Director Sloan hosts Oath of Office ceremonies for the newest members of the CBI throughout the year. It’s a time for new hires and those celebrating promotions to come together with their friends and families along with other members of the CBI to take time to reflect on the importance of the jobs performed at the CBI on a daily basis.

In 2013, the CBI hosted two Oath of Office ceremonies where nearly two dozen new hires were welcomed to the CBI and promotions were recognized.

For more than 40 years, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation has provided exceptional assistance to our local, state and federal partners. We have grown significantly as an organization in that time, expanding operations, incorporating new technology and always focusing on outstanding customer service. However, it is the quality of the staff that created the solid foundation upon which our accomplishments have been built these past four (plus) decades.

I invite you to explore the CBI’s 2013 Annual Report to learn about the technological advancements, our work with the public safety community related to hundreds of criminal investigations and the exceptional assistance provided to countless citizens throughout the year.

The dedication of the men and women of CBI is unprecedented, and their commitment to exceptional work is unmatched. I take great pride in being part of an organization that is committed to providing the highest degree of customer service possible to our stakeholders and to the citizens of the state.

In 2013, Director Sloan continued to represent the CBI on a national level, serving as the president of the Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies (ASCIA) as well as a number of other organizations dedicated to enhancing public safety throughout the country.
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The second annual CBI Holiday Toy/Food drive concluded in early December 2013. In just a few weeks, numerous oversized boxes were filled with new toys and non-perishable food for the Jefferson County Action Center located in Lakewood.

Dolls, trucks, stuffed animals and games were part of the Jefferson County Action Center’s Santa Shop where those in need selected toys for their kids for Christmas at no cost to the families.

The food items went a long way in filling cupboards of many families facing financial struggles.

CBI Employees at the Lakewood campus took part in the food/toy drive that was coordinated by the Identification Unit.
The lobby of CBI headquarters in Lakewood received a makeover in 2013. The additions of a television monitor for messaging, decals of Colorado Department of Public Safety divisions and cases to display CBI history were implemented during the year.

CBI planted a Pinwheel Garden in support of children who’ve been abused in recognition of National Child Abuse Prevention Month in April. Ralston House, the child advocacy center in Colorado’s First Judicial District, recognized Child Abuse Prevention Month throughout Jefferson County on behalf of the 819 children who were interviewed at Ralston House in 2012. The CBI joined the cause by planting a pinwheel garden in front of CBI headquarters in Lakewood to honor abuse victims for their courage.

CBI SPOTLIGHT

The lobby of CBI headquarters in Lakewood received a makeover in 2013. The additions of a television monitor for messaging, decals of Colorado Department of Public Safety divisions and cases to display CBI history were implemented during the year.

CBI Administrative Services consists of the offices of the Director and Deputy Director, Financial Services, Professional Standards, Human Resources and Public Information.

Efforts to move toward national accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) continued in preparation for the CBI’s first-ever on-site evaluation by CALEA assessors set for early 2014.

Members of Financial Services played a key role in aiding InstaCheck in navigating through changes in the law requiring the unit to be cash-funded for operations. As part of the process, new office space was acquired to accommodate InstaCheck Unit operations to process background checks for firearms transfers and concealed handgun permits.

The CBI’s HR specialist/liaison assisted in the hiring of 39 individuals from sections throughout the Bureau and across the state.

CBI Administrative Services

Administrative Services

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Financial Services

Comprised of three full-time staff and one supervisor, the Financial Services Unit was responsible for overseeing the $36 million dollar budget for the CBI in 2013. In addition to the General Fund monies, the Unit also coordinated efforts to disperse more than $5.9 million in grant funding to augment existing services.

One of the priorities in 2013 was the implementation of Colorado House Bill 13-1228, funding the cost to perform instant criminal background check for firearms transfers and House Bill 13-1229, performing an instant criminal background check for private firearms transfers. The Unit designed, implemented and coordinated a manual billing system to collect background check fees from up to 1,500 Colorado gun dealers per month beginning in the spring of 2013. The effort resulted in the collection of approximately 99 percent of invoiced amounts each month.

In 2013, CBI’s Financial Services expanded to add an Accounting Technician. This position oversees the billing and collection of funds related to Colorado House Bills 13-1228 from licensed firearms dealers throughout the state.
Media Relations

2013 marked the first full year of operation for the CBI’s public information function. In addition to handling media relation duties, the PIO oversees website production, manages the Bureau’s social media sites, coordinates the employee recognition process, and completes a number of other duties associated with this multi-faceted position.

The PIO responded to nearly 600 media inquiries during the course of year related to CBI operations and active investigations. In addition to routine media requests, the CBI PIO completed more than a dozen Colorado Open Record Act (CORA) requests in 2013.

Efforts to expand the CBI’s presence as part of social media continued in 2013. Followers of the CBI on Twitter and likes on Facebook doubled from the previous year as this medium was regularly used to relay information about CBI operations.

In 2013, the CBI hosted two media events including the launch of the CBI’s new fingerprint identification system (pictured left below) and a celebration of the Arson Dog program with the retirement of K-9 Spencer and the welcoming of K-9 Pippa to the Bureau (pictured right).

The CBI PIO presented information about the Bureau to the Aurora Police Department’s Citizen Police Academy Alumni Association in the fall of 2013. The PIO also helped coordinate nearly a dozen presentations made by Forensic Services and Investigations throughout the state during the year.

The CBI PIO disseminated 27 news releases in 2013.
With the completion of the CBI’s comprehensive Directives Manual, the focus shifted to preparing for CBI’s first-ever CALEA onsite review. (Details about the Accreditation overview are featured on this page.) Prior to the assessment; however, a mock assessment was conducted in April of 2013 as a review of files containing proofs of compliance to determine if the Bureau meets stringent CALEA standards.

The Bureau successfully completed the mock assessment, which was conducted by fellow CALEA members in the Rocky Mountain region. The extensive review showed the CBI is prepared for the official review in 2014.

The Office of Professional Standards added a member to its staff in 2013. Lisa Gonzales joined the OPS team as a full time member dedicated to assist in the efforts to achieve the Bureau’s first-ever accreditation through CALEA.

Office of Professional Standards
Accreditation

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) is responsible for the operation of programs concentrating on employee accountability. The primary functions of the OPS involve coordinating accreditation efforts with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), overseeing staff inspections, Bureau-wide training coordination, managing the compliment and complaint process and conducting internal affairs investigations.

CALEA accreditation provides standards for an agency to evaluate operations to ensure accountability and meet and/or exceed best practices in the industry. These standards include, but are not limited to, the administration of human resources, investigations, internal affairs, use of force protocol, records and asset tracking management. The CBI is set to participate in its first onsite inspection in February 2014.

Compliment and Complaint Review

A separate but equally important priority of the OPS is the administration of the compliment and complaint process made available through the CBI website. Compliments, complaints and inquiries are also received through other means; however, the public website provides a proactive approach to welcome feedback from both the public and CBI employees in an easy to use format. The OPS tracks and monitors these requests ensuring each receives a timely and thorough response. The CBI and OPS are committed to providing exceptional customer service on every possible level. The CBI received two complaints, two compliments and 47 general inquiries in 2013.

Internal Affairs Investigations

The CBI is committed to maintaining the integrity of its members and upholding the trust of our stakeholders and our community. To preserve that integrity and trust, the CBI staffs an Internal Affairs Unit to investigate formal complaints regarding the actions of CBI staff. There were four internal affairs investigations conducted in 2013. The investigations resulted in sustained findings in all four investigations.

CBI’s first-ever Training Committee was created in 2013. The group is comprised of representatives from sections and units to identify training needs for the Bureau.
Identification Unit

The Identification Unit is the state repository for criminal history record information and operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year. Criminal history records are created when fingerprints are submitted to the CBI in conjunction with the arrest of individuals anywhere within the state. Fingerprints are submitted to the Identification Unit either electronically through a Livescan system, or by mail in the form of physical fingerprint cards. Once at the CBI, fingerprints are processed through the Morpho Biometric Fingerprint Identification System (MBIS). As of December 31, 2013, there were 2,711,992 records in the system.

Criminal history records are continually updated with the submission of new fingerprints associated with new subsequent arrests, as well as disposition information that is provided by the courts or other criminal justice agencies. The Identification Unit has a number of other responsibilities, including the sealing of criminal records based on the order of the Courts.

Criminal History Background Checks

The Identification Unit responds to requests for fingerprint-based and name-based criminal history record checks from federal, state, local law enforcement agencies, the private sector and the public. Fingerprint-based criminal history record checks are required by 63 separate state statutes for employment in professions such as teachers, daycare workers, massage therapists and Realtors®, etc. In many of these cases, the CBI is also statutorily required to provide subsequent arrest information to the employing or licensing agency if an enrolled person is arrested in the state. The Unit also processes fingerprint cards submitted for Concealed Handgun Permit applicants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification Unit Statistics</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrest Fingerprint Cards</td>
<td>226,824</td>
<td>224,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil/Applicant Fingerprint Cards</td>
<td>182,199</td>
<td>125,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen Accessed Checks Via Internet (Name-Based)</td>
<td>329,109</td>
<td>334,972</td>
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</table>

CBI’s Identification Unit sealed 2,873 criminal records in 2013.
The Identification Unit expanded training services to outside agencies in 2013. One focus of the Identification Unit’s Training and Quality Control Team (TAQC) is to provide information about the internal workings of the unit to contributors, including both public safety and other government agencies.

These presentations are tailor-made for each agency’s requests and needs, but generally cover how to capture optimal fingerprints, correctly completing criminal or civil fingerprint cards, reading arrest histories, and downloading and maintaining background check responses.

The team is often accompanied by representatives from other work units such as Forensic Services to explain their duties and how forensic scientists can assist these agencies.

In September, the Littleton Police Department welcomed the Identification Unit for presentations during the department’s in-service training.

TAQC presenters plan to provide more training in 2014 with presentations scheduled at various state agencies, schools and sheriffs’ offices.

**CBI SPOTLIGHT**

**Identification Unit**

**Disposition Improvement Project**

Criminal history records contain arrest information based on submitted fingerprint cards. The outcome (or disposition) of these arrests is reported to the CBI by the courts and other divisions of the criminal justice system. When not reported, and therefore not included on the criminal history record, the record is incomplete and does not indicate the outcome of the case. These outcomes may range from dismissal of all charges to a conviction for a crime that could prevent an individual from purchasing a firearm or being allowed to work in certain professions. In 2000, the match rate (percentage of arrests that had dispositions attached to them) for felony arrests was 35%.

The CBI has made improving the disposition rates a priority and has obtained federal grants to dramatically increase this number since 2009. For the year ending December 2013, the match rate reached 97.95% of cases dating back to 2000. In 2009, the match rate for misdemeanor arrests was 73.29%, and had increased to 92.28% by the end of 2013. The Identification team continues to improve disposition matching prior to 2000.

**Livescan Upgrade Project**

Livescan systems are devices that allow for the electronic capture and transmission of fingerprint images to the MBIS system (housed at the CBI) by other law enforcement agencies and entities. The primary submitters of arrest fingerprints are the 64 county sheriffs, all of which had received Livescan systems pursuant to a grant in 2003.

By 2010, most agencies still operated with the original Livescan system, which had reached “end-of-life” capability and in many cases had begun to fail, or did fail. The CBI partnered with the County Sheriffs of Colorado (CSOC) organization, which represents the state’s sheriffs, to identify agencies with the least functioning systems and those lacking the necessary funding to replace this critical equipment. In 2010, CBI was able to obtain grant funding to provide systems to eight sheriffs’ offices. By the end of 2013, nearly 54 agencies had received new systems, or were pending installation of new systems, made possible by the grant funding totaling $750,000.
Upon the launch of the new fingerprint System (see overview on this page), the CBI partnered with the Thornton Police Department to pilot Morpho’s handheld mobile device that allows officers in the field access to real-time identification of individuals based on fingerprint recognition technology. Called MorphoIDent, the pocket-sized device provides officers in the field access to critical crime-solving information.

The benefits of MorphoIDent include the rapid identification of an individual in the field, determining if the person has any outstanding warrants, and clearing someone with the same name as another person. Fingerprints are captured with an FBI-certified sensor, including real-time automated quality check, and matched against local and/or national databases. Results are displayed on the device’s large color LCD screen, giving officers fast access to critical crime-solving information.

Colorado law enforcement agencies can purchase the mobile system at a cost of approximately $1,700 for each unit.

As soon as the new fingerprint system launched in May 2013, the CBI reduced its months’ long backlog of fingerprint background checks to being processed within a 24-hour turnaround time by early summer.
Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper visited the CDPS complex in Denver in late June.

After meeting with the staff of the Department of Public Safety, the governor visited CBI InstaCheck where he received a demonstration of a firearm background check.

The CBI InstaCheck Unit organized a blood drive through Denver’s Bonfils Blood Center in March.

Through the efforts of CBI InstaCheck, Bonfils brought its mobile blood donation vehicle to the CBI parking lot.

Dozens of members of the Department of Public Safety took part in this important community event.

Colorado’s InstaCheck Unit is responsible for conducting background checks for the purchase of firearms in the state. InstaCheck serves as the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) state point of contact for this process, and is only one of 13 states designated to serve in this capacity. In addition to the NICS checks for firearms purchases, InstaCheck also addresses appeals for firearms purchase denials as well as processing background checks on behalf of Colorado sheriffs for Concealed Handgun Permits. CBI InstaCheck is staffed by a total of 38 employees, including supervisors.

The Colorado Legislature passed a handful of bills related to firearms during the 2013 legislative session. Beginning in 2013, background checks for the private sales of firearms took effect. A new law further restricts domestic violence offenders and those facing protection orders from possessing firearms, while another law set limits on large capacity magazines (LCM) to no more than 15 rounds. Finally, the Colorado Legislature passed a law requiring a fee ($10 per transaction) to be collected during the transfer of a firearm in Colorado. The monies will fund CBI InstaCheck operations.

Firearm transfers comprise the bulk of InstaCheck operations and focuses on staff conducting the NICS background checks on behalf of those purchasing a firearm through a Federal Firearm Licensee (FFL). Not only are these checks conducted through retail sales at stores but also all gun shows held throughout the state. A record number of firearm background checks were conducted in 2013, representing a 16% increase from 2012. The wait time for a background check for a firearm transfer averaged 21 minutes during the year. Of all firearms background checks conducted by CBI’s InstaCheck Unit, 98% were approved in 2013.

One of the benefits of the CBI serving as the point of contact for the NICS checks is that staff has access to additional databases (three) not available through the federal system. Access to these systems resulted in approximately 2,008 additional denials that were only available to the CBI and would not have been identified through the FBI NICS program.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>InstaCheck Firearm Transfers</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tr>
<td>Approvals</td>
<td>389,604</td>
<td>335,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denials</td>
<td>7,351</td>
<td>7,362</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

InstaCheck identified 188 people who attempted to purchase a firearm while they had active warrants in 2013. These individuals were arrested by local law enforcement throughout Colorado.
A handful of laws related to firearms were passed by the Colorado Legislature during its 2013 session. The following is a snapshot of the laws that took effect in 2013.

**HB1228** took effect on March 21, 2013. It requires a $10 fee to be collected during the sale of a firearm in Colorado. These monies fund CBI InstaCheck operations.

**HB1229** relates to universal background checks and requires private sales of firearms to be subject to a background check conducted by a licensed firearms dealer. This law took effect on July 1, 2013.

**HB1224** sets limits on high capacity magazines of 15 rounds or more. This law was passed by State legislature and signed into law and took effect on July 1, 2013.

**SB195** prohibits concealed handgun permit (CHP) applicants from taking on-line classes for their certification. This legislation was signed into law on May 24, 2013.

**SB197** further restricts domestic violence offenders and those facing protection orders from possessing firearms. The law took effect on June 5, 2013.
CBI volunteer Tim Roth received a Director’s Citation for his dedication to the Program Support Unit. (Pictured second from the left below.)

His primary volunteer assignment centers around his assistance with the Department of Corrections Sex Offender release notifications. This is a comprehensive process, one that is critical to public safety.

The Program Support Unit welcomed its new Agent in Charge in 2013. Tim Martinez (pictured below) was officially sworn in as the Agent in Charge at the January 2013 Oath of Office ceremony. AIC Martinez joined PSU after serving in Investigations.

PSU launched the Warrant Identification Notification (WIN) in December 2013. This new procedure resolves false arrests due to misidentification and works to correct the factors, which can lead to false arrests. The PSU developed the procedure brought forward by the Board of Working Advisors and Board of Executive Directors. These entities formed a subcommittee to develop the procedure, which was adopted by local law enforcement agencies during the year.

As part of the procedure, the CBI developed the Warrant Identification Notification (WIN) form, available in CCIC to assure notifications are consistent and recognizable. Upon receipt of a WIN notification, each agency must review its records and correct any data errors, resolve any ambiguity and note the existence of another individual with the same identity information.

Members of the PSU will monitor the implementation of the WIN form/procedure to review and ensure milestones are being met in the future.

In 2013, PSU hired two additional employees. Miranda Schmidt came to PSU from CBI’s InstaCheck Unit while Jeff Bertle began interning with PSU in the spring of 2013, and was hired as a full time employee in October.
PSU is in the process of creating a new sex offender website with plans to launch the system in 2014. The new site will provide detailed criminal histories for sex offenders, expanded search capabilities, and improve the ability of law enforcement to enter data into the system.

Work Anniversaries: Supervisor Ted DeRosa was recognized for 10 years of service while Darla Hackworth was honored for 15 years of service with the CBI.

Kristie Mahler and Marci Vandeventer received Director’s Citations for their outstanding work in the Sex Offender section.
The Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI), in partnership with the Colorado Department of Health and Environment (CDPHE) developed the QMMP query from the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) into the CDPHE Medical Marijuana Patient Registry (MMPR), which was made available in late April.

The QMMP query was developed to fulfill the requirements of Article XVIII, Section 14 of the Colorado Constitution and Colorado Revised Statute § 25-1.5-106. QMMP provides authorized employees of state or local law enforcement agencies with access to the information contained within the Medical Marijuana Patient Registry, but only for the purpose of verifying an individual, who has presented a registry identification card to a state or local law enforcement official, is lawfully in possession of such card.

QMMP also provides authorized employees of state and local law enforcement agencies access to the information contained within the Medical Marijuana Patient Registry for the purpose of verifying a caregiver, who has presented registry identification cards for his or her patients to a state or local law enforcement official, is lawfully in possession of such cards.

The Uniform Crime Report (UCR) is comprised of crime and arrest statistics from more than 250 Colorado law enforcement agencies. Produced by the PSU on an annual basis, the Crime in Colorado report provides a snapshot of numerous crime categories ranging from homicide to sexual assault to robbery and auto theft. In addition to being released publicly in Colorado via the CBI website, this document is forwarded to the FBI for its annual Crime in the United States, Hate Crime and Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted publications.

Training

The PSU team offers comprehensive training to law enforcement officials throughout the state. Because PSU manages systems accessed by law enforcement every day, it is critical to ensure the public safety community is properly trained to access the various systems dedicated to law enforcement operations.

Criminal History Training — 24 members of law enforcement attended training April 2013

CCIC Coordinator Training — Coordinators statewide gathered in Denver and Grand Junction to train for coordinator system responsibilities and abilities.

72 attended training in September 2013
127 coordinators attended training in October 2013

Sex Offender Training — 80 attended in October 2013

UCR/NIBRS Training — Training conducted in Pueblo and Denver
UCR Training in September 2013 in Pueblo — 62 attended
UCR/NIBRS Training — 114 attendees
Forensic Services

The staff of Forensic Services is responsible for the collection and preservation of evidence at crime scenes and the subsequent analysis of the physical evidence. Forensic Services operates three full service laboratories in Denver, Grand Junction and Pueblo with regional facilities in Greeley and Boulder. The Denver location operates the state’s CODIS Database. Crime Scene Responders travel throughout Colorado to process scenes, while 62 scientists in five locations conduct analysis in eight forensic disciplines: biology, DNA, latent prints, impression evidence, firearms, toolmarks (including serial number restoration, drug chemistry and trace chemistry). The CBI partners with the Northern Colorado Regional Laboratory Facility in Greeley to analyze drug chemistry and digital and multimedia evidence. The Boulder High Throughput DNA Lab focuses on the analysis of DNA evidence from property crimes throughout Colorado. Forensic Services utilizes state-of-the-art techniques and equipment to ensure the most accurate, effective analysis for stakeholders.

Forensic Services
Katie’s Law

Efforts to identify perpetrators of crime through DNA matches with offenders continued with work being completed under Katie’s Law in 2013. Implemented in 2010 by the Colorado Legislature, the law enables the CBI to process DNA samples collected from adults charged with a felony. The sample is processed and the DNA profile is imported into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) software. The offender profile is then available to be searched against profiles from crimes across the country generating investigative leads for law enforcement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODIS Information</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Arrestee samples collected</td>
<td>45,145</td>
<td>38,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Samples entered into CODIS</td>
<td>31,898</td>
<td>31,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrestee hits</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
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CBI SPOTLIGHT

The DNA forensic scientists throughout the state and the CODIS Database personnel achieved an incredible feat during 2013: A two day quality assurance audit conducted by 11 assessors from across the country reported NO FINDINGS—an undeniable rare occurrence. The Senior Team Leader stated he had worked diligently to find something to report, but to no avail. This audit is mandated by the FBI and occurs every two years. The staffs demonstrated exceptional commitment and effort to attain this success.

CBI’s Forensic Services filled two management positions and added a third during 2013. Aaron Koning joined the CBI from Nebraska to manage latent prints and firearms in Denver; Lance Allen from Wyoming accepted the Grand Junction Laboratory Director’s position and Rachel Harmon from Kansas was appointed the newly created manager overseeing the CODIS Database.
CBI Grand Junction welcomed special VIPs from the Veterans Administration Hospital to take part in a tour of the Grand Junction laboratory. The veterans learned about operations at the regional office, namely the processes and procedures involving investigations and work in the forensic science laboratory.

The group of veterans particularly enjoyed discovering the differences between what actually occurs at a crime lab and the exaggerated portrayals shown on forensic-oriented television shows.

Several Forensic Services scientists serve on the Cold Case Review Team, a group founded by the CBI, that serves as a valuable resource for local law enforcement to provide critical input on cold cases.

This team meets quarterly to discuss best investigative practices and the forensic processing of evidence on several cold cases.

DNA Casework includes the extraction, quantification, amplification and analysis of DNA evidence.

Latent Print analysis involves the development, preservation, examination and comparison of latent finger and palm prints recovered at crime scenes.

Firearms and Toolmark analysis includes the forensic analysis of evidence related to the mechanical functioning of firearms, gunshot and bullet residue, projectile velocity analysis, serial number restorations and toolmark identification.

Drug Chemistry involves the analysis and identification of controlled substances and unknown chemical substances found at crime scenes.

Crime Scene Investigators respond to requests from law enforcement agencies in the technical investigation of crime scenes, including documentation, collection and preservation of evidence.

Serology analysis includes the identification, characterization, analysis and interpretation of physiological fluids found at crime scenes.

Trace Evidence includes the identification, extraction and analysis of fiber, paint, gunshot residue and fire debris found at crime scenes.

Digital and Multimedia Evidence analysis includes the examination and interpretation of audio and video evidence along with computers and cell phones recovered from crime scenes.

DNA Database. The state of Colorado houses the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), at CBI Forensic Services. CODIS is a system of national, state and local databases managed by the FBI allowing forensic services personnel to compare DNA profiles from known criminal offenders and arrestees with DNA evidence collected from crime scenes. CODIS matches one crime to another and is a resource used to identify serial offenders.

In 2013, CBI’s Forensic Services continued to process and test hundreds of pieces of evidence connected to the Aurora Theater shootings where 12 people were killed and 70 others injured in July of 2012.
CBI’s Forensic Services partnered with the Boulder Police Department to open a state-of-the-art DNA lab inside the Boulder Public Safety Building called the CBI/City of Boulder High Throughput DNA Lab.

The Boulder lab focuses on processing DNA evidence from property crimes, allowing other CBI labs to focus on analyzing DNA from other crimes, especially crimes against persons such as sexual assaults and homicides. Property crimes include burglary, larceny, theft, motor vehicle theft, arson and vandalism and involve the taking of money or property rather than a force or theft against a victim; however, there is a strong correlation between property crimes and more serious crimes that may occur in the future.

The Boulder High Throughput DNA lab is expected to process evidence for about 500 cases per year initially, with a high probability that number will increase as time goes on.

The new lab is staffed by two full-time CBI employees, who utilize robotic equipment to process as many as 64 DNA samples at a time. One employee works at the Boulder Lab permanently; others rotate from CBI’s main office in Denver.

*Cases completed can be greater than cases received because of casework concluded from previous years.
2013 saw an increase in the number of hospitalizations and deaths connected to synthetic cannabinoids, an herbal mixture that produces an experience similar to marijuana. Referred to by a variety of names including spice, these products contain dried, shredded plant material and chemical additives responsible for their mind-altering effects. In conjunction with the Colorado Department of Health and Environment and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Forensic Services conducted analysis on synthetic cannabinoids in an effort to determine the causes of the increased hospitalizations in 2013.

For the upcoming Forensic Services accreditation in 2015, it is imperative the CBI is in compliance with ISO 17025:2005, the general requirements for the competence of testing laboratories, and the supplemental requirements of the accrediting body, ASCLD/LAB, the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board. Extensive accreditation work was completed in 2013.

Sexual Assault Evidence Testing

In the 2013 State of Colorado legislative session, a bill was introduced by Representative Frank McNulty. HB13-1020 proposed that all local, county and state law enforcement agencies submit all forensic medical evidence to an accredited forensic laboratory for alleged sexual assaults within 21 days of collection. It also mandated that backlogged sexual assault kits would be submitted by local law enforcement and analyzed by the CBI.

On June 5, 2013, this bill was signed into law. By the end of June, an all-inclusive timetable was developed by the CBI outlining dates that had to be met by the CBI and the state’s law enforcement agencies in order to comply with the law.

An inventory spreadsheet detailing the backlogged cases was sent to CBI’s law enforcement partners with a deadline for submittal of September 3, 2013. During this same time period, CBI Forensic Services was responsible for coordinating many facets of this law. Forensic Services led the rulemaking process for HB13-1020, collaborating with local law enforcement agencies, district and defense attorneys along with organizations dedicated to sexual assault prevention.

The result was a law focused on assisting those victimized by these heinous crimes. Forensic Services also developed a comprehensive outsourcing program, conducting site inspections to ensure these laboratories were in compliance with the FBI’s Quality Assurance Standards for DNA Testing Laboratories (FBI QAS) and the International Organization of Standardization (ISO).

The commitment and dedication demonstrated by the personnel of Forensic Services along with the support and cooperation of its law enforcement partners has been exceptional. This important work will continue throughout 2014.

In 2013, Forensic Services purchased and installed comprehensive compliance software (Qualtrax) that assists in streamlining and managing controlled documents. This software enables Forensic Services to operate in a paperless environment.
Forensic Services

Training and Development

Continuing education is vital to the growth and development of the Forensic Services staff. This education may be in the form of discipline-specific seminars and conferences, webinars or specialized training, such as the testimony training conducted in May of 2013, a seminar to improve the skill sets of all of the CBI’s testifying scientists and technicians. In addition, mandatory training is provided each year covering blood borne pathogens, chemical hygiene and fire safety, ensuring all laboratory personnel are kept up-to-date on these important laboratory safety issues.

Throughout the year, the management of Forensic Services attended a variety of classes such as Leadership in Police Organizations and Coaching, Counseling and Mentoring Skills.

Forensic Services
2013 Case Highlights

• In May 2013, CBI’s Crime Scene Response team responded to Steamboat Springs to assist the Routt County Sheriff’s Office in an investigation involving Lisa Marie Lesyshen, a 45-year-old woman who shot her nine-year-old son, Asher, killing the third-grader. She then attempted suicide with a self-inflicted single gunshot wound. The suspect survived and is expected to face first degree murder charges in 2014.

• The CBI Crime Scene Response team responded to an officer-involved shooting in Douglas County in February 2013. A series of events occurred that led to a 24-mile police pursuit, shots fired and two injured officers, one seriously. Clifford Galley was charged with numerous crimes in the case.

• On October 25, 2013, Charles Ray Stane was convicted for the murder of Vickie Dexter of Pagosa Springs. Georgia tourists found Dexter’s body floating in a hot springs pool in Pagosa Springs on October 15, 1988. DNA taken during the autopsy was eventually linked to Stane. The CBI assisted the Pagosa Springs Police Department to investigate this case and Stane was arrested in 2012. Stane was convicted of second degree murder and sentenced to 46 years in the Colorado Department of Corrections.

• The charred remains of 21-year-old Mason Anthony Rodriguez were discovered in Conejos County on September 30, 2013. Approximately one month later, Bradley Douglas Faux, 20, was arrested and charged with 14 counts including murder in the first degree, false imprisonment and tampering with evidence. The Crime Scene Response team assisted in processing four complex scenes, and several forensic services disciplines performed analysis on evidence submitted by the Conejos County Sheriff’s Office. These included scientists specializing in DNA, tire tracks, firearms and latent prints. The murder trial is set for October of 2014.

Forensic Services Director Jan Girten accepted an award from the Westminster Rotary Club on behalf of the CBI for the exceptional work of the staff in response to the Jessica Ridgeway homicide in 2012. More than a dozen CBI scientists and other laboratory specialists worked around the clock in the weeks following Jessica’s abduction to process evidence collected from crime scenes and test hundreds of DNA samples.

Agents and analysts in Investigations were part of a comprehensive team that responded to more than 1,000 tips from citizens during the investigation.

On June 27, 2013, the remains of 13-year-old Dylan Redwine were discovered near Vallecito Lake, about 10 miles from his father’s home in La Plata County near Durango. Dylan was reported missing in November 2012. The search area included rugged terrain with deep canyons and dense forest and ranged in altitude from 8,000 to 11,000 feet. Members of the Pueblo Forensic Regional Laboratory were called to process the scene and positively identified Dylan’s remains. Dylan’s case remains an active investigation.
A Commerce City woman was arrested by CBI agents for allegedly illegally transferring a firearm recovered in Texas and identified by the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office as the weapon used in the shooting death of Colorado’s Department of Corrections director Tom Clements on March 19, 2013.

Working in conjunction with local, state and federal law enforcement, CBI agents arrested Stevie Marie Vigil (DOB: 01-26-1991) of Commerce City on March 27, 2013. Vigil was arrested on suspicion of an alleged illegal transfer of a firearm in early March, based on information developed during the course of the investigation.

Agents believed Vigil purchased the firearm from a licensed firearms dealer in Englewood, and transferred the weapon to Evan Ebel, a convicted felon who could not legally possess a firearm.

The investigation involving the firearm purchase was initiated on Thursday, March 21, 2013. CBI agents worked around the clock to identify the circumstances regarding the purchase and alleged transfer of the weapon that was in Ebel’s possession in Texas when he was killed following a pursuit and shootout with police.

Vigil pleaded guilty to providing a firearm to a felon in late 2013. She will be sentenced in 2014.

Investigations

The Agents and Analysts of the CBI Investigations Section provide a full range of criminal investigative assistance to local law enforcement. The types of crimes investigated include: homicide, arson, officer-involved uses of force, sexual assault, burglary, theft, public corruption and others. The CBI responds only at the request of a police department, sheriffs’ office or district attorneys’ office. Additionally, the CBI performs investigations of suspected criminal activity when directed by the Governor, and has the statutory authority to initiate investigations of organized crime that transcend local jurisdictional boundaries as well as the investigation and apprehension of fugitives.

In 2013, CBI agents were requested to either assist or serve as the lead in hundreds of criminal investigations across the state by agents and analysts housed in CBI offices in Denver, Grand Junction and Pueblo with a satellite locations in Durango and Montrose, Colorado.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investigations Overview</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tips/Tasks</td>
<td>3,207</td>
<td>1,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Cases</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>493</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Background</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Polygraph

The use of polygraphs plays a pivotal role in CBI operations whether for pre-employment purposes or criminal cases. The CBI’s seven polygraph examiners conducted 171 polygraph examinations in 2013 (55 criminal and 116 pre-employment).

With the promotion of two agents from Investigations to Agent in Charge positions throughout the Bureau, two CBI agents were identified to attend one of the nation’s most comprehensive polygraph training schools. Agents Tammy Lee and Tim Harrelson took part in the extensive 10-week polygraph training in Texas (one in the spring; the other in the fall) in 2013. Both agents finished top their classes.

A Federal government shutdown in October 2013 did not impact CBI operations including programs such as AMBER Alerts.
INVESTIGATIONS

CBI 2013 Annual Report

Arson Investigations

The CBI utilizes two teams to investigate arson-related incidents: Agent Brett Ellis and K-9 Pippa are assigned to the Pueblo Regional Office while Agent Jerry Means and K-9 Sadie are stationed at CBI headquarters in Denver. These teams are routinely requested to respond to suspicious fire events throughout Colorado.

The Arson K-9 teams work to determine the origin of a fire, execute search warrants, aid in insurance research and provide investigative follow-up. These certified arson investigators assist with scene examination and reconstruction as well as determination of burn patterns.

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<tr>
<th>Arson Dog Program</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Response</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CBI welcomed the Bureau’s newest K-9 to the Arson Dog Unit with the arrival of K-9 Pippa in the spring of 2013. The CBI hosted a community event in Pueblo where 10-year veteran, K-9 Spencer, was retired and K-9 Pippa was formally introduced to the public. Agent Brett Ellis and K-9 Pippa provided an in-depth demonstration during the celebration.

NBC news produced a story about the Arson Dog Program and featured Jerry Means and K-9 Sadie as part of the program. The segment is set to run nationwide in early 2014.

Agent Jerry Means traveled to Washington D.C. with CBI Director Ron Sloan and Deputy Director Steve Johnson for the formal unveiling of the National Fire Dog Monument. This ceremony capped the long journey of the sculpture guided by CBI Agent Jerry means, with support from the entire CBI, in creating a monument dedicated to the work of arson dog teams across the United States.

The Arson Dog program is funded by State Farm Insurance Companies® and is available to fire departments and law enforcement agencies across the United States. Since its beginning in 1993, the program has placed more than 300 dogs in 44 states, three Canadian provinces and the District of Columbia.
CBI Director Sloan (pictured second from the left) visited the Rocky Mountain Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory (RMRCFL) in Centennial in late July. The RMRCFL Team celebrated its accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD) as part of a news conference that received national media coverage.

One CBI agent is assigned to the RMRCFL to perform comprehensive forensic exams of computers and other electronic devices. The RMRCFL brings together more than a dozen law enforcement experts at the site to conduct forensic examinations of computers. This extensive work is meticulous as millions of computer files must be identified, reviewed and analyzed during the course of an exam.

In 2013, the RMRCFL searched a total of 831 computers, cell phones, cameras and other electronic devices. The RMRCFL was requested to assist in nearly 400 criminal investigations occurring throughout Colorado and other states.

Cold Case Homicide

Created by the Colorado Legislature in 2007, the Cold Case Homicide Unit is staffed by one intelligence analyst, with support from other CBI agents, to gather new information and aid local law enforcement in solving cases dating back decades.

The intelligence analyst maintains a statewide electronic database that is available to the public. The comprehensive site features information about 1,580 cold case homicides, long term missing persons and unidentified remains throughout Colorado dating back to the early 1970s.

Training plays a critical role in the Cold Case Homicide Unit. More than 56 hours of training regarding the investigations of cold cases were provided to law enforcement officers.

Another extremely valuable resource for local law enforcement is the CBI Cold Case Review Team. Comprised of nearly 30 experts including agents, investigators, forensic scientists, district attorneys and forensic pathologists, analysts and others, the team reviews investigative information from cold cases and provides the originating law enforcement agency with valuable input on possible new strategies for an investigation. In 2013, the Cold Case Review team met with four law enforcement agencies detailing five cold cases. (One agency presented two cases.)

Created in 2007, the Cold Case Task Force meets on a quarterly basis to discuss best practices in the investigation and forensic evidence processing of these cases. In addition, members of the task force share successes and lessons learned related to cold cases. In addition to law enforcement, the Cold Case Task Force also includes members of Families of Homicide Victims and Missing Persons (FOHVAMP) who are valuable members of the team.

The CBI continued to work with local law enforcement agencies to coordinate and triage cold cases in Colorado using Federal grant funding. Hundreds of cases have been reviewed as part of the grant to determine if additional forensic testing or casework can be completed on these important cases.
CBI 2013 Annual Report

Identity Theft and Mortgage Fraud

Members of the Identity Theft and Mortgage Fraud Unit investigate, educate, offer victim assistance and provide criminal intelligence related to identity theft and fraud. This highly skilled team is considered a leader in law enforcement through efforts to combat the pervasive crime of identity theft and fraud.

The Identity Theft Unit received more than 767 calls from citizens in 2013. Members of the unit coordinate with local, state, federal and international law enforcement agencies to combat the crimes of identity theft and fraud.

Community awareness plays a pivotal role in the day-to-day operations of the Identity Theft and Mortgage Fraud Unit. The team provides dozens of public presentations and interviews with the media, and attends numerous community events to promote identity theft and fraud awareness across the state of Colorado. In one instance, members of the ID Theft and Mortgage Fraud Unit took part in the Jeffco Safety Fair where they met with thousands of attendees to share important crime prevention information.

Identity Theft Victim Assistance

CBI agents provide investigative services to those impacted by the crimes of identity theft and fraud. In addition to investigative work, the Bureau is also committed to assisting victims of these crimes in accessing identity theft resources, coping with the trauma and minimizing the long-term effects of ID theft and fraud. The CBI established a Victim Assistance Program to support crime victims with reporting, responding to and repairing the damage caused by ID Theft and Fraud. In 2013, the Identity Theft Victim Advocate provided comprehensive victim assistance services to approximately 1,301 crime victims.

The ID Theft Victim Assistance Program hosts Colorado’s first and only 24 Hour Identity Theft & Fraud Hotline to ensure victims and law enforcement officers have access to support and assistance “24-7.” The toll free number allows victims to contact the CBI at no cost. Victims are provided with the emotional support necessary to take the first steps needed to respond to identity theft and to prevent on-going abuse. In 2013, the hotline received approximately 316 victims of ID Theft or Fraud, and countless information and referral calls.

On the heels of a massive data breach involved Target® store customers during the 2013 holiday shopping season, the CBI Identity Theft Unit offered assistance to victims through its toll free 24-hour ID Theft hotline.

CBI’s Identity Theft Unit led an investigation where two women were indicted for their alleged roles in operating a Nigerian internet romance scam in 2013. It’s believed the suspects posed as members of the U.S. military serving in Afghanistan and asked for money from victims once a ‘relationship’ was established. The indictment alleged Tracy Vasseur and her mother, Karen Vasseur (pictured above), victimized nearly 400 individuals throughout the United States and 40 other countries, and stole more than $1 million dollars over a three-year period.

The CBI worked with the Brighton Police Department, US Secret Service and the Colorado Attorney General’s Office on the case.

The CBI’s ID Theft/Mortgage Fraud Unit is considered an industry leader in investigating these far-reaching crimes. The team is oftentimes called upon by the media (local, national and international) to provide information about active fraud rings and scams impacting Colorado residents.
Olney Springs homicide suspect William Donnell III was arrested at a California Port of Entry site as he attempted to cross back into the United States from Mexico on June 14, 2013.

A warrant was issued for Donnell for his alleged connection to the murder of his girlfriend (29-year-old Tara Martinez) of Olney Springs, Colorado in Crowley County on February 19, 2013. Deputies with the Crowley County Sheriff’s Office were called to an Olney Springs home after family members found Martinez deceased in the residence.

The Crowley County Sheriff’s Office requested the assistance of the CBI to investigate the case.

CBI agents and sheriff deputies followed up on numerous leads in the months following the homicide of Martinez. Donnell was contacted by a US Customs and Border Protection officer when Donnell attempted to reenter the United States at the San Ysidro Port of Entry in California from Tijuana, Mexico. Donnell faces first-degree murder charges.

Identity Theft Victim Assistance (cont.)

A key component of the ID Theft Victim Assistance Program is community education and law enforcement and other first responder training. In 2013, the CBI Identity Theft Victim Assistance Program presented information regarding Identity Theft and Fraud Awareness, Response and Prevention to approximately 84 community groups and organizations.

Financed through federal grants, the CBI’s Victim Assistance Program receives more than $143,489 to fund this important service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Victim Advocate Program</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotline Calls</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims Served</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td>1,756</td>
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Major Crimes

The CBI’s Major Crimes Unit is frequently called upon to assist local law enforcement and district attorney offices with criminal investigations throughout the state. Major Crimes is staffed by eight agents, four analysts, an administrative professional and two Agents in Charge (AICs) in the Denver Office; six agents, an administrative professional and one AIC in Pueblo; five agents, an administrative professional and an AIC in Grand Junction, and one agent in Durango.

Within the Major Crimes Unit, four agents and one analyst are assigned to different task forces in the Denver area. The task forces include the Front Range Drug Task Force, the Rocky Mountain Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory and the Social Security Administration/Cooperative Disability Investigation Unit. The efforts of these agents and analyst result in drug dealers being arrested, analysis of computers used in the commission of crimes, and saving extensive state and federal funds from fraudulent claims for disability benefits.

The Arapahoe County Sheriff requested members of CBI’s Investigations and Forensic Services respond to Arapahoe High School to assist in a school shooting that left one student dead on December 13, 2013. Agents conducted dozens of interviews while crime scene responders aided in processing multiple scenes, including the suspect’s home.
The CBI led an investigation of a fatal shooting that occurred in Hot Sulphur Springs on April 1, 2013.

The investigation revealed Joshua Stevens forced entry into the home of a Grand County Sheriff’s lieutenant and his wife, a chief deputy district attorney with the Fourteenth Judicial District. During a struggle between Stevens and the off duty lieutenant, the intruder (who was unknown to the homeowners) was fatally shot.

CBI agents presented information about the case to the First Judicial District assigned as the special prosecutor in the case. DA Pete Weir later announced that the homeowner would not face any charges in the incident.

CBI, in conjunction with the Fruita Police Department, arrested a Montrose man for his alleged connection to a drive-by shooting on March 1, 2013.

Thomas Ornelas (DOB: 7/7/73) was arrested on multiple charges including suspicion of attempted first degree assault for allegedly firing multiple shots into a home in Fruita. There were no injuries as a result of the shooting.

CBI SPOTLIGHT

Major Crimes (cont.)

CBI Aids in Investigation of Murdered Corrections Director

The investigation of murdered Colorado Department of Corrections director, Tom Clements, led CBI agents to Texas where the alleged suspect was killed following a pursuit and shootout with police in Montague County on March 21, 2013.

It’s believed Evan Ebel shot Clements (the motive has not been confirmed) after killing Nathan Leon, a pizza delivery man working in Denver on March 17, 2013. Ebel then drove a car to Texas where he later shot a Montague County sheriff’s deputy who attempted to make a traffic stop on Ebel.

Deputy Director Steve Johnson traveled to Texas for investigative follow-up and a news conference televised live across the nation in connection with the incident.

The CBI partnered with the CIAC to monitor the investigation and provide assistance throughout this complex investigation that spanned multiple states.

CBI agents did make an arrest in the case, working with the multiple law enforcement agencies to charge Stevie Vigil for providing the murder weapon to Ebel, a convicted felon who could not legally possess a firearm. (See pg. 20 for details.)

Arrest Made in Otero County Murder

An Otero County woman faces murder charges stemming from a death investigation launched by the Otero County Sheriff’s Office and the CBI in May 2013.

It’s alleged Monica Lynnae Martinez (DOB: 11/17/1993) fatally stabbed Jonathan Vinson in late April during an altercation. Vinson’s body was discovered by a rancher in an agricultural area in Otero County on May 11, 2013.

After several months of police interviews and forensic work, authorities arrested Martinez for her alleged role in Vinson’s death.

Several members of Investigations were honored with service awards in 2013. Agent Kevin Hyland was recognized for his 15 years of service with the CBI.
The federal government expanded its Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system to include information through the AMBER Alert program in 2013. People utilizing smart phones began receiving not only AMBER alerts, but also imminent weather-related alerts on their cell phones during the year.

Information contained in the AMBER Alerts on cell phones provides basic information including: who is sending the alert, what is happening, who is affected and what action to take. Those receiving the alerts are encouraged to tune-in to local media for specific details related to the abduction.

In honor of National Missing Children’s Day on May 25, 2013, the CBI encouraged families to ‘Take 25’ and speak with children about personal safety whether online or outside.

The CBI Missing Persons Unit assists families, law enforcement and organizations dedicated to this critical cause with the identification, location and return of missing persons.

The specific media notifications overseen by the Missing Persons Unit include: AMBER Alert (missing and/or abducted children under 18 years of age); Senior Alert (missing people 60 years and older with a verified impaired mental condition where there is a credible threat to their safety); Developmental Disabilities Alert (missing person with a verified developmental disability where there is a credible threat to their safety); Blue Alert (to notify the public about a suspect who has seriously injured or killed a police officer), and the Media Alert (to send information to the media as an awareness when a missing person does not meet the criteria for any other alerts).

Since its inception in 1996, the AMBER Alert program can be credited for the successful recovery of 642 children.

**Off-Site Investigations**

**Front Range Drug Task Force (FRDTF)**—This team is comprised of five different local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and is a designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Task Force. The mission of the FRDTF is to disrupt and dismantle major drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) that are frequently international in scope.

**Social Security Administration (SSA) for Cooperative Disability Investigations Fraud Unit (CDI)**—The CBI assigns two agents and one analyst to assist in the investigation of potential fraudulent claims for Social Security benefits. The efforts of the CBI SSA Fraud Unit identified hundreds of alleged cases involving millions of dollars of fraudulent benefits in 2013.

**Rocky Mountain Regional Computer Forensics Lab (RMRCFL)**—The RMRCFL is a multi-agency, FBI sponsored project specifically tasked to examine computers and other digital media as part of criminal investigations. The CBI assigns one agent to work with the team. (For more information about the RMRCFL, please see the spotlight story on page 22.)
The CBI Investigations team along with other local law enforcement team up for training near CBI headquarters in Lakewood this week. Critical incident training, communication instruction and investigative techniques are just a few of the classes set for agents and their supervisors.

Agents in the CBI’s Grand Junction office arrested an Olathe man on suspicion of sex assault on a child in August 2013.

Kevin L. Cundiff (DOB: 05/26/69) was arrested on suspicion of sexual assault on a child and sexual assault on a child by a person in a position of trust.

It’s believed the female juvenile victim was assaulted for an extended period of time.

CBI agents were requested to investigate the case by the Delta County Sheriff’s Office as the suspect is a former deputy sheriff.

Organized Crime & Gaming Unit

The Organized Crime Gaming Unit is responsible for conducting investigations and law enforcement oversight relating to violations of the Colorado Organized Crime Act as it pertains to organized crime infiltrating and influencing limited gaming in the state. The unit also provides criminal intelligence related to illegal gambling and the movement of organized crime into the state.

Four agents, one intelligence analyst, an administrative assistant and an agent in charge staff the unit. In 2013, members of the unit responded to 358 requests for assistance, developed 23 criminal investigations and conducted 286 background database investigations.

Sex Offender Investigations

The CBI Major Crimes Unit dedicates one intelligence analyst to assist local agencies as well as CBI agents in locating fugitives connected to sex crimes. On any given day of the year, between 800-900 warrants are active for persons who have failed to register as sex offenders, failed to appear for court or comply with court orders related to sex offenses, or have a new sex offense warrant issued for their arrest.

The analyst works in partnership with the CBI Program Support Unit (PSU) and Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) in the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) in tracking those who must register with local law enforcement agencies. The intelligence analyst, PSU and SOMB monitor the Sex Offender Tip line, a toll free, anonymous phone number soliciting tips from the public to track sex offenders not in compliance with the law. These work groups also maintain and publish the “Top 100” sex offender fugitives. The Top 100 list is available for viewing on the CBI and Denver CrimeStoppers websites.

A CBI-lead investigation resulted in a man and woman being convicted of breaking into a home evacuated during the Waldo Canyon fire in the summer of 2012.
Employee Recognition
2013

The 2013 CBI awards ceremony was celebrated at the Lakewood Cultural Center where more than 50 individuals were recognized for their superior performance. The ceremony highlighted the outstanding efforts of citizens and CBI employees alike.

Citizen Appreciation Awards
Kevin Clough

Community Service Award
Jerry Means
Tim Roth

Director’s Citations
Sex Offender Registration Project
Kristie Mahler
Marcenna Vandeventer

Team Excellence
Launch of AFIS
Wendy Bacchi
Lisa Beery
Pam Buderer
Robyn Peterson

LIMS Committee
Sarah Bohne
Natasha Collins
Melissa Grass
Megan Honderd
Janel Lyons
Steve Oster
Alex Rugh

Forensic Services DNA Audit
Arlene Benge
Kiffin Champlin
Teresa Cheromcha
Jennifer Dahlberg
Rosalind Ekx
Melissa Grass
Beth Hewitt
Megan Honderd
Kristine Kadash
Collin Knaub

Medals of Distinguished Service
Jana Bates—Forensic Services
Bob Brown—InstaCheck
Audrey Simkins—Investigations
James Spoden—InstaCheck

Outstanding Employee of the Year
Neilsun Valenski—Administration

The Outstanding Employee of the Year award was awarded to Neilsun Valenski, CBI’s budget analyst in business operations. Among his countless duties, Neilsun manages the $29 million budget for the CBI. His detailed and efficient work associated with the passage of two key legislative bills along with his responsibilities as project manager for the relocation of the InstaCheck Unit to the offsite location were critical during the year.

Citizen Kevin Clough was awarded for aiding CBI agents who were involved in a car accident on Interstate 70.

Members CBI’s Identification Unit and Office of Information Technology were recognized with a Team Excellence award for their efforts to launch the state’s newest fingerprint identification system.
Vision
The Colorado Bureau of Investigation is Colorado's premier criminal justice agency, providing excellence in leadership, service, and support to Colorado's citizens and communities.

Mission
The Colorado Bureau of Investigation will:

- Suppress crime, promote safety and security, and manage statewide criminal justice information.
- Deliver excellence in criminal and background investigations, forensic/laboratory services, and comprehensive criminal justice data management.
- Build trusting relationships and partnerships within the state and in local communities to improve the quality of life in Colorado.