a clear understanding of my work responsibilities.	4.09	0.99
11. My supervisor recognizes outstanding work.	3.98	1.03
12. I am given the opportunity to do my best work.	4.09	0.93
13. My supervisor is consistent when administering policies concerning employees.	3.90	1.09
14. My supervisor evaluates my performance fairly.	4.07	0.95

Workplace

Construct Score: 390

The workplace construct captures employees' perceptions of the total work atmosphere, workplace safety, and the overall feel. This construct measures the degree to which employees see the setting as satisfactory, safe and that adequate tools and resources are available.	Score	Std. Dev.
15. Given the type of work I do, my physical workplace meets my needs.	3.99	0.97
16. My workplace is well maintained.	3.82	1.05
17. There are sufficient procedures to ensure the safety of employees in the workplace.	3.87	1.01
18. I have adequate resources and equipment to do my job.	3.90	0.97

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Community C	Construct Score: 388		
The community construct captures employees' perceptions of the relationships between ployees in the workplace, including trust, respect, care, and diversity among colleagues. This construct measures the degree to which employees feel respected, cared for, and have established trust with their colleagues.	Score	Std. Dev.	
19. The people I work with treat each other with respect.	3.95	0.96	
20. My organization works to attract, develop, and retain people with diverse backgrounds.	3.85	0.99	
21. The people I work with care about my personal well-being.	3.91	0.96	
22. I trust the people in my workplace.	3.79	1.01	

Information Systems

Construct Score: 382

The information systems construct captures employees' perceptions of whether computer and communication systems prove accessible, accurate, and clear information. This construct measures the degree to which employees view the availability and utility of information positively.	Score	Std. Dev.
23. My work group uses the latest technologies to communicate and interact.	3.72	0.97
24. Our computer systems provide reliable information.	3.86	0.89
25. Support is available for the technologies we use.	3.93	0.85
26. Our computer systems enable me to quickly find the information I need.	3.76	0.96

Q Internal Communication

Construct Score: 369

The internal communication construct captures employees' perceptions of whether communication in the organization is reasonable, candid and helpful. This construct measures the degree to which employees view communication with peers, supervisors and other parts of the organization as functional and effective.	Score	Std. Dev.
27. The communication channels I must go through at work are reasonable.	3.76	0.96
28. My work atmosphere encourages open and honest communication.	3.65	1.12
29. The communications I receive at work are timely and informative.	3.66	1.02

Pay Construct Score: 295		
The pay construct captures employees' perceptions of how well the compensation package offered by the organization holds up when compared to similar jobs in other organizations. This construct measures the degree to which employees view pay as well valued relative to the type of work, work demands and comparable positions.	Score	Std. Dev.
30. My pay keeps pace with the cost of living.	2.82	1.20
31. Salaries are competitive with similar jobs in the community.	2.96	1.19
32. I feel I am paid fairly for the work I do.	3.07	1.17

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EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

Benefits Cor	struct Sco	ore: 375
The benefits construct captures employees' perceptions of how the benefits package compares to packages at similar organizations and how flexible it is. This construct measures the degree to which employees see health insurance and retirement benefits as competitive with similar jobs in the community.	Score	Std. Dev.
33. Retirement benefits are competitive with similar jobs in the community.	3.73	0.91
34. Health insurance benefits are competitive with similar jobs in the community.	3.76	0.94
35. Benefits can be selected to meet individual needs.	3.77	0.85

Employee Development

Construct Score: 393

The employee development construct captures employees' perceptions about the priority given to their personal and job growth needs. This construct measures the degree to which employees feel the organization provides opportunities for growth in organizational responsibilities and personal needs in their careers.	Score	Std. Dev.
36. I believe I have a career with this organization.	4.13	0.86
37. Training is made available to me so that I can do my job better.	3.88	0.98
38. Training is made available to me for personal growth and development.	3.79	1.02

Job Satisfaction	Satisfaction Construct Score: 383		
The job satisfaction construct captures employees' perceptions about the overall v situation and ability to maintain work-life balance. This construct measures the deg which employees are pleased with working conditions and their workload.		core	Std. Dev.
39. My work environment supports a balance between work and personal life.		3.62	1.09
40. I feel free to be myself at work.	:	3.70	1.06
41. The amount of work I am asked to do is reasonable.		3.78	0.94
42. I am proud to tell people that I work for this organization.		4.20	0.83

While not scored as a construct, the following six items assess the climate in which employees work. The appropriate climate is a combination of a safe, non-harassing environment with ethical abiding employees who treat each other with fairness and respect. Moreover, it is an organization with proactive management that communicates and has the capability to make thoughtful decisions.	Score	Std. Dev.
43. Harassment is not tolerated at my workplace.	4.22	0.89
44. Employees are generally ethical in my workplace.	4.13	0.82
45. I believe we will use the information from this survey to improve our workplace.	3.31	1.21
46. I am satisfied with the opportunities I have to give feedback on my supervisor's performance.	3.63	1.15
47. Upper management (i.e. Executive and/or Senior Leadership) effectively communicates important information.	3.52	1.16
48. I am treated fairly in my workplace.	3.93	0.93

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G Cybersecurity		
While not scored as a construct, the following two items assess the cybersecurity in which employees work.	Score	Std. Dev.
49. My agency does a good job at keeping us up-to-date on cybersecurity (email and internet threats) policies and procedures.	4.22	0.69
50. We receive regular and useful updates on how to keep our computer and sensitive information secure from cyber-attack.	4.23	0.67



Employee Engagement Construct Score: 398		
Twelve items spanning several constructs were selected to get a more focused loc Employee Engagement. The Employee Engagement construct captures the degree which employees are willing to go above and beyond, feel committed to the organi and are present while working. This construct measures the degree to which empl feel that their ideas count, their work impacts the organization and their well being development is valued at the organization.	e to ization oyees Score	Std. Dev.
2. In my work group, my opinions and ideas count.	3.89	1.00
5. Our organization is known for the quality of work we provide.	4.10	0.89
6. I know how my work impacts others in the organization.	4.22	0.79
10. My supervisor provides me with a clear understanding of my work responsibilities.	4.09	0.99
11. My supervisor recognizes outstanding work.	3.98	1.03
12. I am given the opportunity to do my best work.	4.09	0.93
14. My supervisor evaluates my performance fairly.	4.07	0.95
18. I have adequate resources and equipment to do my job.	3.90	0.97
21. The people I work with care about my personal well-being.	3.91	0.96
22. I trust the people in my workplace.	3.79	1.01
37. Training is made available to me so that I can do my job better.	3.88	0.98
38. Training is made available to me for personal growth and development.	3.79	1.02



Survey Customization Sheet

Organizational Category Codes: Category 1

102 - EXEC Executive Office	103 - CID Criminal Investigations
105 - LEO Law Enforcement Operations	107 - DLD Driver License
109 - FIN Finance	111 - ICT Intelligence & Counterterrorism
113 - IT Information Technology	115 - LES Law Enforcement Support
117 - TRD Texas Ranger	119 - RSD Regulatory Services
123 - THP Texas Highway Patrol	125 - AOD Aircraft Operations
127 - CAO Chief Auditor's Office	131 - ETR Education Training & Research
132 - RDO Regional Director's Office	136 - Homeland Security Operations
137 - OGC Office of General Counsel	139 - OIG Office of Inspector General
140 - Infrastructure Operations	141 - Human Resource Operations
142 - LS Law Enforcement Services	143 - LS Cyber Security

Organizational Category Codes: Category 2

201 - Commissioned

203 - Non-Commissioned

Organizational Category Codes: Category 3

- 163 Capitol Region
- 301 North Texas Region
- 303 Central Texas Region 340 - West Texas Region

- 300 Headquarters Region 0 302 - Southeast Texas Region
- 330 South Texas Region
- 350 Northwest Texas Region

Additional Items

- 1. There is someone at work that encourages my development
- 2. The mission/purpose of my division makes me feel my job is important.
- 3. I would recommend the Department to others as a good place to work
- 4. In the last year, I have not actively looked for employment outside the Department.
- 5. I have a best friend at work.
- 6. In the last six months, someone at work has talked to me about my progress.
- 7. This last year, I have had the opportunity at work to learn and grow.
- 8. My supervisor exemplifies the Department's motto: "Courtesy-Service-Protection."
- 9. We are constantly improving our services.
- 10. The Department is moving in the right direction.
- 11. Communication throughout the Department has improved.
- 12. The ability to communicate with department senior leadership has improved.
- 13. Employees have sufficient means available to suggest workplace-related ideas and change.
- 14. Our current values of Integrity, Teamwork, Accountability, and Excellence are on target.
- 15. In the last year, I have actively looked for transfer or promotional opportunities within the Department.

16. My duty-station facility a productive, safe and clean work environment that enables me to fulfull the mission and objectives of my position.

- 17. I am aware of the policies and avenues for reporting complaints that may fall under either OIG and/or EEO.
- 18. Members of my team are comfortable bringing up problems and tough issues to leadership.
- 19. I am empowered to identify better ways to carry out my duties or operations of my unit.

APPENDIX 1 Compact with Texans

Customer Relations Representative

The Customer Relations Representative for the Texas Department of Public Safety is: Jeoffry Williams, Deputy Director of Law Enforcement Services. Among other duties, the Customer Relations Representative also coordinates DPS customer service performance measures, gathers information and evaluations from the public about DPS' customer service, responds to customer concerns and establishes the Compact with Texans.

Customer Service Principles

While the Texas Department of Public Safety interacts with various Texans daily, for the purpose of the Compact with Texans, Department customers are defined as those external customers that interact with the Driver License Division and Regulatory Services Division.

Customer Service Related Performance Measures, per the 86th General Appropriations Act

- % of original handgun licenses issued within 60 days
 - 98.1% in FY 20 and 98.1% in FY 21
- % of renewal handgun licenses issued within 60 days
 - 99.5% in FY 20 and 99.5% in FY 21
- Number of Original and Renewal handgun licenses issued
 - 403,789 in FY 20 and 484,547 in FY 21
- % of Driver License applications completed within 45 minutes
 - o 75% in FY 20 and 75% in FY 21
- Number of total driver license examinations administered
 - 4,950,000 in FY 20 and 4,970,000 in FY 21

Commending a DPS employee

Because numerous DPS employees interact with the public, we have a mechanism for the public to send a compliment to commend a DPS employee. Members of the public are welcome to fill out the webform found at:

https://www.dps.texas.gov/PublicInformation/commendEmp/

Filing a Complaint

Because numerous DPS employees interact with the public, we also have a mechanism for the public to file complaints with the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) regarding interactions with a DPS employee. Members of the public may contact the OIG by:

- Email: InspectorGeneral@dps.texas.gov
 - Emailed complaints will receive an immediate automatic notification of receipt.
 - The anticipated time for a formal acknowledgement letter to be sent is 1-2 business days upon the Inspector General or Deputy Inspector General review

and approval of the complaint, unless extenuating circumstances arise to prohibit immediate action. This could include the lack of contact information provided for the complainant, the need to obtain additional information prior to approval or the case could be considered for referral to another DPS division for criminal review.

- Fax: (512) 424-5769
 - The anticipated time for a formal acknowledgement letter to be sent is 1-2 business days upon the Inspector General or Deputy Inspector General review and approval of the complaint, unless extenuating circumstances arise to prohibit immediate action. This could include the lack of contact information provided for the complainant, the need to obtain additional information prior to approval or the case could be considered for referral to another DPS division for criminal review.
- Mail:

Texas Department of Public Safety Office of Inspector General 13706 Research Blvd., Suite 100 Austin, TX 78750

 The anticipated time for a formal acknowledgement letter to be sent is 1-2 business days upon the Inspector General or Deputy Inspector General review and approval of the complaint, unless extenuating circumstances arise to prohibit immediate action. This could include the lack of contact information provided for the complainant, the need to obtain additional information prior to approval or the case could be considered for referral to another DPS division for criminal review.

Customer satisfaction survey

- A customer interested in filling out a Driver License Customer Satisfaction Survey can find one online at: <u>https://www.orgexcel.net/surveyspa/?sc=405056</u>
- A copy of the most recent Driver License Customer Survey is attached.

Driver License Customer Information

Driver License

To get a Driver License for the first time, customers must:

- 1. Complete the driver license application.
- Visit a driver license office. Appointments are available at all driver license offices and can be made by going online at <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/appointments.htm</u> or visiting a driver license office.
- 3. Provide the following documentation to the license and permit specialist:
 - a. Application for the issuance of a driver license (or a <u>Teen Application</u> for applicants that are 15 17 years 10 months of age);
 - b. Proof of U.S. Citizenship or, if you are not a U.S. Citizen, evidence of lawful presence;
 - c. Proof of Texas Residency;
 - d. Proof of Identity; and
 - e. Proof of Social Security Number.
- Evidence of Texas Vehicle Registration* for each vehicle the applicant owns. Registration must be current. Visit Texas DMV vehicle registration for more information. (This applies to new residents who are surrendering an out-of-state driver license only).
- 5. Proof of Insurance* for each vehicle the applicant owns.
- 6. Pay the application fee.
- 7. Provide their thumbprints.
- 8. Have their picture taken.
- 9. Pass the Vision Exam.
- 10. Take and pass the knowledge and driving tests. Additional requirements may include:
 - a. Complete a Teen driver education course, if the applicant is between 15 and 18 years of age;
 - b. Complete a six-hour adult driver education course, if the applicant is 18 to 25 years of age; and
 - c. Complete the Impact Texas Drivers (ITD) if the applicant will be taking a driving test.

Once the transaction has been completed, it typically takes 7-10 days to receive the Driver License in the mail.

Detailed information for applying for a Driver License can be found online at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/ApplyforLicense.htm</u>

Detailed information for teen drivers can be found online at: https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/teenDriver.htm

Identification Card

To get an Identification Card for the first time, customers must:

- 1. Complete the identification card application.
- Visit a driver license office. Appointments are available at all driver license offices and can be made by going online at <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/appointments.htm</u> or visiting a driver license office.
- 3. Provide the following documentation to the license and permit specialist:
 - Application for the issuance of an identification card (or a <u>Teen Application</u> for applicants that are 15 17 years 10 months of age);
 - b. Proof of U.S. Citizenship or, if you are not a U.S. Citizen, evidence of lawful presence;
 - c. Proof of Texas Residency;
 - d. Proof of Identity; and
 - e. Proof of Social Security Number.
- 4. Provide their thumbprints.
- 5. Have their picture taken.
- 6. Pay the application fee.

Once the transaction has been completed, it typically takes 7-10 days to receive the Identification Card in the mail.

Detailed information for applying for an Identification Card can be found online at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/applyforID.htm</u>

Commercial Learner Permit

To get a Commercial Driver License for the first time, customers must first have a Texas driver license and apply for a Commercial Learner Permit(CLP).

Applicants will need to provide the following to apply for a commercial learner permit:

- Proof of U.S. Citizenship or, if the applicant is not a U.S. Citizen, evidence of lawful presence;
- 2. Proof of Texas Residency;
- 3. Proof of Identity;
- 4. Proof of **Social Security Number** (a CLP or a CDL cannot be issued if the applicant does not have a Social Security Number);
- Self-Certification Of Medical Status (the applicant must certify to only one of the following forms: CDL-4, CDL-5, or CDL-10);
- Medical Examiners Certificate (depending upon the type of self-certification of medical status selected; and

- Evidence of Texas Vehicle Registration* for each vehicle the applicant owns. Registration must be current. Visit Texas DMV vehicle registration for more information. (This applies to new residents who are surrendering an out-of-state driver license only).
- 8. Proof of Insurance* for each vehicle the applicant owns.

Once the applicant has gathered the necessary documents and completed the required courses, they will need to do the following:

- 1. Complete the **CDL application**.
- Visit a driver license office. Appointments are available at all driver license offices and can be made by going online at <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/appointments.htm</u> or visiting a driver license office.
- 3. Provide the following documentation to the license and permit specialist:
 - a. **CDL application** for the issuance of CLP.
 - **b.** Proof of U.S. Citizenship or, if the applicant is not a U.S. Citizen, evidence of lawful presence;
 - c. Proof of Texas Residency;
 - d. Proof of Identity; and
 - e. Proof of Social Security Number.
- 4. Pay the application fee.
- 5. Provide their thumbprints.
- 6. Have their picture taken.
- 7. Pass the Vision Exam.
- 8. Pass the knowledge tests for the appropriate driver license including any endorsements that will be added. The knowledge exam must be taken in the following order:
 - a. Texas Commercial Rules;
 - b. General Knowledge;
 - c. Combination (Class A Only);
 - d. Air Brake (If applicable); and
 - e. Endorsements.
- 9. Schedule the skills test at one of the CDL testing locations.
- 10. Applicants may also want to read more about the **driving test requirements** that can be found online at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/internetforms/Forms/DL-60a.pdf</u>

Commercial Driver License

Once an applicant has held their CLP for a minimum of 14 days, they are eligible to complete the necessary driving tests to obtain a CDL. The applicant will need to provide a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) for the driving test. The CMV must be representative of the type of CLP the applicant holds.

The applicant will need to:

- 1. Complete the **CDL application**.
- 2. Provide the following documentation to the license and permit specialist:

- a. Application for the issuance of a CDL;
- b. Proof of Identity; and
- c. Proof of Social Security Number.
- 3. Pay the application fee.
- 4. Provide their thumbprints.
- 5. Have their picture taken.
- 6. Pass the Vision Exam.
- 7. Pass the driving test which consists of:
 - a. Vehicle Inspection (Pre-trip) Test;
 - b. Basic Vehicle Control Test; and
 - c. Road Test.
- 8. Applicants may also want to read more about the **driving test requirements** that can be found online at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/internetforms/Forms/DL-60a.pdf</u>

Once the transaction has been completed, it typically takes 7-10 days to receive the Commercial Driver License in the mail.

Detailed information for applying for a Commercial Driver License can be found online at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/CommercialLicense.htm</u>

For questions about Driver License, Identification Card, or Commercial Driver License issues, customers have several options. Customers can:

- Review the Frequently Asked Questions on the website found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/faqs/index.htm</u>
- Email the Customer Service Center by filling out the web form found at: https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/customer_service/Other.aspx
 - \circ The anticipated time for a response submitted by the web is 3 5 business days.
- Call the Customer Service Center at 512-424-2600, Monday through Friday 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
 - The anticipated response time for a call placed to the Customer Service Center is 20 minutes once the customer is in the queue to speak to a specialist.
 - Please note, the volume of calls is very high and a faster response will come from emailing the Customer Service Center.

Regulatory Services Customer Information

DPS is charged with administering the following regulatory programs: Capitol Access Pass, Compassionate Use, Handgun Licensing, Ignition Interlock Device, Metal Recycling, Private Security, and Vehicle Inspection.

Capitol Access Pass

The Capitol Access Pass (CAP) provides expedited access to the Texas State Capitol through the main public entrances. Approved applicants may present their Texas Driver License or identification card at the line designated for Handgun License holders and CAP for entry into the Capitol at one of the main entrances.

To apply for a CAP, an applicant must complete an online application at www.Texas.gov/CAP and pay the non-refundable fees using a credit or debit card. After submitting an online application, applicants must schedule and submit electronic fingerprints to initiate the background check.

To be eligible for a Capitol Access Pass, the applicant must:

- Have a Texas Driver License or identification card; and
- Be 21 years of age or older.
 - (Please note: If the applicant is between 18 and 21 years of age and is actively serving in or was honorably discharged from U.S. Military service, they are eligible to apply for the pass. The applicant must provide supporting information to DPS in the form of Leave Earnings Statement, or current orders, or letter from Commanding Officer verifying Military status, or a DD-214 indicating the applicant was honorably discharged.)

An applicant will need to provide the following information as part of the online application:

- Social security number;
- Texas Driver License/ identification card information;
- Current demographic and contact information;
- Current and previous 5 year residential and employment information;
- Psychiatric, drug, alcohol, and criminal history information;
- Email address;
- Valid credit or debit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, or American Express); and
- Pay a fee: \$42.95.

(Please note: The applicant will also have to pay a separate electronic fingerprinting fee during the fingerprinting process.)

Detailed information including applicable licensing procedures and eligibility requirements for a Capitol Access Pass can be found online at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/RSD/CAP/eligibility.htm</u>

For questions about the Capitol Access Pass customers can:

- Fill out the web form found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/contact/default.aspx</u>
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by the web is two (2) business days.
- Call (512) 424-7293.
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by phone is immediate to within 8 minutes on average depending on call volumes.

Compassionate Use Program

DPS licenses dispensing organizations to cultivate, process, and dispense low-THC cannabis to prescribed patients and registers their directors, managers, and employees.

Low-THC cannabis may be prescribed if:

- The patient is a permanent resident of Texas;
- The patient is diagnosed with epilepsy, a seizure disorder, multiple sclerosis, spasticity, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, autism, terminal cancer, or an incurable neurodegenerative disease; and
- The qualified physician determines the risk of the medical use of low-THC cannabis by a patient is reasonable in light of the potential benefit.

The Compassionate Use Registry of Texas (CURT) is a secure registry of qualified physicians that prescribe low THC-cannabis to patients. Physician qualifications are outlined in the <u>Texas</u> Occupations Code Section §169.002 as follows:

- The physician must be licensed under Chapter 169 of the Texas Occupations Code;
- The physician must dedicate a significant portion of clinical practices to the evaluation and treatment of these conditions; and
- The physician must have proof of one or more board certifications in a medical specialty relevant to the treatment of each patient's particular medical condition by a specialty board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the Bureau of Osteopathic Specialists.

The approved medical conditions for which low-THC cannabis may be prescribed are:

- Epilepsy;
- A seizure disorder;
- Multiple Sclerosis;
- Spasticity;
- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis;
- Autism;
- Terminal cancer; and
- Incurable neurodegenerative diseases.

To search the CURT database to find a participating physician that can prescribe low-THC cannabis please visit: <u>https://curt.dps.texas.gov/app/public/searchPhysician.xhtml</u>

Detailed information, including applicable licensing procedures and eligibility requirements for the Compassionate Use Program can be found online at: https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/CUP/index.htm

For questions about the Compassionate Use Program customers can:

- Fill out the web form found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/contact/CUP.aspx</u>
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by the web is two (2) business days.
- Call (512) 424-7293.
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by phone is immediate to within 8 minutes on average depending on call volumes.

Handgun Licensing

DPS licenses individuals to carry handguns within Texas, evaluates the eligibility of applicants through criminal history background checks and monitors those currently licensed to ensure their continued eligibility. DPS also trains and certifies instructors who teach the required course to applicants. To be eligible for a License to Carry a Handgun (LTC), applicants are required to submit fingerprints to DPS as part of the complete LTC application.

To be eligible for a License to Carry, the applicant must:

- Have a valid Driver License or ID;
- Be 21 years of age or older;
 - (Please note: If the applicant is between 18 and 21 years of age and is actively serving in or was honorably discharged from U.S. Military service, they are eligible to apply for the license to carry a handgun. The applicant must provide supporting information to DPS in the form of Leave Earnings Statement, or current orders, or letter from Commanding Officer verifying Military status, or a DD-214 indicating the applicant was honorably discharged).
- Provide current demographic, address, contact, and employment information;
- Provide residential and employment information for the last five years;
- Provide information related to their place of Birth;
- Provide information regarding any psychiatric, drug, alcohol, or criminal history;
- Provide a valid email address and home phone number; and
- Have a valid credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, or American Express).

Detailed information, including applicable licensing procedures and eligibility requirements for Handgun Licensing, can be found online at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/RSD/LTC/index.htm</u>

For questions about the Handgun Licensing Program customers can:

- Fill out the web form found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/contact/ltc.aspx</u>
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by the web is immediate for most questions or up to 3-7 business days for requests involving additional research or investigation.
- Call (512) 424-7293.
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by phone is immediate to within 8 minutes on average depending on call volumes.
- Contact by mail:

Mail Including Payment: Texas Department of Public Safety PO Box 15888 Austin, TX 78761-5888 Mail without payment to: Texas Department of Public Safety Handgun Licensing Program, MSC 0245 PO Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773-0245

• The anticipated time for a response submitted by mail is within 7 business days.

Ignition Interlock

DPS establishes minimum standards for vendors of Ignition Interlock Devices (IID) who conduct business in Texas and procedures to ensure compliance with those standards, including device approval procedures for the inspection of a vendor's facilities. DPS staff authorizes vendors to install, download, remove, repair, replace and report all required data recorded by the device.

In order to maintain authorization, the vendor must have:

- All necessary equipment and tools for the proper installation, removal, inspection, calibration, repair, and maintenance, of the type of IID(s) to be installed or serviced by the vendor, as determined by the device manufacturer and standard industry protocols;
- A designated waiting area separate from the installation area, to ensure customers do not observe the installation of the IID; and
- Proof of liability insurance providing coverage for damages arising out of the operation or use of IIDs with a minimum policy limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate total.

An application is complete when:

- (1) It contains all of the items required pursuant to this section;
- (2) \$450 fee has been paid; and
- (3) All requests for additional information have been satisfied.

Detailed information about the Ignition Interlock Device program can be found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/RSD/IgnitionInterlock/index.htm</u>

For questions about the Ignition Interlock Device Program customers can:

- Fill out the web form found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/contact/default.aspx</u>
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by the web is two (2) business days.
- Call (512) 424-7293.
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by phone is immediate to within 8 minutes on average depending on call volumes.
- Contact by mail:

Mail Including Payment: Texas Department of Public Safety PO Box 15888 Austin, TX 78761-5888

Mail without payment to: Texas Department of Public Safety Ignition Interlock Program, MSC 0542 PO Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773-0001

 \circ The anticipated time for a response submitted by mail is within 7 days.

Private Security

DPS regulates the private security profession in Texas. DPS protects the public by conducting fingerprint-based background checks on applicants, investigating and resolving complaints, and taking disciplinary action against licensees or seeking criminal prosecution of those who perform private security services without a license.

The private security profession includes armed and unarmed security guards, personal protection officers, private investigators, alarm systems installers and monitors, armored car couriers, electronic access control device installers, and locksmiths. DPS regulates the private security profession under the authority of the Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 1702 and the related administrative rules.

To be eligible to be considered for a Private Security company license, an applicant will need:

- To submit a complete application with payment <u>online</u>.
- Company Name and Address information, which includes:
 - Corporate Name (if any)
 - Assumed Name or DBA (if any)

- Ownership Type Information (sole proprietor, corporation, partnership, LLC., or LLP.)
- Percentage of Ownership held by owners
- Identify Corporate Officer(s) of the business (if any)
- For each Owner (Owner, Partner, Shareholder and/or Corporate Officer) provide:
 - First Name
 - Last Name
 - Date of Birth
 - Home Address
 - Electronic submission of <u>fingerprints</u>
 - Social Security Number
 - Demographic Information
 - Unique Email Address
 - Government Issued Driver License or Identification Card
- The required <u>experience</u> for licensure and to successfully pass an <u>examination</u> administered by DPS. Experience and examination criteria vary according to the type of company.
 - Guard Company: 3 years accumulated employment experience in the field, with 1 year of experience in a managerial or supervisory position.
 - Security Contractor Company (other than Guard Company): 2 consecutive years of full-time employment in each category of license that is sought.
 - Investigation Company: 3 consecutive years of investigation related experience, however various alternative educational and training substitutions are available.
 - Locksmith Company: 2 consecutive years of full-time locksmith-related experience, however various alternative educational and training substitutions are available.
 - Company Applicant Examination: The examination focuses on issues of general concern to company representatives of licensed companies, such as the eligibility criteria for individual licenses, pre-employment obligations and procedures, application requirements, record-keeping, and the procedures relating to disciplinary actions and administrative fines.
- The <u>Required Ownership Document</u>. If the applicant is a Sole Proprietorship, the applicant will need to send DPS the Assumed Name Certificate or Doing Business As, also known as the DBA. This can be found from the local County Clerk's Office. If the applicant is a Corporation, the applicant needs to send DPS the Certificate of Formation or Certificate of Filing from the <u>Texas Secretary of State's Office</u>.
- The Certificate of insurance or other documentary evidence of a general liability insurance policy meeting <u>minimum requirements</u>.
- A <u>fingerprint</u> based FBI Criminal History background check.

• A Valid credit card or debit card with a credit card logo (MasterCard, Visa, Discover or American Express).

In addition, Business Owner(s) must not have a disqualifying criminal history record.

To be eligible to be considered for an Individual Private Security license an applicant will need:

- To submit a complete application with payment <u>online</u>.
- Provide:
 - o First Name
 - o Last Name
 - $\circ \quad \text{Date of Birth} \\$
 - Home Address
 - Electronic submission of <u>fingerprints</u>
 - Social Security Number
 - Demographic Information
 - Unique Email Address
 - Government Issued Driver License or Identification Card
- To meet any of the required <u>training</u> or <u>experience</u> for the type of application submitted. This includes: Alarm Installers, Alarm Systems Monitor, Non-commissioned guards, Commissioned Security Officers, Personal Protection Officers, Level I Alarm Instructor, Level III Firearms Instructor, Level III Classroom Instructor and Level IV Personal Protection Instructor. (Please note: No training or examination required for the following individual licenses: Owner, Continuing Education Instructor, Locksmith, Private Investigator, Alarm Systems Monitor or Electronic Access Control Device Installer.)
- To submit to a <u>fingerprint</u> based FBI Criminal History background check.
- A valid credit card or debit card with a credit card logo (MasterCard, Visa, Discover or American Express).

In addition, an applicant may not have a <u>disqualifying criminal history record</u> and a pocket card will not be issued unless the individual is affiliated with a licensed company.

Eligibility for a private security license varies by individual license and business license types. Detailed information about the Private Security Program can be found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/psb/index.htm</u>

For questions about the Private Security Program customers can:

- Fill out the web form found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/contact/psb.aspx</u>
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by the web is immediate for most questions or 3-7 business days for requests involving additional research or investigation.
- Call (512) 424-7293

- The anticipated time for a response submitted by phone is immediate to within 8 minutes on average depending on call volumes.
- Contact by mail:

Mail Including Payment: Texas Department of Public Safety PO Box 15999 Austin, TX 78761-5999

Mail without payment to: Texas Department of Public Safety Private Security - MSC 0241 PO Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773-0001

 \circ The anticipated time for a response submitted by mail is within 7 business days.

Texas Metals Program

DPS registers and regulates all metal recycling entities (MRE). DPS licenses businesses, evaluates the eligibility of applicants through criminal history background checks, oversees transaction record keeping, and conducts routine inspections to ensure compliance with applicable laws and administrative rules. DPS also provides on-line training to all MRE owners.

To be eligible to be considered a Metal Recycling Entity an applicant will need to provide:

- A <u>Required Ownership Document</u>. (The type of document depends on the type of business entity the applicant is);
- A valid e-mail address;
- A valid credit card (MasterCard, Visa, Discover or American Express);
- Metal Recycling Entity location(s) of business and contact information;
- Location permits (if any) issued by the city and county in which business is conducted; and
- Information (including Driver's License and Date of Birth) on all <u>Business Owner(s)</u> listed in the Required Ownership Document and <u>Statutory Agents</u> in the organization.

In addition, Business Owner(s) must not have a <u>disqualifying criminal history record</u>.

Detailed information for the Texas Metals Program can be found online at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/RSD/TexasMetalsProgram/index.htm</u>

For questions about the Texas Metals Program customers can:

- Fill out the web form found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/contact/tmp.aspx</u>
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by the web is two (2) business days.

- Call (512) 424-7293
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by phone is immediate to within 8 minutes on average depending on call volumes.
- Contact by mail:

Texas Department of Public Safety Metals Registration - MSC 0244 PO Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773-0001

 \circ The anticipated time for a response submitted by mail is within 7 business days.

Vehicle Inspection

Vehicles registered in Texas are required to pass an annual inspection to ensure compliance with safety standards. While safety inspections are required throughout the state, emissions testing is required of vehicles inspected in **17 Texas counties** to comply with federally mandated clean air requirements. Vehicle inspections are performed at Official Vehicle Inspection Stations licensed by DPS.

To be eligible to be certified as an official inspection station an applicant must:

• Submit a new vehicle inspection station application form, which must include, but is not limited to:

(1) Criminal history disclosure of all convictions and deferred adjudications for each owner or designee engaged in the regular course of business as a vehicle inspection station;

(2) Proof of ownership and current status as required by the department. Such proof includes, but is not limited to, a current Certificate of Existence or Certificate of Authority from the Texas Secretary of State and a Certificate of Good Standing from the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts; and
(3) All fees required pursuant to Texas Transportation Code, Chapter 548 (the Act). The vehicle inspection station new and renewal application fee is nonrefundable.

- The new vehicle inspection station applicant has 60 calendar days after receipt of notice to provide the required information and submit a complete application. If an applicant fails to furnish the documentation, the application will be considered withdrawn and a new application must be submitted.
- A new vehicle inspection station application is complete when:
 - (1) It contains all items required by the department;
 - (2) It conforms to the Texas vehicle inspection program's instructions;
 - (3) \$100 fee has been paid; and
 - (4) All requests for additional information have been satisfied.

- For a new vehicle inspection station application to be approved, the owner must:
 - (1) be at least 18 years of age;
 - (2) provide proof of identification as required by the department;

(3) not be currently suspended or revoked in the Texas vehicle inspection program;

(4) complete department provided training;

(5) have a facility that meets the Department standards;

- (6) have equipment that meets the Department standards and;
- (7) meet all other eligibility criteria.

In addition, there are a series of standards for facilities, equipment and signage as well as standards of conduct that must be adhered to in order to be certified as a vehicle inspection station. Detailed information about the Vehicle Inspection Program can be found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/vi/index.htm</u>

For questions about the Vehicle Inspection Program customers can:

- Fill out the web form found at: <u>https://www.dps.texas.gov/rsd/contact/VI.aspx</u>
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by the web is two (2) business days.
- Call (512) 424-7293
 - The anticipated time for a response submitted by phone is immediate to within 8 minutes on average depending on call volumes.
- Contact by mail:

Mail Including Payment: Texas Department of Public Safety PO Box 15999 Austin, TX 78761-5999

Mail without payment to: Texas Department of Public Safety Vehicle Inspection - MSC 0542 PO Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773-0001

 \circ The anticipated time for a response submitted by mail is within 7 business days.

Compact with Texans Statutory Language

Government Code Sec. 2114.006. CUSTOMER RELATIONS REPRESENTATIVE; COMPACT WITH TEXANS.

(a) A state agency shall appoint a customer relations representative.

(b) The representative shall:

(1) coordinate the state agency's customer service performance measurement under this chapter;

(2) gather information and evaluations from the public about an agency's customer service;

- (3) respond to customer concerns; and
- (4) establish the agency's compact with Texans under Subsection (c).

(c) Each state agency shall create a "Compact With Texans." The compact must be approved by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning and the Legislative Budget Board. Each Compact With Texans shall set customer service standards and describe customer service principles for that agency and address:

- (1) the agency's procedures for responding to public contacts and complaints;
- (2) applicable licensing and certification procedures; and
- (3) customer waiting time for access and service delivery and responses to complaints.

(d) Each agency that maintains a website shall publish its Compact With Texans on that website.



INSTITUTE FOR ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE The University of Texas at Austin

Texas Department of Public Safety Driver License Division

Customer Service Assessment June 2019 - August 2019

IOE REPORT STAFF

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PARTNERS



Texas Department of Public Safety (TXDPS)

The Texas Department of Public Safety is responsible for proactively protecting the citizens of Texas in an ever changing threat environment while always remaining faithful to the U.S. and State Constitution. Its varied goals include combating crime and terrorism, enhancing highway and public safety, enhancing statewide emergency management, and enhancing public safety licensing and regulatory services. TXDPS oversees the Driver License department, which is responsible for the renewal of Texas driver licenses or IDs, changes to addresses, surcharges, suspensions, and reinstatements.



Institute for Organizational Excellence (IOE) The University of Texas at Austin

The Institute for Organizational Excellence has experience in providing survey research services to over one hundred state and local government agencies, institutions of higher education and private and nonprofit organizations since 1979. The overlying goal of the IOE is to promote excellence within organizations by encouraging research and continuing education.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview

The Texas Department of Public Safety Driver License Division commissioned the Institute for Organizational Excellence (IOE) at The University of Texas at Austin to conduct a number of surveys to gauge customer perceptions of satisfaction and customer opinions towards various services offered by the TXDPS Driver License Division. Customers were asked to evaluate these services by completing online surveys which posed items related to known key drivers of customer service. Customer service drivers included the following: perceptions of how customers were treated by staff, what they thought of the service processes, did customers feel wait times were reasonable, their level of trust in the Driver License Division, opinions about the adequacy of the facilities, did customers think they were fairly treated, did they successfully get the service they needed, and finally, what was their overall satisfaction. All data were collected by the Institute for Organizational Excellence at The University of Texas at Austin.

As stated above, a number of different assessments were conducted to produce this report. The specific methodology used for this iteration of the report is a result of past pilot and test projects conducted between 2013 and 2015. During that time, a variety of distribution methods were used such as paper and pencil instruments, survey invitations mailed to participants, memo stickers distributed, displays allowing for online access, and direct email. Comparisons were created to investigate the impact and difference in response types based on survey distribution. Going forward from 2015, the method that arose that showed consistency in reliability and validity in obtaining a representative sample of the population served by the Driver License Division was through a sampled population from email addresses provided by the respondents. Furthermore, for continuous data collection, a customer service website (www.telltxdps.com) was always available for individuals to access the survey and provide continuous input.

The assessment results reported herein are designed to provide the Driver License Division with a multi-layered understanding of customer perceptions across Texas and also a specific understanding of key areas of interest to the Division. First, in regards to the multi-layered approach, Statewide survey scores were established in 2016. This Statewide survey score is further broken down into and reported by each of the structured regional areas (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B). Beginning in September of 2018, monthly surveys of customers are occurring which potentially should allow for regional area reports to be further broken down by, at a minimum, high volume Driver License Offices.

A series of additional survey reports and processes were created to provide additional information to the Division on specific customer perceptions pertaining to targeted services. The IOE conducted a survey on a special initiative called the ITTD Program (Impact Texas Teen Drivers). This assessment included a survey of the attitudes of young drivers both before and after they completed the ITTD requirements. Moreover, drivers obtaining their Texas driver license for the first time were also assessed as to the perceptions of quality of the related processes, materials, and exams they experienced. Similarly, CDL (Commercial Driver License) applicants were asked a series of questions to help the Division better understand the impact that changes in the CDL delivery process had for persons obtaining that license. An additional analysis was also conducted of those customers opting to visit a physical Driver License Office location even though those services were available online.

Three other initiatives were launched during the last year. First, the assessment was designed to capture responses from customers who may have used the Customer Service Center in Austin (the Austin-based call center). Second, customers who did not directly visit an office had the ability to assess the online services offered by the Division. Both the first and second data collection processes have just begun and an insufficient number of responses to report have been obtained. Third, to broaden the potential audience, invitations were included in the packets sent to drivers receiving their licenses in the mail. This method increased both the number of responses for those receiving online services and those contacting the Customer Service Center in Austin. While some of the surveys listed have been fully completed, many of these projects are ongoing and require additional surveying. Results of these surveys are discussed in greater detail later in the report.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (cont'd)

Lastly, the entire Texas Department of Public Safety participated in the Survey of Employee Engagement (SEE). The SEE is an assessment of human resources and is designed to measure the level of employee engagement within an organization. The assessment is conducted among state employees in Texas every two years and is used by various entities within state government and agency leadership.

STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT

Overview

Understanding the customer service experience is highly valued at the Texas DPS Driver License Division. The primary goal is for all employees to diligently work to make every customer's experience excellent. The stated vision of the Texas DPS Driver License Division is to strive to be outstanding in everything it does and to never settle for less. In order to reach this goal and measure the successes and challenges faced by the Division, a baseline survey for customer service delivery, measured both statewide and by region, was administered. This administration will continue on a monthly basis to continuously provide updated customer service data.

The overall purpose of the statewide survey was to establish a baseline of customer satisfaction with the services provided by the Texas DPS Driver License Division. Data collected was intended to be used as a comparison for other services, such as the Mega Center Customer Satisfaction survey. The IOE created a customized customer service survey that was made available to Texas DPS Driver License Division customers throughout the state by invitation. The respondents selected for this analysis were specifically drawn from those customers who had an email address contained within their customer information. Approximately half of all customers provided an email address in their personal information to Texas DPS.

Research Objectives

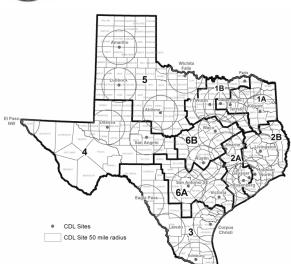
This survey aimed to find a basic standard for customer service being provided by the Texas DPS Driver License Division. The intent was to obtain general knowledge about customer satisfaction levels that could give insight and comparison for the more specific surveys that were conducted. Surveys were available via an online link and could be accessed on any device such as desktops, laptops, tablet or mobile devices. The survey was fully accessible to visual screen readers and available in English and Spanish. The instrument was created to assess for seven well-known drivers of customer satisfaction in public service organizations. The drivers of customer satisfaction include: staff, fairness, time, processes, trust, outcome, and overall satisfaction.



STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT (cont'd)

The STAFF driver encompasses both competence and attitude of employees. Competence includes skill, professionalism, and diligence, while attitude refers to friendliness, courtesy, care and attentiveness. The honesty and FAIRNESS with which customers are treated is also important. TIME refers to the speed and timeliness of service delivery. This includes the ability of the service provider to respond quickly to requests, with minimal wait and queue time for customers. Simple, intuitive, user-friendly and efficient PROCESSES can lead to customer satisfaction. TRUST emerges from the organization's culture and values, and its ability to accomplish its mission. OUTCOME refers to the end result of a customer's visit-the quality of the end product and the ability of customers to obtain what they wanted. The customer's OVERALL perception of satisfaction was the final driver evaluated in this study.





Texas Department of Public Safety DRIVER LICENSE DIVISION



Time







Processes

Staff



Outcome







302

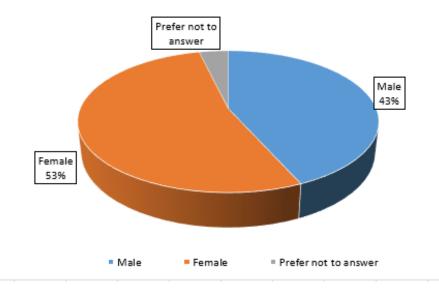
STATEWIDE: DEMOGRAPHICS

Rate of Response

	Sep18 - Nov18	Dec18 - Feb19	Mar19 - May19	Jun19 - Aug19
Estimated # of Participants	15000	15000	15000	15000
Total # of Responses	2985	2244	1960	3294
Rate of Response	19.9%	14%	13%	22%

Gender

The data below show the gender breakdown of participants: male, female, and those who indicated that they preferred not to answer.



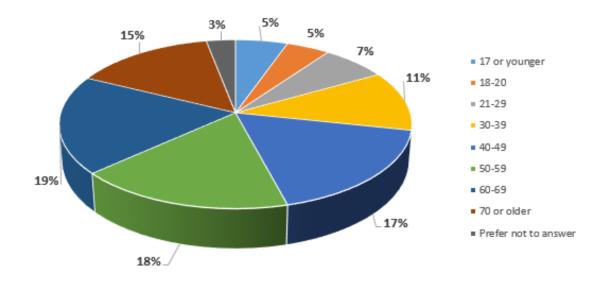
Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19	Sep18 - Nov18	Dec18 - Feb19	Mar19 - May19	Jun19 - Aug19
---	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

Male	1383	46.6%	1040	46.7%	947	48.6%	1417	43.3%
Female	1504	50.7%	1116	50.1%	929	47.6%	1732	53.0%
Prefer Not to Answer	82	2.8%	70	3.1%	74	3.8%	122	3.7%
# Responses	2969	100.0%	2226	100.0%	1950	100.0%	3271	100.0%

STATEWIDE: AGE

Age

The data below show the current age breakdown of participants: 17 or younger, 18-20, 21-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, and 70 or older.

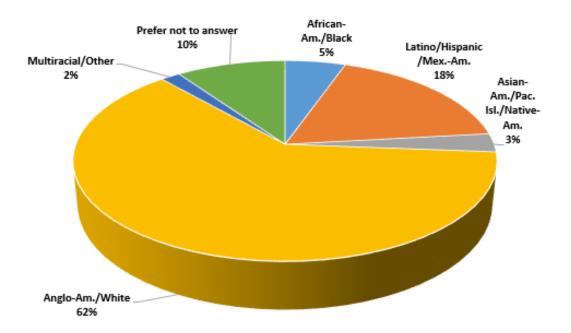


	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
17 or younger	101	3.4%	74	3.3%	72	3.7%	179	5.4%
18-20	100	3.4%	75	3.3%	65	3.3%	149	4.5%
21-29	237	8.0%	139	6.2%	116	5.9%	225	6.8%
30-39	426	14.3%	281	12.6%	240	12.3%	378	11.5%
40-49	454	15.2%	310	13.8%	319	16.3%	576	17.5%
50-59	525	17.6%	425	19.0%	344	17.6%	577	17.5%
60-69	585	19.6%	471	21.0%	401	20.5%	621	18.9%
70 or older	478	16.0%	394	17.6%	344	17.6%	483	14.7%
Prefer not to answer	74	2.5%	70	3.1%	57	2.9%	100	3.0%
# Responses	2980	100.0%	2239	100.0%	1958	100.0%	3288	100.0%

STATEWIDE: ETHNICITY

Ethnicity

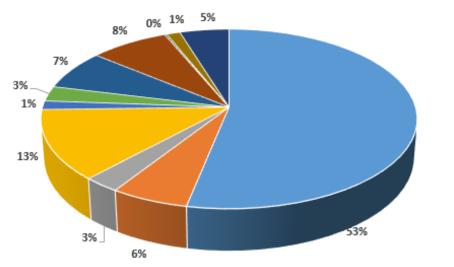
The data below show the ethnicity breakdown of participants: Anglo-American/White, Hispanic/ Mexican-Am/Latino, African American/Black, Asian Am./Pacific Islander/Native Am., Multiracial/ Other, and those who indicated that they preferred not to answer.



	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
African-Am./Black	161	5.4%	103	4.6%	83	4.2%	177	5.4%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	460	15.5%	359	16.1%	330	16.9%	585	17.8%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	111	3.7%	91	4.1%	76	3.9%	98	3.0%
Anglo-Am./White	1906	64.0%	1444	64.8%	1257	64.4%	2041	62.3%
Multiracial/Other	55	1.8%	47	2.1%	32	1.6%	57	1.7%
Prefer not to answer	283	9.5%	185	8.3%	175	9.0%	320	9.8%
# Responses	2976	100.0%	2229	100.0%	1953	100.0%	3278	100.0%

STATEWIDE: SERVICES SOUGHT

The data below show the percentage of participants who sought the following services from the Driver License office: renew license/ID, replace license/ID, renew CDL, new TX driver license, new CDL, new TX ID, new driver permit, update license/ID info, I needed assistance, update license/ID photo, and other.



Renew License/ ID

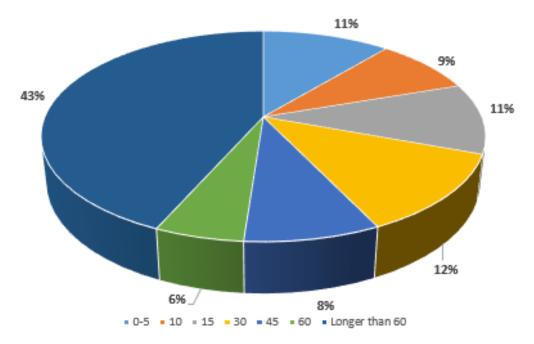
- Replace License/ ID
- Renew Commercial Driver's License
- New TX Driver License
- New Commercial Driver License
 New TX ID
- New Driver's Permit
- Update License/ID Info

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Renew License/ID	1548	52.0%	1224	55.0%	1069	54.8%	1743	53.2%
Replace License/ID	254	8.5%	155	7.0%	128	6.6%	195	6.0%
Renew CDL	83	2.8%	67	3.0%	51	2.6%	91	2.8%
New TX Driver License	429	14.4%	308	13.8%	263	13.5%	415	12.7%
New CDL	58	1.9%	30	1.3%	32	1.6%	51	1.6%
New TX ID	51	1.7%	32	1.4%	31	1.6%	89	2.7%
New Driver Permit	108	3.6%	78	3.5%	86	4.4%	234	7.1%
Update License/ID Info	264	8.9%	199	8.9%	156	8.0%	252	7.7%
I Needed Assistance	8	0.3%	5	0.2%	4	0.2%	7	0.2%
Update License/ID Photo	40	1.3%	37	1.7%	32	1.6%	43	1.3%
Other	133	4.5%	91	4.1%	99	5.1%	157	4.8%
# Responses	2976	100.0%	2226	100.0%	1951	100.0%	3277	100.0%

What did you come in for?

STATEWIDE: WAIT TIME

The data below show how long participants waited after they arrived in the office, in minutes: 0-5, 10, 15, 30, 45, 60, or longer than 60.



Once you arrived at the office, how long did you wait (minutes)?

Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

0-5	501	16.8%	341	15.3%	338	17.3%	364	11.1%
10	346	11.6%	218	9.7%	234	12.0%	285	8.7%
15	383	12.9%	264	11.8%	302	15.4%	356	10.8%
30	422	14.2%	338	15.1%	292	14.9%	401	12.2%
45	242	8.1%	186	8.3%	166	8.5%	274	8.3%
60	170	5.7%	110	4.9%	117	6.0%	180	5.5%
Longer than 60	912	30.6%	779	34.8%	506	25.9%	1423	43.3%
# Responses	2976	100.0%	2236	100.0%	1955	100.0%	3283	100.0%

Dec18 - Feb19

Analysis Overview

Participants were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

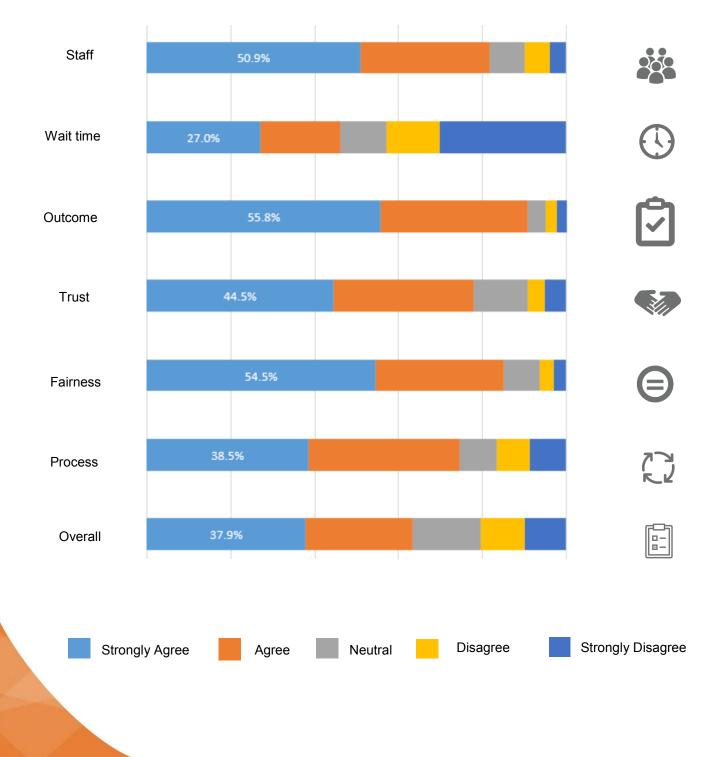
Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as Period 1 (September 2018 – November 2018), Period 2 (December 2018 – February 2019), Period 3 (March 2019 – May 2019), and Period 4 (June 2019 – July 2019).

Key Findings

- The item that participants scored the highest was "I received what I needed from my visit," at 4.39.
- The item that participants scored the lowest was "My wait time was reasonable," at 2.99.
- 63.3% of participants described their overall experience as "Excellent" or "Good."
- ♦ 56.7% of participants waited an hour or less.
- 59.2% of participants came to the driver license office to renew or replace their license/ID.
- 85.2% of participants agreed that "I was treated fairly".

STATEWIDE: DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION

The chart below shows the statewide perceptions of the seven key drivers of customer satisfaction. The percentage of participants who strongly agreed that the driver was achieved is represented by the light blue portions of the bars.



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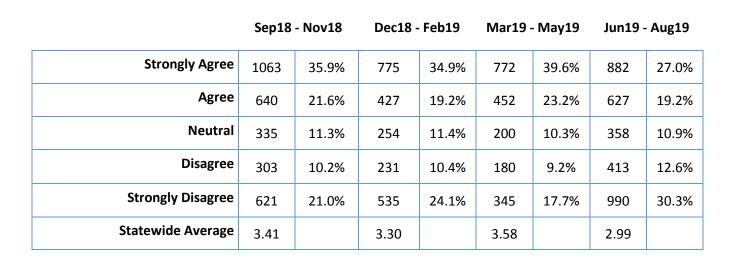


Overall, how was your experience?

		Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
	Excellent	1428	48.0%	1042	46.6%	1006	51.5%	1245	37.9%
\odot	Good	737	24.8%	560	25.1%	475	24.3%	834	25.4%
\bigcirc	Fair	400	13.4%	291	13.0%	243	12.4%	539	16.4%
\odot	Poor	208	7.0%	152	6.8%	130	6.7%	346	10.5%
\otimes	Very Poor	202	6.8%	189	8.5%	99	5.1%	322	9.8%
	Average	4.00		3.95		4.11		3.71	

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My wait time was reasonable.



I received what I needed from my visit.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	1818	61.4%	1382	62.1%	1269	65.3%	1823	55.8%
Agree	942	31.8%	713	32.1%	566	29.1%	1146	35.1%
Neutral	99	3.3%	59	2.7%	48	2.5%	135	4.1%
Disagree	55	1.9%	26	1.2%	23	1.2%	87	2.7%
Strongly Disagree	45	1.5%	44	2.0%	36	1.9%	78	2.4%
Statewide Average	4.50		4.51		4.55		4.39	

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I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

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	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	1499	51.0%	1166	52.6%	1079	55.5%	1449	44.5%
Agree	941	32.0%	705	31.8%	576	29.6%	1091	33.5%
Neutral	300	10.2%	188	8.5%	184	9.5%	418	12.8%
Disagree	98	3.3%	79	3.6%	52	2.7%	129	4.0%
Strongly Disagree	103	3.5%	77	3.5%	54	2.8%	170	5.2%
Statewide Average	4.24		4.27		4.32		4.08	

I was treated fairly.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18 -	Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	1723	57.9%	1320	59.2%	1234	63.3%	1783	54.5%
Agree	870	29.2%	644	28.9%	520	26.7%	1005	30.7%
Neutral	226	7.6%	147	6.6%	126	6.5%	274	8.4%
Disagree	78	2.6%	58	2.6%	34	1.7%	112	3.4%
Strongly Disagree	79	2.7%	60	2.7%	35	1.8%	98	3.0%
Statewide Average	4.37		4.39		4.48		4.30	

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The process to receive my service was easy.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	1390	47.0%	1020	45.9%	989	50.8%	1254	38.5%
Agree	1036	35.0%	806	36.3%	686	35.3%	1175	36.1%
Neutral	259	8.8%	163	7.3%	118	6.1%	288	8.9%
Disagree	142	4.8%	102	4.6%	73	3.8%	257	7.9%
Strongly Disagree	133	4.5%	129	5.8%	79	4.1%	279	8.6%
Statewide Average	4.15		4.12		4.25		3.88	

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
Getting answers to questions at the office.	92	14.2%	76	15.5%	52	16.0%	148	13.5%
Understanding the process at the office.	176	27.1%	129	26.4%	95	29.1%	280	25.6%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	44	6.8%	26	5.3%	16	4.9%	59	5.4%
I could not find the information on the website.	49	7.5%	28	5.7%	16	4.9%	94	8.6%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	64	9.8%	38	7.8%	29	8.9%	122	11.2%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	65	10.0%	61	12.5%	37	11.3%	123	11.2%
Website did not properly function	40	6.2%	26	5.3%	14	4.3%	79	7.2%
Other	120	18.5%	105	21.5%	67	20.6%	189	17.3%

Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18 -	Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	1634	54.9%	1263	56.6%	1159	59.5%	1665	50.9%
Agree	824	27.7%	636	28.5%	521	26.8%	1009	30.8%
Neutral	269	9.0%	160	7.2%	147	7.6%	271	8.3%
Disagree	125	4.2%	85	3.8%	69	3.5%	201	6.1%
Strongly Disagree	122	4.1%	87	3.9%	51	2.6%	126	3.9%
Statewide Average	4.25		4.30		4.37		4.19	

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19 -	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Staff were unprofessional.	102	16.9%	89	21.0%	55	16.6%	147	20.2%
Staff did not address my concerns.	51	8.5%	45	10.6%	24	7.3%	58	8.0%
Staff were not friendly.	276	45.8%	177	41.7%	154	46.5%	324	44.4%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	45	7.5%	25	5.9%	26	7.9%	52	7.1%
Language barrier.	10	1.7%	1	0.2%	3	0.9%	7	1.0%
Other	119	19.7%	87	20.5%	69	20.8%	141	19.3%

NEW DRIVER LICENSE ANALYSIS

How to read this report.

Participants obtaining their Texas driver license for the first time were assessed as to the perceptions of quality of the related processes, materials, and exams they experienced. In addition to indicating how they prepared for the driving exam, participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with a number of positively phrased statements. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree.

Key Findings

- 35.5% of those obtaining a new driver license strongly agreed that the preparation materials were clear and helpful.
- 73.5% of participants were satisfied with the scheduling process, but 11% strongly disagreed that it was easy to schedule their exam and appointment.
- 51.9% of participants strongly agreed that the instructions given by the examiner during the skills (behind-the-wheel) exam were clear.



You indicated you came in for a new driver license. How did you prepare for the exam?

	Sep18	Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Driving School	54	12.5%	44	14.1%	40	14.5%	52	12.2%
Parent-Taught	77	17.8%	65	20.8%	64	23.2%	119	27.9%
Self-Taught	70	16.2%	39	12.5%	40	14.5%	46	10.8%
No Exam	25	5.8%	12	3.8%	12	4.3%	22	5.2%
Other	207	47.8%	152	48.7%	120	43.5%	187	43.9%

The preparation materials were clear and helpful.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18 -	Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	119	41.3%	82	40.6%	79	40.9%	103	35.5%
Agree	109	37.8%	76	37.6%	76	39.4%	125	43.1%
Neutral	40	13.9%	25	12.4%	23	11.9%	27	9.3%
Disagree	12	4.2%	11	5.4%	9	4.7%	21	7.2%
Strongly Disagree	8	2.8%	8	4.0%	6	3.1%	14	4.8%
Statewide Average	4.11		4.05		4.10		3.97	

NEW DRIVER LICENSE ANALYSIS

I understood the requirements.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18 -	Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	157	44.6%	110	44.4%	109	47.8%	150	43.1%
Agree	132	37.5%	94	37.9%	91	39.9%	129	37.1%
Neutral	33	9.4%	17	6.9%	7	3.1%	31	8.9%
Disagree	24	6.8%	20	8.1%	13	5.7%	23	6.6%
Strongly Disagree	6	1.7%	7	2.8%	8	3.5%	15	4.3%
Statewide Average	4.16		4.13		4.23		4.08	

It was easy to schedule the exam by appointment.

Sep18 -	Nov18
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Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

Strongly Agree	87	43.3%	67	46.2%	77	54.6%	86	43.0%
Agree	48	23.9%	35	24.1%	37	26.2%	61	30.5%
Neutral	19	9.5%	12	8.3%	7	5.0%	10	5.0%
Disagree	21	10.4%	19	13.1%	7	5.0%	21	10.5%
Strongly Disagree	26	12.9%	12	8.3%	13	9.2%	22	11.0%
Statewide Average	3.74		3.87		4.12		3.84	

NEW DRIVER LICENSE ANALYSIS

Instructions given by the examiner during the skills (behind-the-wheel) exam were clear.

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19 **Strongly Agree** 98 56.3% 67 54.0% 70 55.1% 96 51.9% Agree 49 28.2% 39 31.5% 35 27.6% 64 34.6% Neutral 16 9.2% 10 8.1% 10 7.9% 13 7.0% Disagree 8 4.6% 0 0.0% 5 3.9% 8 4.3% **Strongly Disagree** 3 1.7% 8 6.5% 7 5.5% 4 2.2% **Statewide Average** 4.33 4.27 4.23 4.30

How to read this report.

Participants obtaining their Texas commercial driver license for the first time were assessed as to the perceptions of quality of the related processes, materials, and exams they experienced. In addition to indicating how they prepared for the driving exam, participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with a number of positively phrased statements. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree.

Key Findings

 \Diamond

- 29.2% of participants drove less than 25 miles to obtain their Commercial Driver License.
- The item that scored highest among the CDL participants was "I understood the \Diamond requirements" with an average of 4.13, and the items that scored lowest was "The time I waited to take my skills exam after making the appointment was reasonable" with an average of 3.85.
- 75.6% agreed the time waited to take the skills exam after making the appointment was \Diamond reasonable, but 9.8% strongly disagreed that the time waited to take the skills exam after making the appointment was reasonable.



How did you prepare for the CDL exam?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Driving school or college program	18	31%	5	17%	8	23%	15	29%
Self-Taught	27	46%	17	57%	15	43%	23	44%
Training program through work	11	19%	7	23%	9	26%	7	13%
Other	3	5%	1	3%	3	9%	7	13%

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The preparation materials were clear and helpful.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
Strongly Agree	16	28.6%	4	12.9%	10	32.3%	20	39.2%
Agree	30	53.6%	16	51.6%	12	38.7%	19	37.3%
Neutral	4	7.1%	3	9.7%	1	3.2%	4	7.8%
Disagree	3	5.4%	6	19.4%	4	12.9%	4	7.8%
Strongly Disagree	3	5.4%	2	6.5%	4	12.9%	4	7.8%
Statewide Average	3.95		3.45		3.65		3.92	

I understood the requirements.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	20	35.1%	12	38.7%	12	36.4%	24	45.3%
Agree	29	50.9%	13	41.9%	11	33.3%	20	37.7%
Neutral	2	3.5%	0	0.0%	1	3.0%	4	7.5%
Disagree	2	3.5%	6	19.4%	2	6.1%	2	3.8%
Strongly Disagree	4	7.0%	0	0.0%	7	21.2%	3	5.7%
Statewide Average	4.04		4		3.58		4.13	

It was easy to schedule the exam by appointment.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	15	30.6%	8	32.0%	11	37.9%	19	44.2%
Agree	13	26.5%	10	40.0%	7	24.1%	17	39.5%
Neutral	4	8.2%	1	4.0%	4	13.8%	2	4.7%
Disagree	7	14.3%	5	20.0%	6	20.7%	2	4.7%
Strongly Disagree	10	20.4%	1	4.0%	1	3.4%	3	7.0%
Statewide Average	3.33		3.76		3.72		4.09	



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Instructions given by the examiner during the skills (behind-the-wheel) exam were clear.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	20	43.5%	6	27.3%	15	55.6%	23	57.5%
Agree	8	17.4%	8	36.4%	2	7.4%	7	17.5%
Neutral	3	6.5%	2	9.1%	3	11.1%	1	2.5%
Disagree	5	10.9%	2	9.1%	2	7.4%	5	12.5%
Strongly Disagree	10	21.7%	4	18.2%	5	18.5%	4	10.0%
Statewide Average	3.5		3.45		3.74		4	

The time I waited to take my skills exam after making the appointment was reasonable.

Sep18 - Nov18

Dec18 - Feb19

Mar19 - May19

Jun19 - Aug19

Strongly Agree	12	26.1%	5	21.7%	13	46.4%	15	36.6%
Agree	12	26.1%	8	34.8%	5	17.9%	16	39.0%
Neutral	4	8.7%	1	4.3%	2	7.1%	3	7.3%
Disagree	5	10.9%	7	30.4%	3	10.7%	3	7.3%
Strongly Disagree	13	28.3%	2	8.7%	5	17.9%	4	9.8%
Statewide Average	3.11		3.30		3.64		3.85	

Approximately how many miles (round-trip) did you travel to take the CDL exam?

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
0-25	16	29.6%	10	38.5%	10	31.3%	14	29.2%
26-50	15	27.8%	3	11.5%	11	34.4%	18	37.5%
51-75	6	11.1%	6	23.1%	3	9.4%	1	2.1%
75+	17	31.5%	7	26.9%	8	25.0%	15	31.3%



IN-PERSON SERVICE ANALYSIS

Participants who received services in person were asked why they made this choice. They had the following options: Received a letter indicating I had to go in person, no internet access, prefer to complete in person, I did not know if the service was available online, I do not provide personal information online, website was difficult to use, my issue was not addressed on the website, I'm from out of state, I was 18 years or younger, I needed a new photo, replacing lost or damaged License/ID, needed an eye exam, updating personal information, my License/ID was lost or stolen, or other.

If you visited a DPS office, why did you choose to get the services in person?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	Aug19
Received a letter indicating I had to go in person	678	34.0%	856	45.1%	695	42.0%	1197	43.7%
No internet access	21	1.1%	21	1.1%	12	0.7%	27	1.0%
Prefer to complete in person	247	12.4%	224	11.8%	204	12.3%	264	9.6%
I did not know if the service was available online	117	5.9%	87	4.6%	74	4.5%	106	3.9%
l do not provide personal information online	24	1.2%	24	1.3%	22	1.3%	33	1.2%
Website was difficult to use	22	1.1%	26	1.4%	27	1.6%	41	1.5%
My issue was not addressed on the website	86	4.3%	65	3.4%	67	4.0%	116	4.2%
I'm from out of state	62	3.1%	20	1.1%	25	1.5%	42	1.5%
I was 18 years or younger	38	1.9%	25	1.3%	19	1.1%	66	2.4%
I needed a new photo	175	8.8%	123	6.5%	121	7.3%	183	6.7%
Replacing lost or damaged License/ID	113	5.7%	74	3.9%	54	3.3%	100	3.6%
Needed an eye exam	47	2.4%	42	2.2%	49	3.0%	54	2.0%
Updating personal information	196	9.8%	149	7.9%	132	8.0%	230	8.4%
My License/ID was lost or stolen	55	2.8%	41	2.2%	39	2.4%	52	1.9%
Other	116	5.8%	120	6.3%	116	7.0%	231	8.4%
Total Responses	1997		1897		1656		2742	324

DIGITAL DRIVER LICENSE PILOT

How to read this report.

Participants were asked a series of pilot items regarding their perceptions of digital driver licenses. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with a number of positively phrased statements. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree.

Key Findings

- 55.2% of participants were interested in having a digital driver license in addition to their hard copy license
- 27.7% of participants strongly agreed that they would be confident in the security of having a digital driver license, but 14.3% strongly disagreed that they would be confident in the security of having a digital driver license
- 14.9% of participants strongly agreed that they would be willing to pay an extra fee for a digital driver license, but 29.3% strongly disagreed that they would be willing to pay an extra fee a for digital driver license.



I would be interested in having a digital driver license (on my mobile device) in addition to my hard copy license.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	957	34.6%	701	33.8%	673	37.1%	1067	34.8%
Agree	586	21.2%	393	18.9%	333	18.4%	627	20.4%
Neutral	621	22.5%	513	24.7%	407	22.5%	697	22.7%
Disagree	336	12.1%	241	11.6%	195	10.8%	344	11.2%
Strongly Disagree	266	9.6%	226	10.9%	204	11.3%	335	10.9%
Statewide Average	3.59		3.53		3.59		3.57	

I would be confident in the security of having a digital driver license (on my mobile device).

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	749	27.0%	540	26.0%	551	30.3%	854	27.7%
Agree	574	20.7%	383	18.5%	339	18.7%	591	19.2%
Neutral	672	24.3%	539	26.0%	412	22.7%	749	24.3%
Disagree	437	15.8%	313	15.1%	252	13.9%	447	14.5%
Strongly Disagree	338	12.2%	300	14.5%	262	14.4%	442	14.3%
Statewide Average	3.35		3.27		3.37		3.31	

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DIGITAL DRIVER LICENSE PILOT

I would be willing to pay an extra fee for a digital driver license.

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	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	412	14.8%	328	15.7%	293	16.3%	459	14.9%
Agree	325	11.7%	236	11.3%	236	13.1%	360	11.7%
Neutral	578	20.8%	408	19.6%	346	19.2%	672	21.8%
Disagree	701	25.2%	486	23.3%	407	22.6%	684	22.2%
Strongly Disagree	765	27.5%	628	30.1%	521	28.9%	901	29.3%
Statewide Average	2.61		2.59		2.65		2.61	



REGION 1A: OVERVIEW

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 1A were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December - February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).



Key Findings

- 33.9% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 22.3% rated it as Good.
- The item participants scored highest was "I received what I needed from my visit" with an average of 4.35, and the item scored lowest was "My wait time was reasonable" at 2.89.

REGION 1A: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Gender I am:

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	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		- Aug19
Male	168	50.9%	136	50.9%	94	41.8%	135	41.4%
Female	149	45.2%	123	46.1%	121	53.8%	171	52.5%
Prefer Not to Answer	13	3.9%	8	3.0%	10	4.4%	20	6.1%
# Responses	330		267		225		326	

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	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
17 or younger	18	5.5%	9	3.4%	10	4.4%	14	4.3%
18-20	10	3.0%	7	2.6%	9	4.0%	19	5.8%
21-29	20	6.1%	21	7.9%	13	5.8%	19	5.8%
30-39	51	15.5%	41	15.4%	30	13.3%	37	11.3%
40-49	48	14.5%	37	13.9%	30	13.3%	54	16.5%
50-59	56	17.0%	40	15.0%	41	18.2%	51	15.5%
60-69	64	19.4%	55	20.6%	55	24.4%	58	17.7%
70 or older	51	15.5%	48	18.0%	32	14.2%	61	18.6%
Prefer not to answer	12	3.6%	9	3.4%	5	2.2%	15	4.6%
# Responses	330		267		225		328	

REGION 1A: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



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	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		- Aug19
African-Am./Black	18	5.5%	15	5.6%	12	5.4%	16	4.9%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	23	7.0%	18	6.8%	23	10.3%	25	7.6%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	14	4.2%	15	5.6%	7	3.1%	8	2.4%
Anglo-Am./White	233	70.6%	193	72.6%	158	70.5%	231	70.6%
Multiracial/Other	4	1.2%	5	1.9%	4	1.8%	4	1.2%
Prefer not to answer	38	11.5%	20	7.5%	20	8.9%	43	13.1%
# Responses	330		266		224		327	

REGION 1A: RESPONDENT PROFILE

What service did you come in for?

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Renew License/ID	157	47.4%	142	53.4%	128	56.1%	176	53.3%
Replace License/ID	23	6.9%	17	6.4%	15	6.6%	25	7.6%
Renew CDL	6	1.8%	7	2.6%	5	2.2%	4	1.2%
New TX Driver License	60	18.1%	39	14.7%	30	13.2%	42	12.7%
New CDL	11	3.3%	5	1.9%	3	1.3%	7	2.1%
New TX ID	4	1.2%	3	1.1%	1	0.4%	8	2.4%
New Driver Permit	13	3.9%	11	4.1%	11	4.8%	18	5.5%
Update License/ID Info	28	8.5%	26	9.8%	17	7.5%	29	8.8%
I Needed Assistance	3	0.9%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Update License/ID Photo	7	2.1%	2	0.8%	2	0.9%	2	0.6%
Other	19	5.7%	13	4.9%	16	7.0%	19	5.8%

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Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

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	Se	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
C	-5 4	49	14.9%	44	16.5%	43	19.3%	39	11.9%
	10 2	29	8.8%	26	9.7%	24	10.8%	29	8.9%
	15 3	34	10.3%	29	10.9%	35	15.7%	33	10.1%
	30 🛛	41	12.5%	30	11.2%	25	11.2%	31	9.5%
	45 2	27	8.2%	11	4.1%	22	9.9%	30	9.2%
	60 1	19	5.8%	8	3.0%	10	4.5%	13	4.0%
Longer than	60 1	30	39.5%	119	44.6%	64	28.7%	152	46.5%

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Overall, how was your experience?

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
Excellent	120	36.4%	118	44.4%	112	50.2%	111	33.9%
Good	100	30.3%	53	19.9%	55	24.7%	73	22.3%
Eair Fair	50	15.2%	34	12.8%	29	13.0%	63	19.3%
Poor	33	10.0%	23	8.6%	12	5.4%	40	12.2%
Very Poor	27	8.2%	38	14.3%	15	6.7%	40	12.2%
Region Average	3.77		3.71		4.06		327	

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I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	145	44.2%	118	44.9%	121	54.5%	122	38.0%
Agree	110	33.5%	89	33.8%	57	25.7%	114	35.5%
Neutral	48	14.6%	26	9.9%	32	14.4%	52	16.2%
Disagree	14	4.3%	13	4.9%	4	1.8%	14	4.4%
Strongly Disagree	11	3.4%	17	6.5%	8	3.6%	19	5.9%
Region Average	4.11		4.06		4.26		3.95	

(In the way reasonable.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 -	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Strongly Agree	95	29.0%	90	33.7%	93	41.5%	81	24.9%
Agree	61	18.6%	37	13.9%	44	19.6%	61	18.8%
Neutral	33	10.1%	29	10.9%	21	9.4%	32	9.8%
Disagree	40	12.2%	23	8.6%	25	11.2%	46	14.2%
Strongly Disagree	99	30.2%	88	33.0%	41	18.3%	105	32.3%
Region Average	3.04		3.08		3.55		2.89	

I received what I needed from my visit.

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		- Aug19
Strongly Agree	189	57.6%	155	58.3%	148	66.4%	172	52.9%
Agree	119	36.3%	92	34.6%	62	27.8%	119	36.6%
Neutral	10	3.0%	7	2.6%	10	4.5%	17	5.2%
Disagree	8	2.4%	5	1.9%	0	0.0%	9	2.8%
Strongly Disagree	2	0.6%	7	2.6%	3	1.3%	8	2.5%
Region Average	4.48		4.44		4.58		4.35	



I was treated fairly.

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		- Aug19
Strongly Agree	175	53.0%	143	54.0%	138	61.6%	158	48.3%
Agree	107	32.4%	80	30.2%	61	27.2%	114	34.9%
Neutral	27	8.2%	25	9.4%	18	8.0%	34	10.4%
Disagree	16	4.8%	5	1.9%	4	1.8%	8	2.4%
Strongly Disagree	5	1.5%	12	4.5%	3	1.3%	13	4.0%
Region Average	4.31		4.27		4.46		4.21	

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The process to receive my service was easy.

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Strongly Agree	131	40.1%	110	41.2%	109	48.7%	111	34.4%
Agree	130	39.8%	92	34.5%	84	37.5%	108	33.4%
Neutral	27	8.3%	28	10.5%	19	8.5%	33	10.2%
Disagree	16	4.9%	14	5.2%	3	1.3%	32	9.9%
Strongly Disagree	23	7.0%	23	8.6%	9	4.0%	39	12.1%
Region Average	4.01		3.94		4.25		3.68	

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18 -	Nov18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Getting answers to questions at the office.	11	12.5%	10	12.2%	6	14.0%	19	13.9%
Understanding the process at the office.	20	22.7%	23	28.0%	12	27.9%	40	29.2%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	8	9.1%	3	3.7%	5	11.6%	8	5.8%
I could not find the information on the website.	7	8.0%	5	6.1%	3	7.0%	11	8.0%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	8	9.1%	5	6.1%	2	4.7%	11	8.0%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	9	10.2%	19	23.2%	5	11.6%	15	10.9%
Website was not functioning.	9	10.2%	6	7.3%	3	7.0%	12	8.8%
Other.	16	18.2%	11	13.4%	7	16.3%	21	15.3%

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Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Strongly Agree	169	51.2%	134	50.2%	134	60.1%	142	43.3%
Agree	99	30.0%	79	29.6%	51	22.9%	115	35.1%
Neutral	32	9.7%	20	7.5%	23	10.3%	28	8.5%
Disagree	18	5.5%	16	6.0%	9	4.0%	27	8.2%
Strongly Disagree	12	12 3.6%		6.7%	6	2.7%	16	4.9%
Region Average	4.20		4.10		4.34		4.04	

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19	- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
Staff were unprofessional.	10	16.1%	17	25.0%	7	15.2%	18	23.1%
Staff did not address my concerns.	9	14.5%	9	13.2%	4	8.7%	4	5.1%
Staff were not friendly.	28	45.2%	27	39.7%	19	41.3%	38	48.7%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	6	9.7%	6	8.8%	3	6.5%	3	3.8%
Language barrier.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	1	1.3%
Other.	9	14.5%	9	13.2%	12	26.1%	14	17.9%

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 1B were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December - February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).

Key Findings

- REGION 5 REGION 5 REGION 7 REGION 7 REGION 7
- 23.7% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 26.8% rated it as Good.
- The item participants scored highest was "I received what I needed from my visit" with an average of 4.31, and the item scored lowest was "My wait time was reasonable" at 2.38. This is consistent with statewide trends.

REGION 1B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		- May19	Jun19 - Aug19		
Male	181	45.9%	136	50.9%	120	48.2%	205	43.7%	
Female	201	51.0%	123	46.1%	120	48.2%	249	53.1%	
Prefer Not to Answer	12	3.0%	8	3.0%	9	3.6%	15	3.2%	
# Responses	394		267		249		469		



	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
17 or younger	12	3.0%	9	3.4%	11	4.3%	31	6.6%
18-20	10	2.5%	7	2.6%	7	2.8%	20	4.2%
21-29	34	8.6%	21	7.9%	13	5.1%	19	4.0%
30-39	56	14.1%	41	15.4%	26	10.3%	44	9.3%
40-49	62	15.7%	37	13.9%	35	13.8%	87	18.4%
50-59	62	15.7%	40	15.0%	53	20.9%	84	17.8%
60-69	79	19.9%	55	20.6%	47	18.6%	90	19.1%
70 or older	71	17.9%	48	18.0%	53	20.9%	81	17.2%
Prefer not to answer	10	2.5%	9	3.4%	8	3.2%	16	3.4%
# Responses	396		267		253		472	

REGION 1B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Ethnicity

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		- Aug19
African-Am./Black	28	7.1%	15	5.6%	6	2.4%	22	4.7%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	31	7.8%	18	6.8%	18	7.1%	45	9.5%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	18	4.5%	15	5.6%	15	6.0%	12	2.5%
Anglo-Am./White	272	68.7%	193	72.6%	190	75.4%	332	70.3%
Multiracial/Other	7	1.8%	5	1.9%	3	1.2%	8	1.7%
Prefer not to answer	40	10.1%	20	7.5%	20	7.9%	53	11.2%
# Responses	396		266		252		472	



Overall, how was your experience?

		Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18 -	Dec18 - Feb19		May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
\odot	Excellent	171	43.2%	118	44.4%	95	37.7%	112	23.7%
\bigcirc	Good	96	24.2%	53	19.9%	62	24.6%	127	26.8%
(Fair	64	16.2%	34	12.8%	40	15.9%	91	19.2%
\odot	Poor	30	7.6%	23	8.6%	35	13.9%	58	12.3%
(Very Poor	35	8.8%	38	14.3%	20	7.9%	85	18.0%
Re	gion Average	3.85		3.71		3.70		3.26	



I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

Sep18 - Nov18	
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Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

Strongly Agree	181	46.4%	118	44.9%	114	45.1%	168	35.7%
Agree	130	33.3%	89	33.8%	89	35.2%	169	35.9%
Neutral	50	12.8%	26	9.9%	31	12.3%	70	14.9%
Disagree	15	3.8%	13	4.9%	8	3.2%	21	4.5%
Strongly Disagree	14	3.6%	17	6.5%	11	4.3%	43	9.1%
Region Average	4.15		4.06		4.13		3.85	

REGION 1B: RESPONDENT PROFILE

What service did you come in for?

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Renew License/ID	198	49.9%	142	53.4%	154	60.4%	254	53.7%
Replace License/ID	38	9.6%	17	6.4%	10	3.9%	26	5.5%
Renew CDL	5	1.3%	7	2.6%	4	1.6%	14	3.0%
New TX Driver License	63	15.9%	39	14.7%	40	15.7%	64	13.5%
New CDL	9	2.3%	5	1.9%	1	0.4%	3	0.6%
New TX ID	5	1.3%	3	1.1%	3	1.2%	11	2.3%
New Driver Permit	15	3.8%	11	4.1%	11	4.3%	41	8.7%
Update License/ID Info	42	10.6%	26	9.8%	20	7.8%	33	7.0%
I Needed Assistance	1	0.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Update License/ID Photo	7	1.8%	2	0.8%	2	0.8%	9	1.9%
Other	14	3.5%	13	4.9%	10	3.9%	17	3.6%

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Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
0-5	47	11.9%	44	16.5%	26	10.2%	22	4.7%
10	42	10.6%	26	9.7%	22	8.7%	20	4.2%
15	41	10.4%	29	10.9%	28	11.0%	41	8.7%
30	47	11.9%	30	11.2%	28	11.0%	48	10.2%
45	30	7.6%	11	4.1%	20	7.9%	28	5.9%
60	27	6.8%	8	3.0%	14	5.5%	14	3.0%
Longer than 60	161	40.8%	119	44.6%	116	45.7%	298	63.3%

(\cdot) My wait time was reasonable.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	ay19 Jun19 - Aug		
Strongly Agree	121	30.6%	90	33.7%	65	25.7%	80	16.9%	
Agree	73	18.5%	37	13.9%	44	17.4%	59	12.5%	
Neutral	34	8.6%	29	10.9%	28	11.1%	47	9.9%	
Disagree	52	13.2%	23	8.6%	29	11.5%	61	12.9%	
Strongly Disagree	115	29.1%	88	33.0%	87	34.4%	226	47.8%	
Region Average	3.08		3.07		2.89		2.38		

received what I need from my visit.

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

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Strongly Agree	226	57.5%	155	58.3%	149	59.1%	226	48.1%
Agree	138	35.1%	92	34.6%	90	35.7%	198	42.1%
Neutral	16	4.1%	7	2.6%	4	1.6%	23	4.9%
Disagree	5	1.3%	5	1.9%	4	1.6%	10	2.1%
Strongly Disagree	8	2.0%	7	2.6%	5	2.0%	13	2.8%
Region Average	4.45		4.44		4.48		4.31	

I was treated fairly.

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	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	219	55.7%	143	54.0%	144	57.1%	228	48.3%
Agree	123	31.3%	80	30.2%	86	34.1%	171	36.2%
Neutral	25	6.4%	25	9.4%	12	4.8%	41	8.7%
Disagree	12	3.1%	5	1.9%	6	2.4%	12	2.5%
Strongly Disagree	14	3.6%	12	4.5%	4	1.6%	20	4.2%
Region Average	4.33		4.27		4.43		4.22	

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The process to receive my service was easy.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19 -	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	161	41.1%	110	41.2%	97	38.6%	134	28.7%
Agree	149	38.0%	92	34.5%	109	43.4%	175	37.5%
Neutral	39	9.9%	28	10.5%	18	7.2%	51	10.9%
Disagree	26	6.6%	14	5.2%	15	6.0%	39	8.4%
Strongly Disagree	17	4.3%	23	8.6%	12	4.8%	68	14.6%
Region Average	4.05		3.94		4.05		3.57	

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
Getting answers to questions at the office.	17	16.7%	10	12.2%	7	10.9%	22	9.5%
Understanding the process at the office.	25	24.5%	23	28.0%	15	23.4%	54	23.3%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	2	2.0%	3	3.7%	1	1.6%	9	3.9%
I could not find the information on the website.	6	5.9%	5	6.1%	3	4.7%	20	8.6%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	15	14.7%	5	6.1%	8	12.5%	26	11.2%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	9	8.8%	19	23.2%	14	21.9%	37	15.9%
Website was not functioning.	4	3.9%	6	7.3%	3	4.7%	26	11.2%
Other.	24	23.5%	11	13.4%	13	20.3%	38	16.4%
			51			<u> </u>		344

Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	157	51.6%	134	50.2%	134	53.4%	217	46.1%
Agree	84	27.6%	79	29.6%	83	33.1%	167	35.5%
Neutral	27	8.9%	20	7.5%	19	7.6%	46	9.8%
Disagree	17	5.6%	16	6.0%	8	3.2%	24	5.1%
Strongly Disagree	19	6.3%	18	6.7%	7	2.8%	17	3.6%
Region Average	4.13		4.10		4.31		4.15	

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	Aug19
Staff were unprofessional.	16	16.2%	17	25.0%	7	17.9%	24	22.6%
Staff did not address my concerns.	7	7.1%	9	13.2%	2	5.1%	9	8.5%
Staff were not friendly.	44	44.4%	27	39.7%	18	46.2%	44	41.5%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	6	6.1%	6	8.8%	2	5.1%	10	9.4%
Language barrier.	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other.	25	25.3%	9	13.2%	10	25.6%	19	17.9%

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 2A were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December - February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).



Key Findings

- 35.7% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 25.9% of respondents rated it as Good.
- The highest-rated item was "I received what I needed from my visit" at 4.40, and the lowest-scoring item was "My wait time was reasonable" at 2.73. This is consistent with statewide trends.

REGION 2A: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



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	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		- May19	Jun19 - Aug19		
Male	159	45.7%	157	47.0%	127	50.4%	215	45.8%	
Female	184	52.9%	164	49.1%	112	44.4%	235	50.1%	
Prefer Not to Answer	5	1.4%	13	3.9%	13	5.2%	19	4.1%	
# Responses	348		334		252		469		



	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 - Aug19		
17 or younger	6	1.7%	10	3.0%	8	3.1%	21	4.4%	
18-20	18	5.1%	7	2.1%	4	1.6%	16	3.4%	
21-29	25	7.1%	14	4.2%	11	4.3%	40	8.5%	
30-39	51	14.5%	38	11.3%	33	12.9%	53	11.2%	
40-49	52	14.8%	40	11.9%	44	17.3%	81	17.2%	
50-59	62	17.7%	62	18.5%	40	15.7%	95	20.1%	
60-69	66	18.8%	77	23.0%	55	21.6%	89	18.9%	
70 or older	66	18.8%	73	21.8%	48	18.8%	58	12.3%	
Prefer not to answer	5	1.4%	14	4.2%	12	4.7%	19	4.0%	
# Responses	351		335		255		472		

REGION 2A: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
African-Am./Black	35	10.0%	25	7.5%	16	6.3%	54	11.4%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	36	10.3%	34	10.2%	23	9.0%	37	7.8%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	23	6.6%	14	4.2%	9	3.5%	31	6.6%
Anglo-Am./White	222	63.4%	232	69.7%	178	69.8%	292	61.9%
Multiracial/Other	6	1.7%	1	0.3%	2	0.8%	10	2.1%
Prefer not to answer	28	8.0%	27	8.1%	27	10.6%	48	10.2%
# Responses	350		333		255		472	

REGION 2A: RESPONDENT PROFILE

What service did you come in for?

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	Sep18	Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19	- Aug19
Renew License/ID	211	59.9%	213	64.0%	154	60.2%	284	60.0%
Replace License/ID	24	6.8%	21	6.3%	16	6.3%	24	5.1%
Renew CDL	7	2.0%	4	1.2%	4	1.6%	11	2.3%
New TX Driver License	52	14.8%	28	8.4%	29	11.3%	46	9.7%
New CDL	6	1.7%	3	0.9%	6	2.3%	4	0.8%
New TX ID	4	1.1%	3	0.9%	5	2.0%	6	1.3%
New Driver Permit	8	2.3%	16	4.8%	11	4.3%	34	7.2%
Update License/ID Info	27	7.7%	31	9.3%	13	5.1%	32	6.8%
I Needed Assistance	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.8%
Update License/ID Photo	3	0.9%	4	1.2%	5	2.0%	7	1.5%
Other	10	2.8%	10	3.0%	13	5.1%	21	4.4%

Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

	Sep18 -	Nov18	Dec18 -	Feb19	Mar19 -	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
0-5	43	12.3%	37	11.1%	34	13.3%	20	4.2%
10	27	7.7%	23	6.9%	19	7.5%	29	6.2%
15	44	12.5%	30	9.0%	40	15.7%	37	7.9%
30	52	14.8%	44	13.2%	45	17.6%	47	10.0%
45	30	8.5%	34	10.2%	28	11.0%	55	11.7%
60	21	6.0%	26	7.8%	17	6.7%	46	9.8%
Longer than 60	134	38.2%	139	41.7%	72	28.2%	237	50.3%



Overall, how was your experience?

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Excellent	162	46.2%	139	41.7%	132	51.8%	168	35.7%
Good	79	22.5%	95	28.5%	63	24.7%	122	25.9%
E Fair	47	13.4%	40	12.0%	35	13.7%	86	18.3%
Poor	25	7.1%	26	7.8%	9	3.5%	48	10.2%
Very Poor	38	10.8%	33	9.9%	16	6.3%	47	10.0%
Region Average	3.86		3.84		4.12		3.67	

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I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19 -	May19
Strongly Agree	168	49.1%	173	52.3%	136	53.8%
Agree	115	33.6%	95	28.7%	76	30.0%

S 53.8% 199 42.4% 6 30.0% 155 33.0% Neutral 30 10.6% 8.8% 35 25 9.9% 64 13.6% Disagree 14 4.1% 17 5.1% 8 3.2% 16 3.4% **Strongly Disagree** 15 4.4% 3.3% 8 3.2% 35 7.5% 11 **Region Average** 4.19 4.21 4.28 3.99

Jun19 - Aug19

My wait time was reasonable.

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	Sep18 - Nov18		Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	108	31.1%	94	28.5%	99	39.3%	94	20.0%		
Agree	68	19.6%	67	20.3%	55	21.8%	92	19.6%		
Neutral	45	13.0%	40	12.1%	39	15.5%	50	10.6%		
Disagree	35	10.1%	36	10.9%	20	7.9%	63	13.4%		
Strongly Disagree	91	26.2%	93	28.2%	39	15.5%	171	36.4%		
Region Average	3.19		3.10		3.62		2.73			

I received what I needed from my visit.

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

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Strongly Agree	212	62.2%	221	66.6%	165	65.2%	268	57.1%
Agree	109	32.0%	97	29.2%	76	30.0%	162	34.5%
Neutral	10	2.9%	5	1.5%	3	1.2%	13	2.8%
Disagree	8	2.3%	3	0.9%	4	1.6%	11	2.3%
Strongly Disagree	2	0.6%	6	1.8%	5	2.0%	15	3.2%
Region Average	4.53		4.58		4.55		4.40	



	Sep18 - Nov18		Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	210	59.8%	207	62.5%	162	64.0%	260	55.2%		
Agree	92	26.2%	93	28.1%	66	26.1%	151	32.1%		
Neutral	26	7.4%	11	3.3%	14	5.5%	34	7.2%		
Disagree	8	2.3%	12	3.6%	5	2.0%	11	2.3%		
Strongly Disagree	15	4.3%	8	2.4%	6	2.4%	15	3.2%		
Region Average	4.35		4.45		4.47		4.34			

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The process to receive my service was easy.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19 ·	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	166	47.8%	149	45.3%	134	53.2%	168	35.9%
Agree	112	32.3%	131	39.8%	90	35.7%	188	40.2%
Neutral	33	9.5%	15	4.6%	15	6.0%	46	9.8%
Disagree	14	4.0%	16	4.9%	6	2.4%	30	6.4%
Strongly Disagree	22	6.3%	18	5.5%	7	2.8%	36	7.7%
Region Average	4.11		4.14		4.34		3.90	

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19 -	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Getting answers to questions at the office.	13	16.5%	10	14.3%	6	20.0%	21	15.6%
Understanding the process at the office.	22	27.8%	16	22.9%	8	26.7%	30	22.2%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	5	6.3%	2	2.9%	1	3.3%	5	3.7%
I could not find the information on the website.	6	7.6%	3	4.3%	2	6.7%	10	7.4%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	7	8.9%	9	12.9%	3	10.0%	23	17.0%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	8	10.1%	13	18.6%	2	6.7%	16	11.9%
Website was not functioning.	8	10.1%	3	4.3%	0	0.0%	7	5.2%
Other.	10	12.7%	14	20.0%	8	26.7%	23	17.0%
		60						353

Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

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	Sep18 - Nov18		Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	202	57.5%	199	60.3%	148	58.3%	236	50.4%		
Agree	92	26.2%	92	27.9%	71	28.0%	156	33.3%		
Neutral	29	8.3%	19	5.8%	15	5.9%	33	7.1%		
Disagree	11	3.1%	8	2.4%	12	4.7%	23	4.9%		
Strongly Disagree	17	4.8%	12	3.6%	8	3.1%	20	4.3%		
Region Average	4.28		4.39		4.33		4.21			

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	8 - Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 ·	Aug19
Staff were unprofessional.	11	15.1%	10	20.0%	6	11.5%	18	18.6%
Staff did not address my concerns.	9	12.3%	4	8.0%	5	9.6%	8	8.2%
Staff were not friendly.	32	43.8%	20	40.0%	22	42.3%	44	45.4%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	10	13.7%	2	4.0%	5	9.6%	4	4.1%
Language barrier.	3	4.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other.	8	11.0%	14	28.0%	14	26.9%	23	23.7%

REGION 2B: OVERVIEW

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 2B were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December – February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).





- 35.2% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 25.7% of respondents rated it as Good.
- The highest-rated item was "I received what I needed from my visit" at 4.45, and the lowest-scoring item was "My wait time was reasonable" at 2.91. This is consistent with statewide trends.

REGION 2B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE - - - - - - - -Gender

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Male	161	44.0%	112	43.6%	106	49.1%	154	43.1%
Female	196	53.6%	136	52.9%	102	47.2%	194	54.3%
Prefer Not to Answer	9	2.5%	9	3.5%	8	3.7%	9	2.5%
# Responses	366		257		216		357	

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Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

17 or younger	17	4.6%	2	0.8%	6	2.8%	23	6.4%
18-20	15	4.1%	7	2.7%	9	4.1%	20	5.6%
21-29	30	8.2%	20	7.7%	9	4.1%	20	5.6%
30-39	52	14.2%	26	10.0%	25	11.5%	35	9.7%
40-49	63	17.2%	38	14.6%	46	21.2%	64	17.8%
50-59	66	18.0%	56	21.5%	26	12.0%	67	18.7%
60-69	65	17.7%	60	23.1%	47	21.7%	73	20.3%
70 or older	47	12.8%	44	16.9%	42	19.4%	52	14.5%
Prefer not to answer	12	3.3%	7	2.7%	7	3.2%	5	1.4%
# Responses	367		260		217		359	

REGION 2B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
African-Am./Black	31	8.5%	17	6.5%	13	6.0%	34	9.5%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	47	12.8%	21	8.1%	25	11.5%	50	14.0%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	11	3.0%	9	3.5%	8	3.7%	6	1.7%
Anglo-Am./White	225	61.5%	180	69.2%	138	63.6%	234	65.4%
Multiracial/Other	9	2.5%	5	1.9%	6	2.8%	9	2.5%
Prefer not to answer	43	11.7%	28	10.8%	27	12.4%	25	7.0%
# Responses	366		260		217		358	



REGION 2B: RESPONDENT PROFILE

What service did you come in for?

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Renew License/ID	196	53.1%	147	56.3%	137	62.8%	193	53.8%
Replace License/ID	33	8.9%	27	10.3%	14	6.4%	22	6.1%
Renew CDL	7	1.9%	10	3.8%	7	3.2%	12	3.3%
New TX Driver License	54	14.6%	31	11.9%	19	8.7%	34	9.5%
New CDL	4	1.1%	3	1.1%	2	0.9%	5	1.4%
New TX ID	2	0.5%	1	0.4%	7	3.2%	16	4.5%
New Driver Permit	22	6.0%	4	1.5%	11	5.0%	30	8.4%
Update License/ID Info	28	7.6%	22	8.4%	15	6.9%	26	7.2%
I Needed Assistance	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
Update License/ID Photo	3	0.8%	5	1.9%	2	0.9%	4	1.1%
Other	20	5.4%	10	3.8%	4	1.8%	16	4.5%

Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

0-5	42	11.4%	29	11.1%	25	11.5%	23	6.4%
10	39	10.6%	22	8.4%	19	8.8%	24	6.7%
15	41	11.1%	32	12.3%	35	16.1%	37	10.3%
30	48	13.0%	35	13.4%	34	15.7%	46	12.8%
45	20	5.4%	18	6.9%	19	8.8%	38	10.6%
60	17	4.6%	9	3.4%	22	10.1%	19	5.3%
Longer than 60	161	43.8%	116	44.4%	63	29.0%	172	47.9%

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Overall, how was your experience?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
Excellent	148	40.4%	104	40.0%	99	45.8%	126	35.2%
Good	95	26.0%	69	26.5%	55	25.5%	92	25.7%
E Fair	55	15.0%	35	13.5%	36	16.7%	59	16.5%
Poor	30	8.2%	21	8.1%	15	6.9%	44	12.3%
🛞 Very Poor	38	10.4%	31	11.9%	11	5.1%	37	10.3%
Region Average	3.77		3.75		4.00		3.63	



I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	164 44.9%		125	48.3%	108	50.7%	163	46.0%
Agree	129	35.3%	92	35.5%	71	33.3%	117	33.1%
Neutral	46	12.6%	22	8.5%	27	12.7%	40	11.3%
Disagree	8	2.2%	8	3.1%	4	1.9%	17	4.8%
Strongly Disagree	18	4.9%	12	4.6%	3	1.4%	17	4.8%
Region Average	4.13		4.20		4.30		4.11	

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My wait time was reasonable.

I received what I needed from my visit.

	Seb18.	· NOV18	Dec18	- Feb19	war19	· way19	JUNIA	- Aug19
Strongly Agree	110	30.1%	79	31.0%	70	32.3%	87	24.3%
Agree	72	19.7%	43	16.9%	55	25.3%	68	19.0%
Neutral	47	12.8%	19	7.5%	16	7.4%	40	11.2%
Disagree	37	10.1%	31	12.2%	23	10.6%	50	14.0%
Strongly Disagree	100	27.3%	83	32.5%	53	24.4%	113	31.6%
Region Average	3.15		3.02		3.30		2.91	

Sen18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - Mav19 Jun19 - Aug19

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Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

Strongly Agree	207	56.6%	151	58.5%	130	60.2%	212	59.6%
Agree	132	36.1%	94	36.4%	78	36.1%	114	32.0%
Neutral	13	3.6%	8	3.1%	6	2.8%	15	4.2%
Disagree	6	1.6%	3	1.2%	1	0.5%	9	2.5%
Strongly Disagree	8	2.2%	2	0.8%	1	0.5%	6	1.7%
Region Average	4.43		4.51		4.55		4.45	

I was treated fairly.

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Strongly Agree	187	50.8%	146	56.4%	126	58.1%	201	56.1%
Agree	114	31.0%	74	28.6%	67	30.9%	100	27.9%
Neutral	47	12.8%	21	8.1%	18	8.3%	31	8.7%
Disagree	2	0.5%	8	3.1%	2	0.9%	16	4.5%
Strongly Disagree	18	4.9%	10	3.9%	4	1.8%	10	2.8%
Region Average	4.22		4.31		4.42		4.30	



The process to receive my service was easy.

Strongly Agree	143	39.1%	103	40.1%	98	45.8%	139	38.9%
Agree	135	36.9%	105	40.9%	75	35.0%	128	35.9%
Neutral	48	13.1%	15	5.8%	14	6.5%	26	7.3%
Disagree	16	4.4%	16	6.2%	16	7.5%	30	8.4%
Strongly Disagree	24	6.6%	18	7.0%	11	5.1%	34	9.5%
Region Average	3.98		4.01		4.09		3.86	

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
Getting answers to questions at the office.	15	14.3%	7	11.1%	7	17.9%	15	13.6%
Understanding the process at the office.	34	32.4%	12	19.0%	13	33.3%	19	17.3%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	5	4.8%	4	6.3%	1	2.6%	4	3.6%
I could not find the information on the website.	7	6.7%	6	9.5%	0	0.0%	11	10.0%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	9	8.6%	2	3.2%	4	10.3%	14	12.7%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	9	8.6%	7	11.1%	3	7.7%	17	15.5%
Website was not functioning.	5	4.8%	5	7.9%	1	2.6%	8	7.3%
Other.	21	20.0%	20	31.7%	10	25.6%	22	20.0%

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Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

	Sep18	Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	174	47.5%	134	51.9%	118	54.6%	177	49.7%
Agree	113	30.9%	80	31.0%	70	32.4%	115	32.3%
Neutral	40	10.9%	24	9.3%	14	6.5%	28	7.9%
Disagree	15	4.1%	9	3.5%	10	4.6%	21	5.9%
Strongly Disagree	24	6.6%	11	4.3%	4	1.9%	15	4.2%
Region Average	4.09		4.23		4.33		4.17	

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

20	23.0%	8					
		0	15.1%	7	19.4%	14	19.2%
6	6.9%	8	15.1%	2	5.6%	3	4.1%
41	47.1%	19	35.8%	18	50.0%	37	50.7%
3	3.4%	4	7.5%	2	5.6%	3	4.1%
2	2.3%	0	0.0%	1	2.8%	0	0.0%
15	17.2%	14	26.4%	6	16.7%	16	21.9%
	41 3 2	6 6.9% 41 47.1% 3 3.4% 2 2.3%	6 6.9% 8 41 47.1% 19 3 3.4% 4 2 2.3% 0	6 6.9% 8 15.1% 41 47.1% 19 35.8% 3 3.4% 4 7.5% 2 2.3% 0 0.0%	6 6.9% 8 15.1% 2 41 47.1% 19 35.8% 18 3 3.4% 4 7.5% 2 2 2.3% 0 0.0% 1	6 6.9% 8 15.1% 2 5.6% 41 47.1% 19 35.8% 18 50.0% 3 3.4% 4 7.5% 2 5.6% 2 2.3% 0 0.0% 1 2.8%	6 6.9% 8 15.1% 2 5.6% 3 41 47.1% 19 35.8% 18 50.0% 37 3 3.4% 4 7.5% 2 5.6% 3 2 2.3% 0 0.0% 1 2.8% 0

REGION 3: OVERVIEW

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 3 were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December - February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).



Key Findings

- 53% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 23.9% of respondents rated it as Good.
- The highest-rated item was "I received what I needed from my visit" at 4.47, and the lowest-scoring item was "My wait time was reasonable" at 3.68. This is consistent with statewide trends.

REGION 3: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Male	117	49.4%	72	45.0%	77	49.7%	99	42.3%
Female	115	48.5%	85	53.1%	72	46.5%	130	55.6%
Prefer Not to Answer	5	2.1%	3	1.9%	6	3.9%	5	2.1%
# Responses	237		160		155		234	

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Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

17 or younger	4	1.7%	5	3.1%	4	2.6%	10	4.3%
18-20	12	5.0%	7	4.3%	4	2.6%	12	5.1%
21-29	36	15.1%	8	5.0%	14	9.0%	22	9.4%
30-39	47	19.7%	23	14.3%	23	14.8%	29	12.4%
40-49	27	11.3%	30	18.6%	29	18.7%	47	20.1%
50-59	40	16.8%	36	22.4%	27	17.4%	41	17.5%
60-69	39	16.4%	25	15.5%	20	12.9%	45	19.2%
70 or older	29	12.2%	21	13.0%	29	18.7%	26	11.1%
Prefer not to answer	4	1.7%	6	3.7%	5	3.2%	2	0.9%
# Responses	238		161		155		234	

REGION 3: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
African-Am./Black	2	0.8%	1	0.6%	1	0.6%	1	0.4%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	127	53.4%	80	50.0%	80	51.6%	122	52.1%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	3	1.3%	6	3.8%	3	1.9%	2	0.9%
Anglo-Am./White	89	37.4%	58	36.3%	59	38.1%	89	38.0%
Multiracial/Other	3	1.3%	4	2.5%	4	2.6%	3	1.3%
Prefer not to answer	14	5.9%	11	6.9%	8	5.2%	17	7.3%
# Responses	238		160		155		234	

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REGION 3: RESPONDENT PROFILE

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What service did you come in for?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19	Aug19
Renew License/ID	119	49.8%	92	56.1%	84	53.8%	108	45.8%
Replace License/ID	23	9.6%	10	6.1%	13	8.3%	22	9.3%
Renew CDL	12	5.0%	6	3.7%	9	5.8%	9	3.8%
New TX Driver License	32	13.4%	18	11.0%	17	10.9%	30	12.7%
New CDL	2	0.8%	2	1.2%	3	1.9%	2	0.8%
New TX ID	13	5.4%	2	1.2%	4	2.6%	12	5.1%
New Driver Permit	4	1.7%	7	4.3%	6	3.8%	12	5.1%
Update License/ID Info	19	7.9%	12	7.3%	14	9.0%	26	11.0%
I Needed Assistance	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Update License/ID Photo	6	2.5%	4	2.4%	0	0.0%	5	2.1%
Other	8	3.3%	11	6.7%	6	3.8%	10	4.2%

Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

	Sep18 -	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
0-5	67	28.2%	36	22.5%	40	25.8%	37	15.8%
10	48	20.2%	27	16.9%	24	15.5%	30	12.8%
15	36	15.1%	23	14.4%	27	17.4%	40	17.1%
30	38	16.0%	37	23.1%	33	21.3%	46	19.7%
45	17	7.1%	11	6.9%	10	6.5%	17	7.3%
60	10	4.2%	5	3.1%	9	5.8%	7	3.0%
Longer than 60	22	9.2%	21	13.1%	12	7.7%	57	24.4%

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Overall, how was your experience?

		Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
	Excellent	154	64.7%	99	61.1%	92	59.4%	124	53.0%
\bigcirc	Good	57	23.9%	36	22.2%	38	24.5%	56	23.9%
(Fair	20	8.4%	14	8.6%	15	9.7%	25	10.7%
\odot	Poor	3	1.3%	3	1.9%	3	1.9%	13	5.6%
\otimes	Very Poor	4	1.7%	10	6.2%	7	4.5%	16	6.8%
Regi	ion Average	4.49		4.30		4.32		4.11	



I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

Sep18 -	Nov18
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Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

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Strongly Agree	158	67.5%	105	65.6%	91	59.1%	130	56.3%
Agree	58	24.8%	41	25.6%	52	33.8%	67	29.0%
Neutral	12	5.1%	5	3.1%	5	3.2%	21	9.1%
Disagree	3	1.3%	5	3.1%	2	1.3%	7	3.0%
Strongly Disagree	3	1.3%	4	2.5%	4	2.6%	6	2.6%
Region Average	4.56		4.49		4.45		4.33	



	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	129	55.6%	81	50.6%	82	52.9%	97	41.5%
Agree	58	25.0%	36	22.5%	40	25.8%	55	23.5%
Neutral	23	9.9%	21	13.1%	15	9.7%	22	9.4%
Disagree	9	3.9%	11	6.9%	12	7.7%	30	12.8%
Strongly Disagree	13	5.6%	11	6.9%	6	3.9%	30	12.8%
Region Average	4.21		4.03		4.16		3.68	

I received what I needed from my visit.

	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Strongly Agree	171	71.8%	105	65.6%	106	68.8%	148	63.8%
Agree	57	23.9%	46	28.8%	37	24.0%	64	27.6%
Neutral	8	3.4%	1	0.6%	5	3.2%	8	3.4%
Disagree	0	0.0%	2	1.3%	1	0.6%	6	2.6%
Strongly Disagree	2	0.8%	6	3.8%	5	3.2%	6	2.6%
Region Average	4.66		4.51		4.55		4.47	

I was treated fairly.

Strongly Agree	169	71.0%	107	66.9%	103	66.5%	144	61.5%
Agree	53	22.3%	35	21.9%	38	24.5%	61	26.1%
Neutral	11	4.6%	9	5.6%	8	5.2%	15	6.4%
Disagree	2	0.8%	5	3.1%	2	1.3%	8	3.4%
Strongly Disagree	3	1.3%	4	2.5%	4	2.6%	6	2.6%
Region Average	4.61		4.48		4.51		4.41	

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	161	67.9%	105	65.2%	98	63.2%	138	59.5%
Agree	50	21.1%	32	19.9%	38	24.5%	58	25.0%
Neutral	18	7.6%	11	6.8%	9	5.8%	18	7.8%
Disagree	2	0.8%	5	3.1%	4	2.6%	8	3.4%
Strongly Disagree	6	2.5%	8	5.0%	6	3.9%	10	4.3%
Region Average	4.51		4.37		4.41		4.32	

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 -	Aug19
Staff were unprofessional.	3	9.7%	2	8.3%	5	19.2%	8	17.0%
Staff did not address my concerns.	1	3.2%	2	8.3%	2	7.7%	2	4.3%
Staff were not friendly.	17	54.8%	13	54.2%	12	46.2%	19	40.4%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	5	16.1%	3	12.5%	3	11.5%	4	8.5%
Language barrier.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.8%	2	4.3%
Other.	5	16.1%	4	16.7%	3	11.5%	12	25.5%

The process to receive my service was easy.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 - Aug1	
Strongly Agree	155	65.1%	87	54.4%	93	60.0%	128	55.4%
Agree	66	27.7%	53	33.1%	43	27.7%	71	30.7%
Neutral	10	4.2%	6	3.8%	11	7.1%	8	3.5%
Disagree	5	2.1%	3	1.9%	4	2.6%	15	6.5%
Strongly Disagree	2	0.8%	11	6.9%	4	2.6%	9	3.9%
Region Average	4.54		4.26		4.40		4.27	

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	Aug19
Getting answers to questions at the office.	2	9.5%	5	26.3%	5	20.8%	9	23.7%
Understanding the process at the office.	6	28.6%	4	21.1%	10	41.7%	13	34.2%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	2	9.5%	0	0.0%	1	4.2%	3	7.9%
I could not find the information on the website.	1	4.8%	0	0.0%	1	4.2%	1	2.6%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	1	4.8%	2	10.5%	3	12.5%	3	7.9%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	1	4.8%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Website was not functioning.	1	4.8%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other.	7	33.3%	6	31.6%	4	16.7%	9	23.7%

REGION 4: OVERVIEW

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 4 were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December - February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).

Key Findings



- 40.5% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 26.6% of respondents rated it as Good.
- The highest-rated item was "I received what I needed from my visit" at 4.39, and the lowest-scoring item was "My wait time was reasonable" at 3.15. This is consistent with statewide trends.

REGION 4: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
Male	114	47.3%	93	47.2%	106	54.4%	121	44.3%
Female	120	49.8%	101	51.3%	85	43.6%	147	53.8%
Prefer Not to Answer	7	2.9%	3	1.5%	4	2.1%	5	1.8%
# Responses	241		197		195		273	

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Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

17 or younger	4	1.7%	5	2.6%	9	4.6%	14	5.1%
18-20	9	3.7%	7	3.6%	8	4.1%	11	4.0%
21-29	27	11.2%	21	10.7%	18	9.2%	24	8.7%
30-39	39	16.1%	28	14.3%	31	15.9%	49	17.8%
40-49	47	19.4%	38	19.4%	42	21.5%	54	19.6%
50-59	55	22.7%	35	17.9%	31	15.9%	41	14.9%
60-69	34	14.0%	37	18.9%	37	19.0%	49	17.8%
70 or older	19	7.9%	21	10.7%	18	9.2%	26	9.5%
Prefer not to answer	8	3.3%	4	2.0%	1	0.5%	7	2.5%
# Responses	242		196		195		275	

REGION 4: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



Ethnicity

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
African-Am./Black	10	4.2%	5	2.6%	8	4.1%	8	2.9%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	92	38.3%	70	35.9%	61	31.3%	120	43.8%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	6	2.5%	2	1.0%	8	4.1%	4	1.5%
Anglo-Am./White	104	43.3%	95	48.7%	100	51.3%	120	43.8%
Multiracial/Other	6	2.5%	9	4.6%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%
Prefer not to answer	22	9.2%	14	7.2%	14	7.2%	22	8.0%
# Responses	240		195		195		274	



REGION 4: RESPONDENT PROFILE

What service did you come in for?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Renew License/ID	122	50.4%	89	45.2%	85	43.4%	137	49.6%
Replace License/ID	27	11.2%	14	7.1%	14	7.1%	17	6.2%
Renew CDL	18	7.4%	14	7.1%	5	2.6%	9	3.3%
New TX Driver License	26	10.7%	31	15.7%	32	16.3%	41	14.9%
New CDL	4	1.7%	4	2.0%	3	1.5%	6	2.2%
New TX ID	3	1.2%	2	1.0%	4	2.0%	7	2.5%
New Driver Permit	9	3.7%	6	3.0%	8	4.1%	21	7.6%
Update License/ID Info	18	7.4%	25	12.7%	20	10.2%	20	7.2%
I Needed Assistance	2	0.8%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
Update License/ID Photo	2	0.8%	3	1.5%	6	3.1%	7	2.5%
Other	11	4.5%	8	4.1%	18	9.2%	11	4.0%

Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
0-5	28	11.6%	21	10.7%	25	13.0%	43	15.6%
10	20	8.3%	17	8.7%	16	8.3%	24	8.7%
15	29	12.0%	15	7.7%	27	14.0%	30	10.9%
30	28	11.6%	34	17.3%	34	17.6%	33	12.0%
45	29	12.0%	18	9.2%	21	10.9%	18	6.5%
60	21	8.7%	11	5.6%	17	8.8%	14	5.1%
Longer than 60	87	36.0%	80	40.8%	53	27.5%	113	41.1%

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Overall, how was your experience?

		Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Exc	cellent	98	40.8%	82	41.8%	100	51.5%	111	40.5%
\bigcirc	Good	60	25.0%	51	26.0%	49	25.3%	73	26.6%
(Fair	40	16.7%	27	13.8%	21	10.8%	33	12.0%
\odot	Poor	21	8.8%	20	10.2%	15	7.7%	33	12.0%
🙁 Ver	y Poor	21	8.8%	16	8.2%	9	4.6%	24	8.8%
Region A	verage	3.80		3.83		4.11		3.78	



I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

Sep18 -	Nov18
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Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - M

Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

124	51.9%	98	50.5%	114	58.8%	136	49.6%
71	29.7%	61	31.4%	55	28.4%	84	30.7%
27	11.3%	23	11.9%	10	5.2%	38	13.9%
6	2.5%	4	2.1%	10	5.2%	7	2.6%
11	4.6%	8	4.1%	5	2.6%	9	3.3%
4.22		4.22		4.36		4.21	
	71 27 6 11	71 29.7% 27 11.3% 6 2.5% 11 4.6%	71 29.7% 61 27 11.3% 23 6 2.5% 4 11 4.6% 8	71 29.7% 61 31.4% 27 11.3% 23 11.9% 6 2.5% 4 2.1% 11 4.6% 8 4.1%	71 29.7% 61 31.4% 55 27 11.3% 23 11.9% 10 6 2.5% 4 2.1% 10 11 4.6% 8 4.1% 5	71 29.7% 61 31.4% 55 28.4% 27 11.3% 23 11.9% 10 5.2% 6 2.5% 4 2.1% 10 5.2% 11 4.6% 8 4.1% 5 2.6%	71 29.7% 61 31.4% 55 28.4% 84 27 11.3% 23 11.9% 10 5.2% 38 6 2.5% 4 2.1% 10 5.2% 7 11 4.6% 8 4.1% 5 2.6% 9

My wait time was reasonable.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	70	29.2%	59	29.9%	67	34.5%	85	31.1%
Agree	39	16.3%	34	17.3%	43	22.2%	57	20.9%
Neutral	44	18.3%	21	10.7%	26	13.4%	24	8.8%
Disagree	23	9.6%	13	6.6%	18	9.3%	27	9.9%
Strongly Disagree	64	26.7%	70	35.5%	40	20.6%	80	29.3%
Region Average	3.12		2.99		3.40		3.15	

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I received what I needed from my visit.

Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

Strongly Agree	144	59.5%	108	55.7%	132	69.5%	151	55.1%
Agree	73	30.2%	70	36.1%	47	24.7%	95	34.7%
Neutral	11	4.5%	6	3.1%	4	2.1%	14	5.1%
Disagree	9	3.7%	4	2.1%	3	1.6%	11	4.0%
Strongly Disagree	5	2.1%	6	3.1%	4	2.1%	3	1.1%
Region Average	4.41		4.39		4.58		4.39	



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	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	132	54.8%	106	53.8%	123	63.7%	145	53.3%
Agree	71	29.5%	61	31.0%	45	23.3%	77	28.3%
Neutral	21	8.7%	13	6.6%	17	8.8%	28	10.3%
Disagree	10	4.1%	8	4.1%	3	1.6%	12	4.4%
Strongly Disagree	7	2.9%	9	4.6%	5	2.6%	10	3.7%
Region Average	4.29		4.25		4.44		4.23	

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The process to receive my service was easy.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	102	42.3%	84	42.9%	97	50.0%	110	40.4%
Agree	96	39.8%	72	36.7%	67	34.5%	98	36.0%
Neutral	17	7.1%	16	8.2%	12	6.2%	24	8.8%
Disagree	15	6.2%	9	4.6%	4	2.1%	18	6.6%
Strongly Disagree	11	4.6%	15	7.7%	14	7.2%	22	8.1%
Region Average	4.09		4.02		4.18		3.94	

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

Getting answers to questions at the office.	6	9.4%	7	14.9%	10	26.3%	20	25.0%
Understanding the process at the office.	11	17.2%	8	17.0%	11	28.9%	26	32.5%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	9	14.1%	4	8.5%	1	2.6%	6	7.5%
I could not find the information on the website.	7	10.9%	4	8.5%	1	2.6%	4	5.0%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	4	6.3%	3	6.4%	2	5.3%	4	5.0%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	10	15.6%	6	12.8%	3	7.9%	4	5.0%
Website was not functioning.	4	6.3%	2	4.3%	3	7.9%	2	2.5%
Other.	13	20.3%	13	27.7%	7	18.4%	14	17.5%

Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

Strongly Agree	128	52.9%	105	53.3%	128	66.3%	147	53.5%
Agree	63	26.0%	62	31.5%	39	20.2%	70	25.5%
Neutral	31	12.8%	11	5.6%	12	6.2%	25	9.1%
Disagree	10	4.1%	8	4.1%	9	4.7%	22	8.0%
Strongly Disagree	10	4.1%	11	5.6%	5	2.6%	11	4.0%
Region Average	4.19		4.22		4.43		4.16	

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Staff were unprofessional.	11	18.0%	14	32.6%	5	14.7%	18	23.7%
Staff did not address my concerns.	3	4.9%	5	11.6%	3	8.8%	4	5.3%
Staff were not friendly.	27	44.3%	17	39.5%	16	47.1%	32	42.1%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	4	6.6%	0	0.0%	5	14.7%	7	9.2%
Language barrier.	2	3.3%	1	2.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%
Other.	14	23.0%	6	14.0%	5	14.7%	14	18.4%
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REGION 5: OVERVIEW

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 5 were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December - February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).

Key Findings



- 58.2% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 20.9% of respondents rated it as Good.
- The highest-rated item was "I received what I needed from my visit" at 4.47, and the lowest-scoring item was "My wait time was reasonable" at 3.90. This is consistent with statewide trends.

REGION 5: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

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	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	Aug19
Male	150	42.7%	73	47.1%	89	47.3%	141	43.5%
Female	195	55.6%	74	47.7%	90	47.9%	172	53.1%
Prefer Not to Answer	6	1.7%	8	5.2%	9	4.8%	11	3.4%
# Responses	351		155		188		324	

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	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
17 or younger	16	4.5%	8	5.1%	11	5.9%	21	6.5%
18-20	8	2.3%	6	3.8%	3	1.6%	7	2.2%
21-29	27	7.7%	7	4.5%	8	4.3%	21	6.5%
30-39	41	11.6%	20	12.8%	25	13.3%	31	9.6%
40-49	54	15.3%	23	14.7%	25	13.3%	47	14.5%
50-59	59	16.8%	27	17.3%	37	19.7%	64	19.8%
60-69	81	23.0%	34	21.8%	41	21.8%	75	23.1%
70 or older	61	17.3%	25	16.0%	34	18.1%	51	15.7%
Prefer not to answer	5	1.4%	6	3.8%	4	2.1%	7	2.2%
# Responses	352		156		188		324	

REGION 5: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	Aug19
African-Am./Black	6	1.7%	0	0.0%	4	2.1%	2	0.6%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	42	11.9%	28	17.9%	22	11.7%	45	13.9%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	10	2.8%	3	1.9%	5	2.7%	5	1.5%
Anglo-Am./White	267	75.9%	110	70.5%	142	75.5%	244	75.5%
Multiracial/Other	4	1.1%	4	2.6%	0	0.0%	4	1.2%
Prefer not to answer	23	6.5%	11	7.1%	15	8.0%	23	7.1%
# Responses	352		156		188		323	

REGION 5: RESPONDENT PROFILE

What service did you come in for?

	Sep18	Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Renew License/ID	179	50.7%	86	55.1%	99	52.7%	175	53.8%
Replace License/ID	26	7.4%	7	4.5%	8	4.3%	12	3.7%
Renew CDL	18	5.1%	7	4.5%	10	5.3%	12	3.7%
New TX Driver License	43	12.2%	23	14.7%	22	11.7%	36	11.1%
New CDL	4	1.1%	3	1.9%	4	2.1%	6	1.8%
New TX ID	7	2.0%	4	2.6%	2	1.1%	5	1.5%
New Driver Permit	15	4.2%	4	2.6%	10	5.3%	25	7.7%
Update License/ID Info	41	11.6%	13	8.3%	16	8.5%	28	8.6%
I Needed Assistance	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	1	0.3%
Update License/ID Photo	4	1.1%	1	0.6%	2	1.1%	3	0.9%
Other	16	4.5%	8	5.1%	13	6.9%	22	6.8%

Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19 -	May19	Jun19	n19 - Aug19		
0-5	116	33.0%	65	41.7%	66	35.1%	96	29.8%		
10	60	17.0%	19	12.2%	32	17.0%	49	15.2%		
15	53	15.1%	19	12.2%	30	16.0%	50	15.5%		
30	49	13.9%	26	16.7%	27	14.4%	42	13.0%		
45	25	7.1%	5	3.2%	13	6.9%	25	7.8%		
60	15	4.3%	8	5.1%	4	2.1%	16	5.0%		
Longer than 60	34	9.7%	14	9.0%	16	8.5%	44	13.7%		

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Overall, how was your experience?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
Exceller	t 220	62.7%	113	72.4%	124	66.0%	189	58.2%
Goo	d 66	18.8%	21	13.5%	37	19.7%	68	20.9%
Fa Fa	i r 43	12.3%	11	7.1%	13	6.9%	34	10.5%
Poc	r 12	3.4%	5	3.2%	11	5.9%	16	4.9%
🛞 Very Poo	or 10	2.8%	6	3.8%	3	1.6%	18	5.5%
Region Averag	e 4.35		4.47		4.43		4.21	



I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	211	60.6%	108	69.7%	126	67.4%	174	54.0%
Agree	90	25.9%	33	21.3%	42	22.5%	105	32.6%
Neutral	26	7.5%	7	4.5%	13	7.0%	24	7.5%
Disagree	13	3.7%	4	2.6%	4	2.1%	8	2.5%
Strongly Disagree	8	2.3%	3	1.9%	2	1.1%	11	3.4%
Region Average	4.39		4.54		4.53		4.31	

My wait time was reasonable.

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	Sep18	Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	186	52.8%	90	57.7%	105	56.1%	151	47.0%
Agree	89	25.3%	40	25.6%	47	25.1%	79	24.6%
Neutral	30	8.5%	5	3.2%	14	7.5%	32	10.0%
Disagree	25	7.1%	15	9.6%	9	4.8%	27	8.4%
Strongly Disagree	22	6.3%	6	3.8%	12	6.4%	32	10.0%
Region Average	4.11		4.23		4.20		3.90	

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I received what I needed from my visit.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19 N		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Strongly Agree	246	70.5%	110	70.5%	130	69.5%	202	62.9%
Agree	83	23.8%	37	23.7%	45	24.1%	94	29.3%
Neutral	9	2.6%	4	2.6%	5	2.7%	10	3.1%
Disagree	6	1.7%	1	0.6%	3	1.6%	5	1.6%
Strongly Disagree	5	1.4%	4	2.6%	4	2.1%	10	3.1%
Region Average	4.60		4.59		4.57		4.47	



	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	232	66.1%	108	69.2%	138	73.4%	214	66.3%
Agree	79	22.5%	37	23.7%	36	19.1%	69	21.4%
Neutral	21	6.0%	7	4.5%	9	4.8%	20	6.2%
Disagree	11	3.1%	1	0.6%	2	1.1%	11	3.4%
Strongly Disagree	8	2.3%	3	1.9%	3	1.6%	9	2.8%
Region Average	4.47		4.58		4.62		4.45	

The process to receive my service was easy.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19 -	May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	199	56.9%	96	61.9%	114	60.6%	164	51.4%
Agree	102	29.1%	43	27.7%	54	28.7%	98	30.7%
Neutral	25	7.1%	6	3.9%	7	3.7%	18	5.6%
Disagree	15	4.3%	6	3.9%	8	4.3%	21	6.6%
Strongly Disagree	9	2.6%	4	2.6%	5	2.7%	18	5.6%
Region Average	4.33		4.43		4.40		4.16	

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	Aug19
Getting answers to questions at the office.	7	13.7%	3	15.0%	2	7.1%	10	14.1%
Understanding the process at the office.	17	33.3%	6	30.0%	6	21.4%	27	38.0%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	6	11.8%	1	5.0%	2	7.1%	5	7.0%
I could not find the information on the website.	4	7.8%	1	5.0%	4	14.3%	5	7.0%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	4	7.8%	1	5.0%	4	14.3%	4	5.6%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	3	5.9%	0	0.0%	3	10.7%	2	2.8%
Website was not functioning.	3	5.9%	1	5.0%	1	3.6%	3	4.2%
Other.	7	13.7%	7	35.0%	6	21.4%	15	21.1%

Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

	Seb18	- NOV18	Dec18	- Feb19	War19	- iviay19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Strongly Agree	221	63.0%	107	68.6%	126	67.0%	201	62.2%
Agree	79	22.5%	34	21.8%	45	23.9%	76	23.5%
Neutral	20	5.7%	7	4.5%	9	4.8%	19	5.9%
Disagree	20	5.7%	4	2.6%	4	2.1%	17	5.3%
Strongly Disagree	11	3.1%	4	2.6%	4	2.1%	10	3.1%
Region Average	4.36		4.51		4.52		4.37	

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Dec18 - Eeh19 Mar19 - Mav19 lun10 - Λυσ10

💑 If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Staff were unprofessional.	11	16.4%	5	27.8%	3	16.7%	13	22.4%
Staff did not address my concerns.	6	9.0%	1	5.6%	2	11.1%	6	10.3%
Staff were not friendly.	27	40.3%	7	38.9%	8	44.4%	21	36.2%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	6	9.0%	0	0.0%	1	5.6%	5	8.6%
Language barrier.	2	3.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%
Other.	15	22.4%	5	27.8%	4	22.2%	12	20.7%

REGION 6A: OVERVIEW

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 6A were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December – February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).



- REGION 5 REGION 4 REGION 3 REGION 3 REGION 3
- 46.2% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 25.4% of respondents rated it as Good.
- The highest-rated item was "I received what I needed from my visit" at 4.45, and the lowest-scoring item was "My wait time was reasonable" at 3.22. This is consistent with statewide trends.

REGION 6A: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		- May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
Male	157	49.2%	128	47.6%	106	51.5%	140	42.6%
Female	150	47.0%	138	51.3%	97	47.1%	176	53.5%
Prefer Not to Answer	12	3.8%	3	1.1%	3	1.5%	13	4.0%
# Responses	319		269		206		329	

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	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
17 or younger	12	3.8%	11	4.1%	6	2.9%	21	6.3%
18-20	9	2.8%	16	5.9%	6	2.9%	13	3.9%
21-29	16	5.0%	7	2.6%	10	4.9%	19	5.7%
30-39	39	12.3%	32	11.8%	14	6.8%	28	8.5%
40-49	45	14.2%	34	12.5%	33	16.0%	53	16.0%
50-59	53	16.7%	52	19.2%	46	22.3%	63	19.0%
60-69	70	22.0%	61	22.5%	45	21.8%	61	18.4%
70 or older	65	20.4%	54	19.9%	41	19.9%	61	18.4%
Prefer not to answer	9	2.8%	4	1.5%	5	2.4%	12	3.6%
# Responses	318		271		206		331	

REGION 6A: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



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	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
African-Am./Black	12	3.8%	11	4.1%	5	2.4%	11	3.4%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	44	13.8%	56	20.7%	38	18.5%	60	18.3%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	8	2.5%	8	3.0%	5	2.4%	10	3.0%
Anglo-Am./White	220	69.0%	167	61.6%	136	66.3%	204	62.2%
Multiracial/Other	8	2.5%	8	3.0%	2	1.0%	7	2.1%
Prefer not to answer	27	8.5%	21	7.7%	19	9.3%	36	11.0%
# Responses	319		271		205		328	

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REGION 6A: RESPONDENT PROFILE

What service did you come in for?

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	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 ·	Aug19
Renew License/ID	185	57.8%	163	59.7%	100	48.3%	174	52.4%
Replace License/ID	24	7.5%	17	6.2%	18	8.7%	19	5.7%
Renew CDL	5	1.6%	3	1.1%	5	2.4%	7	2.1%
New TX Driver License	39	12.2%	37	13.6%	32	15.5%	48	14.5%
New CDL	2	0.6%	4	1.5%	5	2.4%	8	2.4%
New TX ID	7	2.2%	7	2.6%	2	1.0%	8	2.4%
New Driver Permit	10	3.1%	6	2.2%	6	2.9%	20	6.0%
Update License/ID Info	28	8.8%	23	8.4%	22	10.6%	23	6.9%
I Needed Assistance	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
Update License/ID Photo	5	1.6%	8	2.9%	8	3.9%	3	0.9%
Other	15	4.7%	5	1.8%	8	3.9%	22	6.6%

Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19 -	· May19	Jun19	Aug19
0-5	52	16.3%	48	17.7%	50	24.3%	36	10.8%
10	52	16.3%	28	10.3%	41	19.9%	38	11.4%
15	48	15.0%	52	19.2%	42	20.4%	41	12.3%
30	67	21.0%	56	20.7%	22	10.7%	59	17.8%
45	32	10.0%	28	10.3%	15	7.3%	24	7.2%
60	18	5.6%	10	3.7%	11	5.3%	26	7.8%
Longer than 60	50	15.7%	49	18.1%	25	12.1%	108	32.5%

Overall, how was your experience?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Excellent	178	56.2%	144	53.1%	129	62.6%	153	46.2%
Good	83	26.2%	84	31.0%	45	21.8%	84	25.4%
Fair	31	9.8%	25	9.2%	15	7.3%	43	13.0%
Poor	18	5.7%	9	3.3%	14	6.8%	32	9.7%
Very Poor	7	2.2%	9	3.3%	3	1.5%	19	5.7%
Region Average	4.28		4.27		4.37		3.97	

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	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	175	55.4%	157	58.4%	133	64.9%	161	49.1%
Agree	110	34.8%	87	32.3%	52	25.4%	108	32.9%
Neutral	14	4.4%	15	5.6%	11	5.4%	41	12.5%
Disagree	10	3.2%	8	3.0%	5	2.4%	8	2.4%
Strongly Disagree	7	2.2%	2	0.7%	4	2.0%	10	3.0%
Region Average	4.38		4.45		4.49		4.23	

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My wait time was reasonable.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	129	40.7%	115	42.6%	100	49.0%	96	29.5%
Agree	87	27.4%	58	21.5%	61	29.9%	70	21.5%
Neutral	43	13.6%	43	15.9%	13	6.4%	42	12.9%
Disagree	30	9.5%	30	11.1%	14	6.9%	43	13.2%
Strongly Disagree	28	8.8%	24	8.9%	16	7.8%	74	22.8%
Region Average	3.82		3.78		4.05		3.22	



I received what I needed from my visit.

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Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

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Strongly Agree	201	63.2%	186	68.9%	144	69.9%	197	59.3%
Agree	100	31.4%	72	26.7%	53	25.7%	110	33.1%
Neutral	8	2.5%	7	2.6%	4	1.9%	10	3.0%
Disagree	5	1.6%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	8	2.4%
Strongly Disagree	4	1.3%	5	1.9%	3	1.5%	7	2.1%
Region Average	4.54		4.61		4.62		4.45	



I was treated fairly.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	192	60.4%	173	63.8%	145	70.7%	187	57.4%
Agree	97	30.5%	74	27.3%	41	20.0%	97	29.8%
Neutral	20	6.3%	18	6.6%	11	5.4%	19	5.8%
Disagree	5	1.6%	2	0.7%	5	2.4%	15	4.6%
Strongly Disagree	4	1.3%	4	1.5%	3	1.5%	8	2.5%
Region Average	4.47		4.51		4.56		4.35	

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The process to receive my service was easy.

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	Sep18 -	- NOV18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	· May19	Jun19	Aug19
Strongly Agree	168	53.0%	138	51.5%	125	61.0%	132	40.4%
Agree	105	33.1%	89	33.2%	58	28.3%	124	37.9%
Neutral	20	6.3%	22	8.2%	10	4.9%	30	9.2%
Disagree	16	5.0%	7	2.6%	10	4.9%	23	7.0%
Strongly Disagree	8	2.5%	12	4.5%	2	1.0%	18	5.5%
Region Average	4.29		4.25		4.43		4.01	

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If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
Getting answers to questions at the office.	8	16.3%	8	17.4%	3	14.3%	11	12.0%
Understanding the process at the office.	15	30.6%	19	41.3%	11	52.4%	29	31.5%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	1	2.0%	2	4.3%	2	9.5%	6	6.5%
I could not find the information on the website.	4	8.2%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	9	9.8%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	8	16.3%	4	8.7%	1	4.8%	9	9.8%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	4	8.2%	3	6.5%	0	0.0%	11	12.0%
Website was not functioning.	1	2.0%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	6	6.5%
Other.	8	16.3%	8	17.4%	4	19.0%	11	12.0%

Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	176	55.5%	163	60.4%	136	66.0%	184	55.9%
Agree	100	31.5%	75	27.8%	44	21.4%	88	26.7%
Neutral	22	6.9%	17	6.3%	15	7.3%	25	7.6%
Disagree	12	3.8%	6	2.2%	5	2.4%	20	6.1%
Strongly Disagree	7	2.2%	9	3.3%	6	2.9%	12	3.6%
Region Average	4.34		4.40		4.45		4.25	

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Staff were unprofessional.	6	13.6%	9	18.4%	9	28.1%	17	22.1%
Staff did not address my concerns.	5	11.4%	5	10.2%	2	6.3%	7	9.1%
Staff were not friendly.	21	47.7%	23	46.9%	14	43.8%	34	44.2%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	3	6.8%	3	6.1%	3	9.4%	6	7.8%
Language barrier.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%
Other.	9	20.5%	9	18.4%	4	12.5%	12	15.6%

How to read this report.

Participants in Region 6B were asked a series of items via the electronic survey. Presented in the following section is a detailed quantitative analysis broken down by each item. There were two types of items. The first is demographic items created to contextualize the respondents into various categories such as age or gender, as well as to assist in identifying what services were utilized and when respondents accessed services. For all of these items, respondents had the option of answering or opting out of answering the item. The second type of items asked about specific customer service drivers. Participants were asked to indicate their level of agreement with each positively phrased statement. If participants did not have information or the item did not apply, they had the option of selecting "Prefer Not to Answer" or "N/A" or they could simply skip the item. The average score was calculated by averaging all item responses on a five point scale ranging from 5 = Strongly Agree to 1 = Strongly Disagree. If participants expressed dissatisfaction on certain items, then they were shown follow-up questions about that experience. This option was available on items regarding both staff and process.

Each table presented is based on the most current data collection period. Each of the iterations (the various columns in the tables) represents a different timeframe. The first data collection period was Spring/Summer of FY 2016. The upcoming data collection periods will be collected each month, but summarized into 4 quarters for overall reporting purposes. These quarters are denoted as FY1819 Period 1 (September – November), FY1819 Period 2 (December - February), FY1819 Period 3 (March – May), and FY1819 Period 4 (June – August).



Key Findings

- 28.7% of respondents rated their overall experience as Excellent, and 29.6% of respondents rated it as Good.
- The highest-rated item was "I received what I needed from my visit" at 4.31, and the lowest-scoring item was "My wait time was reasonable" at 2.79. This is consistent with statewide trends.

REGION 6B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Gender

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	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19 -	Aug19
Male	201	46.0%	122	43.1%	122	46.2%	187	43.6%
Female	221	50.6%	148	52.3%	130	49.2%	218	50.8%
Prefer Not to Answer	15	3.4%	13	4.6%	12	4.5%	24	5.6%
# Responses	437		283		264		429	



	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
17 or young	er ₁₅	3.4%	9	3.2%	7	2.7%	24	5.6%
18-	20 10	2.3%	7	2.5%	15	5.7%	27	6.3%
21-	29 31	7.0%	27	9.5%	20	7.6%	35	8.1%
30-	39 ₆₄	14.5%	38	13.3%	33	12.5%	63	14.6%
40-	49 62	14.1%	29	10.2%	35	13.3%	72	16.7%
50-	59 85	19.3%	59	20.7%	43	16.3%	62	14.4%
60-	69 ₉₀	20.5%	59	20.7%	54	20.5%	72	16.7%
70 or old	er ₇₃	16.6%	47	16.5%	47	17.8%	61	14.1%
Prefer not to answ	er ₁₀	2.3%	10	3.5%	10	3.8%	16	3.7%
# Respons	es 440		285		264		432	

REGION 6B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

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Ethnicity

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	- Aug19
African-Am./Black	24	5.5%	15	5.3%	18	6.9%	22	5.1%
Latino/Hispanic/MexAm.	40	9.1%	28	9.9%	40	15.3%	61	14.2%
Asian-Am./Pac. Isl./Native-Am.	18	4.1%	15	5.3%	16	6.1%	19	4.4%
Anglo-Am./White	294	67.0%	194	68.8%	156	59.5%	265	61.8%
Multiracial/Other	9	2.1%	6	2.1%	7	2.7%	11	2.6%
Prefer not to answer	54	12.3%	24	8.5%	25	9.5%	51	11.9%
# Responses	439		282		262		429	

REGION 6B: RESPONDENT PROFILE

What service did you come in for?

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		- Aug19
Renew License/ID	215	48.4%	155	54.2%	146	55.1%	221	51.5%
Replace License/ID	38	8.6%	18	6.3%	20	7.5%	27	6.3%
Renew CDL	8	1.8%	4	1.4%	2	0.8%	10	2.3%
New TX Driver License	76	17.1%	47	16.4%	42	15.8%	71	16.6%
New CDL	16	3.6%	5	1.7%	5	1.9%	10	2.3%
New TX ID	8	1.8%	7	2.4%	3	1.1%	14	3.3%
New Driver Permit	19	4.3%	8	2.8%	12	4.5%	29	6.8%
Update License/ID Info	35	7.9%	21	7.3%	19	7.2%	27	6.3%
I Needed Assistance	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Update License/ID Photo	4	0.9%	6	2.1%	5	1.9%	3	0.7%
Other	24	5.4%	15	5.2%	11	4.2%	17	4.0%
							429	

Once you arrived at the office, about how long did you wait (minutes)?

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19

Jun19 - Aug19

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0-5	65	14.9%	34	12.0%	29	11.0%	31	7.2%
10	37	8.5%	38	13.4%	37	14.0%	36	8.4%
15	63	14.4%	37	13.0%	38	14.4%	39	9.0%
30	59	13.5%	39	13.7%	44	16.7%	48	11.1%
45	40	9.2%	28	9.9%	18	6.8%	36	8.4%
60	28	6.4%	13	4.6%	13	4.9%	24	5.6%
Longer than 60	144	33.0%	95	33.5%	85	32.2%	217	50.3%

Overall, how was your experience?

		Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	May19	Jun19 - Aug19	
Exc	ellent	203	46.1%	130	45.8%	123	46.6%	124	28.7%
\bigcirc	Good	117	26.6%	79	27.8%	71	26.9%	128	29.6%
\bigcirc	Fair	56	12.7%	39	13.7%	39	14.8%	87	20.1%
\odot	Poor	38	8.6%	17	6.0%	16	6.1%	59	13.7%
S Very	/ Poor	26	5.9%	19	6.7%	15	5.7%	34	7.9%
Region Av	erage	3.98		4.00		4.03		3.58	

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I trust the Texas Driver License Division to do a good job.

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	DTO	- 1404	TO

Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

Strongly Agree	201	46.4%	144	51.2%	136	51.5%	168	39.4%
Agree	145	33.5%	98	34.9%	82	31.1%	150	35.2%
Neutral	53	12.2%	23	8.2%	30	11.4%	59	13.8%
Disagree	16	3.7%	5	1.8%	7	2.7%	30	7.0%
Strongly Disagree	18	4.2%	11	3.9%	9	3.4%	19	4.5%
Region Average	4.14		4.28		4.25		3.98	

My wait time was reasonable.

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Strongly Agree	131	29.9%	101	35.6%	91	34.6%	91	21.2%
Agree	112	25.6%	55	19.4%	63	24.0%	79	18.4%
Neutral	42	9.6%	37	13.0%	28	10.6%	57	13.3%
Disagree	58	13.2%	32	11.3%	30	11.4%	58	13.5%
Strongly Disagree	95	21.7%	59	20.8%	51	19.4%	145	33.7%
Region Average	3.29		3.38		3.43		2.79	

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - Mav19 Jun19 - Aug19

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I received what I needed from my visit.

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

Strongly Agree	254	58.1%	176	62.2%	165	63.2%	214	49.9%
Agree	145	33.2%	93	32.9%	78	29.9%	168	39.2%
Neutral	18	4.1%	8	2.8%	7	2.7%	24	5.6%
Disagree	9	2.1%	3	1.1%	5	1.9%	13	3.0%
Strongly Disagree	11	2.5%	3	1.1%	6	2.3%	10	2.3%
Region Average	4.42		4.54		4.50		4.31	

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I was treated fairly.

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	Sep18	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Aug19
Strongly Agree	238	54.1%	164	58.0%	155	59.2%	212	49.5%
Agree	151	34.3%	84	29.7%	80	30.5%	145	33.9%
Neutral	31	7.0%	18	6.4%	19	7.3%	45	10.5%
Disagree	13	3.0%	9	3.2%	5	1.9%	19	4.4%
Strongly Disagree	7	1.6%	8	2.8%	3	1.1%	7	1.6%
Region Average	4.36		4.37		4.45		4.25	

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The process to receive my service was easy.

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Strongly Agree	189	43.3%	126	44.5%	122	46.6%	142	33.0%
Agree	160	36.7%	106	37.5%	106	40.5%	169	39.3%
Neutral	42	9.6%	25	8.8%	12	4.6%	43	10.0%
Disagree	23	5.3%	15	5.3%	7	2.7%	43	10.0%
Strongly Disagree	22	5.0%	11	3.9%	15	5.7%	33	7.7%
Region Average	4.08		4.13		4.19		3.8	

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - May19 Jun19 - Aug19

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the process, these reasons were selected:

	Sep18	- Nov18	Dec18	- Feb19	Mar19	- May19	Jun19	Aug19
Getting answers to questions at the office.	17	15.2%	12	15.8%	6	15.4%	17	9.7%
Understanding the process at the office.	28	25.0%	24	31.6%	9	23.1%	31	17.6%
Scheduling an appointment for additional services on site.	10	8.9%	5	6.6%	2	5.1%	12	6.8%
I could not find the information on the website.	8	7.1%	5	6.6%	2	5.1%	21	11.9%
The steps I needed to take, as provided on the website, were not clear.	10	8.9%	10	13.2%	2	5.1%	26	14.8%
I had problems scheduling an appointment for the service on the website.	14	12.5%	7	9.2%	7	17.9%	19	10.8%
Website was not functioning.	6	5.4%	4	5.3%	3	7.7%	14	8.0%
Other.	19	17.0%	9	11.8%	8	20.5%	36	20.5%

Staff were professional, knowledgeable and friendly.

	Sep18 - Nov18		Dec18 - Feb19		Mar19 - May19		Jun19 - Aug19	
Strongly Agree	227	51.7%	153	53.9%	137	52.5%	190	44.3%
Agree	130	29.6%	81	28.5%	80	30.7%	148	34.5%
Neutral	41	9.3%	23	8.1%	31	11.9%	43	10.0%
Disagree	24	5.5%	17	6.0%	8	3.1%	33	7.7%
Strongly Disagree	17	3.9%	10	3.5%	5	1.9%	15	3.5%
Region Average	4.20		4.23		4.29		4.08	

If respondent expressed dissatisfaction with the staff these reasons were selected:

Sep18 - Nov18 Dec18 - Feb19 Mar19 - Mav19 Jun19 - Aug19

	JCPIO	110110	Decis		1410113 - 1410y13		Julii - Augij	
Staff were unprofessional.	16	16.8%	16	22.5%	6	12.5%	14	13.2%
Staff did not address my concerns.	7	7.4%	5	7.0%	2	4.2%	15	14.2%
Staff were not friendly.	44	46.3%	28	39.4%	27	56.3%	50	47.2%
Staff were unable to answer my questions.	5	5.3%	6	8.5%	2	4.2%	9	8.5%
Language barrier.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
Other.	23	24.2%	16	22.5%	11	22.9%	17	16.0%

ABOUT THE IOE

The instrument findings were produced by the Institute for Organizational Excellence (IOE). The IOE is a research institute associated with the Center for Social Work Research at the University of Texas at Austin's School of Social Work. The IOE has more than 35 years of experience in providing survey research services to over a hundred state and local agencies and institutions of higher education as well as private and nonprofit organizations.

The overlying goal of the IOE is to promote excellence within organizations by encouraging research and continuing education. We seek to achieve our mission through the following: providing valuable tools for organizational improvement; delivering effective and reliable methods for the assessment of employee perceptions; maintaining useful benchmark data for measuring performance; and fostering an organization's perceptiveness to change, ability to learn, and potential for success.

The IOE director is Dr. Noel Landuyt. The IOE is principally known for conducting employee attitudinal surveys, such as the Survey of Employee Engagement (an employee assessment used for Texas government employees since 1979). The IOE's website is www.survey.utexas.edu. Special appreciation for assistance in preparation, writing, and analysis conducted on this project goes to Monica McCarthy, Graduate Research Assistant, Daniel Shea, Graduate Research Assistant, Venenzia Johnson, Graduate Research Assistant, and Nicole Duson, Database Coordinator.

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