



CATPA

**Colorado Auto Theft
Prevention Authority**

Department of Public Safety

Communications Plan

Revised & Adopted
September 18, 2014

CATPA Board

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I. Communication Processes

CATPA strives as an advocate for auto theft prevention initiatives to reduce the prevailing economic threat and public safety endangerment resulting from crime of motor vehicle theft. CATPA recognizes many individuals and organizations are misled on the facts pertaining to auto theft, that it is simply a property crime not warranting violence or engaging other criminal activities. CATPA strives to place significant value on conveying meaningful auto theft information experienced by Coloradans. CATPA practices communication exchanges through the use of internal and external components of the CATPA Office, CATPA Board, grantees and



customers. CATPA has five (5) major components of communication interaction and exchange requiring the form of discussion, dialogue, interview and report formats.

1. Business
2. Management
3. Regulations & Legislation
4. Grantees
5. Customer Service

II. Communication Goals

CATPA has established five (5) communication goals to encourage education, raise awareness, and influence proactive decision-making to reduce auto theft within the state.

1. **Business.** Enact robust business practices for administration of the CATPA Program through the use of the CATPA Board and support from the CATPA Staff.
2. **Management.** Provide sturdy management procedures for the personnel interactions, fiscal accountability, and sound decision-making of CATPA funds and related grant projects.
3. **Regulations & Legislation.** Report and conform to legislative authority and regulations by incorporating validated protocols and guidelines on the evaluation, efficiency and effectiveness of CATPA funds.
4. **Grantees.** Ensure responsible, continual, responsible and robust working relationships in partnering with law enforcement, prosecution, Department of Revenue and the insurance industry to provide quality in auto theft reduction programs and projects.
5. **Customer Service.** Enhance visibility, awareness, and educate the public regarding auto theft prevention amongst grantee partnerships and the general public.

III. Communication Objectives

1. **Business.** CATPA will enact robust business practices for the administration of the CATPA Program, pursuant to §42-5-112 C.R.S., through the use of the CATPA Board and support from the CATPA Staff.
 - A. *Board Appointments.* Board members shall be appointed by the Governor's Office pursuant to §42-5-112(2) C.R.S. and the By-Laws.
 - 1) The CATPA Director shall communicate and coordinate with the Governor's Office to maintain Board membership.
 - 2) The CATPA Director shall communicate and coordinate with the executive director's office of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Revenue to maintain representation of Board membership.
 - 3) Upon vacancy or term limit of a Board member appointed by the Governor:
 - a) The CATPA Director shall notify the Governor's Office within 30 days of vacancy or term limit.
 - b) Qualified persons desiring to serve as a CATPA Board member may apply by application to the Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions (boards@state.co.us).
 - c) CATPA Board members are encouraged to provide recommendation, suggestion or concerns regarding Board applicants for appointment. The CATPA Director will communicate any Board recommendations, suggestions or concerns of a Board applicant to the Governor's Office for consideration in appointment.
 - 4) Upon vacancy of a Board member from the executive director of the Department of Public Safety or the Department of Revenue:
 - a) The CATPA Director shall notify the Governor's Office within 30 days of vacancy.
 - b) The CATPA Director shall notify the executive director's office of the applicable department and request the executive director's office provide designation to the Governor's Office.
 - 5) The CATPA Director will maintain a historical and current list of Board members, including redacted information received from the Governors' Office and the current official CATPA Board Appointment Roster.
 - B. *Monthly Business Meeting.* The Board will meet monthly to perform CATPA business and share information amongst Board members.
 - 1) CATPA staff will provide email notification to each Board member a minimum of one (1) week before the scheduled monthly meeting.
 - 2) Board Meeting notification will include the date, time, location, tentative agenda and applicable meeting materials.

- 3) CATPA staff will provide financial accounting to the Board, including:
 - a) Insurance company assessments and collections,
 - b) Grant fund collections, expenditures and balance,
 - c) Operating fund collections, expenditures and balances.
- 4) CATPA staff will be responsible for taking minutes of each Board meeting,
- 5) CATPA staff will be report progress on funded grant projects,
- 6) CATPA staff will provide executive reporting for programs, projects and planning.
- 7) CATPA staff will provide follow-up to Board members as directed by the Board.
- 8) CATPA staff will ensure web posting is updated with Board meeting dates, times and locations.

C. *Grant Application Review and Awards.* The Board will provide direction, policy and decisions on the solicitation, review and awarding of grants.

- 1) The CATPA staff will provide advice to the Board on the development of instructions, guidelines and award criteria to be used in consideration of annual grant applications.
- 2) Prior to the annual solicitation, the Board will provide approval for published documents to prospective applicants on the process, procedures, schedule, review criteria and award announcement.
- 3) Once published documents have been approved by the Board, the CATPA Staff will be responsible for distribution of these documents to any prospective grant applicant.

D. *Board Manual.* CATPA Staff will provide, and regularly update, each Board Member with a CATPA Board Manual. This manual will be used as a desk reference guide to members and will include:

- 1) Board Appointments. This section will minimally include the approved and updated official Governor's Office CATPA Board Roster.
- 2) CATPA Regulations Review. This section will minimally include the most recent annual regulations review report, as submitted to the Executive Director for the Department of Public Safety.
- 3) Applicable CATPA Statutes and Regulations.
- 4) CATPA Board Operating Principles.
- 5) CATPA Communications Plan.
- 6) CATPA Protocols.
- 7) CATPA Grant Application Instructions using the Colorado Grants Management System (COGMS). These instructions will minimally address grantee applications and Board application review.
- 8) CATPA Grant Managers Guidance.

- 9) Colorado Auto Theft Statistics.
- 10) CATPA Annual Report.
- 11) Special reports deemed necessary by the Board (i.e., financial audits and/or reviews, inventories, monitoring reports, etc.).

E. Board Updates. CATPA Staff will provide regular updates to Board members between monthly Board meetings via email, phone or in-person communications.

F. Special Work Sessions. The Board will perform special work sessions, as deemed necessary, for deliberation on grant applications, programs, projects or personnel matters requiring time allocation beyond that of a regularly scheduled monthly meeting.

- 1) CATPA staff will provide email notification to each Board member a minimum of one (1) week before the scheduled work session.
- 2) Such notification will include the date, time, location, tentative agenda and applicable meeting materials.
- 3) CATPA staff will provide follow-up to Board members as directed by the Board.
- 4) CATPA staff will provide coordination efforts for appearances or presentations of guests, grantees or other presenters as directed by the Board.

2. Management. CATPA is created in the Colorado Department of Public Safety (§42-5-112(1) C.R.S.) and assigned to the Colorado State Patrol for fiscal, programmatic and personnel management oversight.

A. Office Staff. The CATPA Office is comprised of a Director, Grants Manager, Office Manager and temporary part-time staff.

- 1) The Director is appointed by the Board, subject to the provisions of §42-5-112(3.c.) C.R.S.
- 2) Office Staff shall comply with all applicable policies and procedures pursuant to the Colorado State Patrol.

B. CATPA Director. The CATPA Director is managed by an assigned Lieutenant Colonel for day-to-day managerial decisions, personnel performance management, and strategic planning.

- 1) The CATPA Director shall provide regular managerial and operational updates to the assigned CSP commander.
- 2) The Director is responsible to the CATPA Board for appointment, administrative fund oversight, grant monitoring and accountability.
- 3) The Director is responsible to provide business matter assistance to the Board and carry forward actions required of the Board.

C. Financial Accountability. The CATPA Office recognizes the critical responsibility to ensure financial stewardship, as efforts to reduce auto theft would be minimal without financial support. To ensure financial stewardship:

- 1) 42-5-113 C.R.S. requires the state auditor to cause an audit to be made of the CATPA fund, including procedures to test distributions for compliance with program requirements and guidelines every five (5) years.
- 2) The CATPA Office communicates on a bimonthly basis with personnel in CDPS Financial Services and CSP Strategic Fiscal Planning Office to ensure reconciliation and accountability of all CATPA funds.
- 3) The CATPA Office uses financial accounting systems for collections, apportionment, procurement and payment consistent with requirements by the State Controller's Office.
- 4) The CATPA Office provides an annual report which includes funding availability, and grantee award level with a brief project description.
- 5) The CATPA Office will strive to deduce cost efficiency in the distribution of funds provided to grant awards.

D. *Daily business.* CATPA day-to-day business is handled by the CATPA Office staff.

- 1) The policy business decisions are addressed with the CATPA Board of Directors during monthly Board meetings, normally scheduled on the third Thursday of each month.

3. Legislation, Regulations, Procedures and Guidelines. CATPA operates under §42-5-112 C.R.S. and §8 CCR 1507-50.

A. *Legislation.* CATPA will undergo a sunset review in 2018; however, CATPA business with Legislators, including publication of the CATPA Annual Report, is coordinated with the CATPA Director, CSP Public Affairs and the Legislative.

- 1) CATPA shall publish an annual report for public distribution prior to the end of January of each year.
- 2) The annual report shall be distributed to the Legislature upon approval of the Legislative Liaison Office.
- 3) The CATPA Board may review and provide recommendations for revision, modification or deletion of any portion, phrase or language of the existing CATPA statute.

B. *Regulations.* During the May monthly meeting, the CATPA Board shall perform an annual review of all rules and regulations of §8 CCR 1507-50, pursuant to Executive Order D 2012-002.

- 1) Upon conclusion of the annual review, the CATPA Director shall draft a Board Report of the findings, consistent with the CDPS Executive Director's Office standards for review.
- 2) The CATPA Board will review, modify, amend and/or otherwise approve a final Board Report.

- 3) The CATPA Director shall deliver the approved final Board report to the Executive Director's Office within ten (10) days of the Board's approval.
- C. *Grant Procedures.* CATPA uses the Colorado Grants Management System (COGMS) for application, review, management and administration of all grant applications.
- 1) *Briefing and Training.* CATPA staff may meet with current and prospective grantees for delivery of specifications, requirements, instructions and processes involved with the CATPA Grant Application.
 - 2) *COGMS Application.* The CATPA Office will develop and publish updated user instructions on the application and review use of COGMS.
 - a) Applicants will be provided with the user manual, in addition to training provided by CATPA Staff.
 - b) Board members will use COGMS during the review process, where CATPA Staff will provide training to all Board members.
 - 3) *Announcements.* Fiscal year grant announcements are performed through COGMS, the CATPA website (<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/StatePatrol-Main/CBON/1251594493644>) and the Coloradans Against Auto Theft website (<http://lockdownyourcar.org/>).
 - a) Announcements of CATPA grant funds include a schedule of performance activities with deadlines of completion.
 - 4) *Review.* Once an application has been submitted, the CATPA Board will review the application and may communicate written questions to the applicant for response and clarification.
 - a) Depending upon the Boards discretion, interviews and/or presentations may be required for each applicant.
 - 5) *Notification of Award Status.* Once the Board has determined award status for each applicant, the CATPA Office will communicate such status and award level (if applicable) to the applicant.
 - a) This communication will be made within COGMS and provided to each applicant via the project director's email address or certified mail delivery.
 - 6) *Management and Administration.* Once notification of award status has been delivered to an applicant, the CATPA Office negotiates a grant contract. Once the grant contract has been successfully executed, the grantee must comply with its provisions. The CATPA Office will communicate regularly with the grant management designee (Project Director) to ensure quality standards are met in procedural, fiscal and programmatic dimensions.
 - 7) *Monitoring.* The CATPA Office will schedule monitoring of all grant projects to evaluate the degree of compliance with the grant provisions and determine the level

of fiscal responsibility of CATPA funds. Monitoring may be conducted by review of documents, ledgers and/or reports, and may also be through on-site visits to inspect records, equipment and interview persons that may have knowledge related to the efficiency/effectiveness of the project.

- 8) *Performance Improvement Planning.* The Board may determine a grantee is in need of increasing performance, whether fiscally, programmatically or both.
 - a) In such case, the Board may charge the CATPA Director to develop a Performance Improvement Plan that is customized to the grantee and the Board's concern.
 - b) The completion and/or progress of the grantee's Performance Improvement Plan may be used as a basis for contingency of fund reimbursement, program continuation and/or future funding.
- 9) *Contracts.* Once the CATPA Board has approved an application for award, the CATPA Office will generate and negotiate a contract using the CATPA boiler-plate contract provided in COGMS.
 - a) Amendments, modifications and stipulations to the boiler-plate contract must be approved through CDPS.

D. *Guidelines.* The Board will establish process guidelines for the application, review and award process of CATPA funds. These guidelines will be published, distributed and otherwise made available to any CATPA grant applicant. These guidelines will include:

- 1) *Definitions and terminology.* These definitions and terminologies are necessary to ensure consistency and expectations from all applicants.
- 2) *Guiding Principles.* These guiding principles are used to communicate the intention for distribution of CATPA funds.
- 3) *Award Evaluation Factors.* These factors are described to the applicants to understand the weighting principles, geographical distribution, initiative apportionment and evaluation criteria.

4. Grantees. The CATPA office regularly communicates with prospective and current grantees.

A. *Knowledge Transfer.* CATPA staff meets with prospective grantees for delivery of specifications, requirements, instructions and processes involved with the CATPA Grant Application.

B. *Required Reporting.* As a provision of grant awards, grantees are required to provide feedback to the CATPA Office on the effectiveness and efficiency of funded projects. These reporting formats were developed with customer service orientation for simplicity, accuracy, standardization, data normalization and quality. Grantees submit correspondences (via COGMS, ATICC Website, COGMS, email or through physical

reporting) to the CATPA Office to encourage documentation of project successes and challenges.

- C. *On-going Communication.* The CATPA office receives regular reports and communications from Grantees. CATPA staff meets regularly, via phone, email or in-person, with grant project directors during the course of the grant year for answering questions, resolving concerns, and ensuring compliance on grant award provisions.
- D. *Board Update.* CATPA Staff will provide a Grantee Update at the Board monthly meeting. This update includes information on grantee expenditures, program administration, progress, hindrances, resolutions and/or accomplishments.
- E. *CATI Meetings.* CATPA staff attends the monthly Colorado Auto Theft Investigators meetings and the annual conference for availability to answer questions and provide feedback.
- F. *Quarterly Reporting.* Grantees are required to submit quarterly reports via the Colorado Grants Management System (COGMS).

5. Customer Service.

- A. *Annual Report.* The CATPA Office will be responsible to work with the ATICC in acquiring information on the trends, patterns and incidence of auto theft. The CATPA Office will provide annual summations on auto theft incidence to the Board. This information will be used to compile the annual report and further assist as the basis for media releases and grant guideline application.
- B. *Surveys and Questionnaires.* To measure the success or challenges faced with auto theft public education and information, surveys and questionnaires should be used for measurement determinations. The CATPA Office will work with the Coloradans Against Auto Theft (CAAT) for acquiring information on surveys and questionnaires related to auto theft.
- C. *Public Education and Information.* A vital element to the success of auto theft prevention is the public's education and information regarding auto theft risk and prevention tactics. Coordination and representation for CATPA media initiatives, programs and projects are coordinated with the Coloradans Against Auto Theft (CAAT). CATPA staff shall be available to assist CAAT for composition of steering committees, advisory and insight during the development, implementation and evaluation of public education and information campaigns and projects.
- D. *Grantee Media Releases.* Media requests pertaining to activities of any grantee shall be referred to the applicable Grantee Project Director.
- E. *CATPA Office Media Releases.* Media interview requests with CATPA office staff and all CORA requests are coordinated through the CSP Public Affairs HQ office. CATPA

activities of news releases are communicated to the CATPA Board of Directors via email, phone and/or monthly Board meeting.

- F. *CATPA Board Media Representation.* When presenting or speaking in reference to CATPA, the Board member will be representing the CATPA Board of Directors.

ATTACHMENT A: CATPA Facts & Information

What is the Colorado Automobile Theft Prevention Authority?

CATPA was initially proposed for legislation at the urging of the Colorado Auto Theft Investigators (a not-for-profit professional organization of law enforcement and insurance investigators). The legislation process took several years where House Bill 03-1251 (sponsored by Betty Boyd) was passed by the 2003 General Assembly to establish CATPA. The bill, as originally introduced, called for the CATPA's funding to come from mandatory monetary assessments from the insurance industry, but was subsequently amended, making contributions to CATPA voluntary.

On April 22, 2003, the CATPA bill was signed into law by Governor Bill Owens and CATPA was placed under the supervision of the Colorado Department of Public Safety, but administered by the CATPA Board. CATPA was created in section 42-5-112 C.R.S. to solicit and award grants to qualified applicants for the general purpose of improving and supporting motor vehicle theft prevention programs, and for the enforcement and prosecution of motor vehicle theft crimes.

Beginning in 2004, CATPA received financial donations and grants from several insurance companies. The majority of the donations allowed CATPA to commence its statutory duties. These voluntary donations came solely from insurance companies, with State Farm Insurance contributing the lion's share of the CATPA operating budget. Under the authority set forth in section 42-5-112(3)(f), C.R.S., the CATPA adopted a set of rules and regulations concerning the operation of the CATPA. These rules are codified in 8 Colorado Code of Regulations 1507-50. Generally, these rules created a process by which law enforcement agencies or other qualified applicants would apply for grants to assist in improving and supporting automobile theft prevention programs, or programs for the enforcement or prosecution of motor vehicle theft crimes, through statewide planning and coordination.

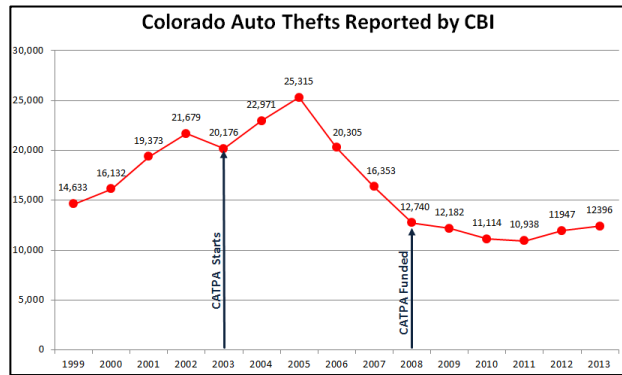
In 2007, the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) completed an evaluation of CATPA and the CATPA Board and submitted a supportive recommendation for continuation of the CATPA program. This evaluation report was submitted to the 2008 General Assembly, legislative committee of reference, for a Sunset Review as required in the 2003 enactment.

In 2008 the legislature passed Senate Bill 08-60 to provide CATPA with permanent funding of \$1 per insured vehicle, each year until the sunset review in 2018. As a result, CATPA is enabled with approximately \$4 million annually to combat the serious and pervasive crime problems involving motor vehicle theft in Colorado. These funds are used for auto theft

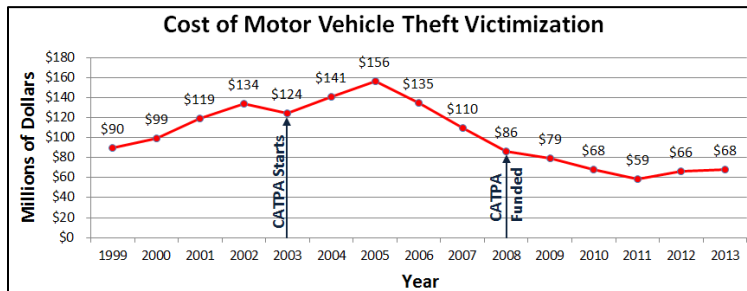
prevention, investigation, enforcement, police training, prosecution, and rehabilitation programs. Less than 8% of collected revenues are used for administrative support and the three member staff. The statute gives priority to multi-agency applicants that target auto theft in all regions of the state.

Why is CATPA needed?

In the wake of criminal activities the primary public safety concerns revolve on issues of violent personal injury crimes, such as murder, rape, robbery, etc. Oftentimes, priorities are not generally very high for the detection, apprehension, arrest, prosecution or other public concern of auto theft crime, unless or until the auto theft event involves violence. As such, funding abilities provided by CATPA deliver allocation of law enforcement resources, training opportunities, prosecutorial endeavors and educational projects where they would not otherwise be afforded.



CATPA’s Mission is: “To deter and reduce vehicle theft and insurance fraud through a statewide cooperative effort of generating funds to support law enforcement, prosecution and public awareness through a partnership between industry and state government.” These efforts have resulted in an increase in recovering stolen vehicles and criminal prosecutions of hard-core and major organized criminal groups. Since CATPA efforts have been launched, the number of stolen vehicles in Colorado has decreased from 20,176 in 2003 to 12,396 in 2013.



Since 2003, when CATPA was created, 176,437 vehicles have been reported stolen in Colorado with an economic cost of \$1,092,887,102¹. Through the efforts and assistance of the CATPA initiatives, statewide auto theft has taken a dramatic

¹ Note: This only attributes losses to the value of vehicles stolen and not the additional losses of personal property, wages and time, insurance deductibles as well as peace of mind and safety. Furthermore, auto theft in Colorado is linked to a wide spectrum of criminal behavior: illegal-drug trafficking, criminal street-gangs, identity theft, use in other crimes, professional chop shops/exporters, and repeat offenders of many types. Sources: FBI National Incident Based Reporting System for 1999-2012; Colorado Bureau of Investigations Reporting 1999-2013.

reduction. This reduction has significant economic impact to the citizens of Colorado. For example, in 2005 the economic impact was \$156 million dollars where it was \$88 million dollars in 2013.

Who oversees CATPA?

The Program is administered by the Colorado Department of Public Safety and assigned to the Colorado State Patrol. Legislation established authority for creation of the CATPA Board of Directors, comprised of 11 members to include:

- One (1) designee - Colorado Department of Public Safety Executive Director Office,
- One (1) designee - Colorado Department of Revenue Executive Director Office,
- Five (5) insurance company representative governor appointments who are authorized to issue motor vehicle insurance policies pursuant to §10-4-6 C.R.S.,
- Two (2) law enforcement representative governor appointments,
- One (1) statewide association of district attorneys governor appointment, and
- One (1) public representative governor appointment.

The CATPA Board is tasked to solicit and review applications for grants pursuant to the legislation. The Board also appoints a director for the authority, who employs staff as may be necessary to operate and administer the CATPA Authority. The CATPA Office assists the Board with developing business practices, grant review criteria, program application processes, collection of CATPA fees, financial accountability of CATPA funds and monitoring of all awards. The CATPA Office is limited to no more than eight percent (8%) of the moneys in the fund, whereby these monies may be used for operational and administrative expenses of the CATPA Authority.

CATPA Board meetings are typically held the 3rd Thursday of the month from 1:30 pm to 3:30 pm and are open to the public. Meetings are usually held at the CATPA office located at 710 Kipling Street, Suite 106, Lakewood, CO 80215. Changes in meeting dates will be posted on <http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/StatePatrol-Main/CBON/1251623109550>.

The mission of the Board is, “To deter and reduce vehicle theft and insurance fraud through a statewide cooperative effort of generating funds to support law enforcement, prosecution and public awareness through a partnership between industry and state government”. This mission is supported by §43-5-112 C.R.S.

Why insurance consumer dollars?

State legislators intended this to be a direct investment by consumers to combat auto theft and ultimately lower car insurance premiums. The law provides an estimated \$4 million a year that directly targets auto theft across Colorado. The funding amount may vary based on the annual number of cars insured.

All Colorado drivers are victims of auto theft because we all pay for it through increased insurance premiums. Auto theft is covered by the optional comprehensive coverage on your auto policy and that premium is impacted by the auto theft crime rate where you live. For the individual auto theft victim, in addition to paying the insurance deductible, there are other costs such as insurance premium increases, the time spent dealing with police, vehicle rental fees, and time off from work.

There are common sense auto theft prevention steps drivers can take, but, to really put the brakes on Colorado’s auto theft problem Colorado, legislators have created the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA) to support investigation, enforcement, prosecution, public awareness and law enforcement training programs.

Where do the grant dollars go?

The CATPA grant funds engaged 57 partner organizations and agencies across Colorado in the realms of prevention, education, enforcement, investigation, prosecution and training. The following is a summary of each program that was funded in FY 14 by CATPA.

- 1. Attorney General’s Auto Theft Prosecution\$282,234
This is a criminal prosecution initiative led by the Colorado Department of Law, Attorney General’s Office. This initiative has adjudicated offenders pursuant to the Colorado Organized Crime Control Act.
- 2. A.T.I.C.C.\$892,568
A.T.I.C.C. (Auto Theft Intelligence Coordination Center) is a Colorado State Patrol led statewide intelligence support initiative for auto theft. A.T.I.C.C. is tasked to provide a centralized intelligence and information repository for information pertaining to auto theft.
- 3. B.A.T.T.L.E.....\$480,023
B.A.T.T.L.E. (Beat Auto Theft through Law Enforcement) is a Colorado State Patrol led statewide multi-agency enforcement initiative. Partners include: Colorado State Patrol, Thornton Police Department, Broomfield Police Department, Glendale Police Department, Castle Rock Police Department, Alamosa Police Department, Alamosa County Sheriff’s Office, Cortez Police Department, Monte Vista Police Department, Costilla County Sheriff’s

Office, Montezuma County Sheriff’s Office, Durango Police Department, Mancos Marshall’s Office, La Plata County Sheriff’s Office, Estes Park Police Department, Colorado State University Police Department, Ft. Collins Police Department, Greeley Police Department, Johnstown Police Department, Larimer County Sheriff’s Office, Longmont Police Department, Loveland Police Department, and Weld County Sheriff’s Office.

4. C.A.A.T.\$679,066
 C.A.A.T. (Coloradans Against Auto Theft) is a public public awareness, prevention and education initiative. Partners include: Rocky Mountain Insurance Information Association, AAA Colorado, Colorado State Patrol, LoJack, NICB, Attorney General’s Auto Theft Prosecution Initiative, Boulder County Auto Theft Prevention Program, Colorado Auto Theft Investigators, Commerce City/Thornton/Adams County Auto Theft Prevention Program, Denver Metropolitan Auto Theft Team, East Metro Auto Theft Team, Metropolitan Auto Theft Task Force, Regional Auto Theft Team of Northern Colorado, South Area Auto Theft Task Force, Southern Colorado Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force, and Western Colorado Auto Theft Task Force.
5. C.A.T.I.\$265,418
 C.A.T.I. (Colorado Auto Theft Investigators) was awarded a statewide training initiative to support law enforcement education pertaining to auto theft.
6. Commerce City, Thornton, Adams County \$20,100
 This is a multi-agency enforcement enhancement project to support automated license plate reader for detection of stolen vehicles.
7. S.C.R.A.T.T.\$108,543
 S.C.R.A.T.T. (Southern Colorado Reduce Auto Theft Team) is a multi-agency enforcement initiative in the southern portion of Colorado. Partners include: Colorado Springs Police Department, Colorado State Patrol, El Paso County Sheriff’s Office, Fountain Police Department, Manitou Springs Police Department, Monument Police Department, National Insurance Crime Bureau, Pueblo Police Department, Pueblo County Sheriff’s Department, and Woodland Park Police Department.
8. E.M.A.T.T. \$1,053,070
 E.M.A.T.T. (Eastern Metro Auto Theft Team) is a full-time multi-agency enforcement task force initiative. Partners include: Aurora Police Department, Commerce City Police Department, Arapahoe County Sheriff’s Office, Douglas County Sheriff’s Office, Colorado State Patrol, Englewood Police Department, Sheridan Police Department.
9. M.A.T.T. \$1,233,870
 M.A.T.T. (Metropolitan Auto Theft Task Force) is a full-time multi-agency enforcement task force initiative. Partners include: Arvada Police Department, Denver Police Department, Lakewood Police Department, Westminster Police Department, Wheat Ridge Police

Department, Jefferson County Sheriff’s Office, Jefferson County District Attorney’s Office, and Denver County District Attorney’s Office. Indirect partners National Insurance Bureau, Farmers and Allstate Insurance Companies, Douglas County Sheriff’s Office, and Homeland Security – Immigration and Customs (ICE).

- 10. W.C.A.T.T.....\$91,101
 W.C.A.T.T. (Western Colorado Auto Theft Task Force) is a multi-agency enforcement initiative. Partners include: Grand Junction Police Department, Colorado State Patrol, Mesa County Sheriff’s Office, Fruita Police Department, and Mesa County District Attorney’s Office.

What about stolen vehicles as of 2013?

- 1. On average, 34 vehicles were stolen every day in Colorado in 2013, compared to 55 stolen in 2003.
- 2. On average, 35 puffer vehicles were stolen every week (vehicle left running and unattended)
- 3. On average, 8 out of 10 stolen vehicles in Colorado were recovered. Of those recovered, 95% were found within one (1) week from the date of theft.
- 4. Vehicles not possessing a license plate, registration or identification number had the lowest chance of recovery (40% recovery rate).
- 5. CATPA funds were distributed to multi-agency task forces covering 86% of the Colorado population and 95% where auto thefts occurred.
- 6. Citizens’ carelessly leaving vehicles running and unattended (so-called “puffers”) have led to death, injuries and damage to fellow citizens from traffic collisions and other violent criminal conduct due to the reckless, irresponsible and repeat offending nature of those who steal cars for whatever reason.

How do you apply for a grant?

The CATPA grant announcement, application and grant questions are posted at <http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/StatePatrol-Main/CBON/1251623109550>.

Qualified applicants include Colorado law enforcement agencies, state agencies, local units of government, school districts, nonprofit and for profit organizations that can demonstrate that their program addresses motor vehicle theft prevention. Applications must meet a minimum of one of the grant program categories:

1. Multi-agency law enforcement task force programs to reduce the incidents of motor vehicle theft and related crimes.
2. Programs that engage in crime prevention and public awareness campaigns to reduce the public's victimization by motor vehicle theft.
3. Programs that provide or develop specialized training for motor vehicle theft investigations personnel.
4. Programs to provide for the support and maintenance of dedicated prosecutors who have the specific mission and expertise to provide legal guidance and prosecutorial continuity to complex criminal cases arising from the activities of a multi-agency law enforcement program.
5. Programs to prevent future criminal behavior by first time offenders who have been charged, convicted, or adjudicated for motor vehicle theft.

The grant schedule and due dates are posted on the CATPA website.

Where do I get more information?

Please visit the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority website at <http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/StatePatrol-Main/CBON/1251594493644> or contact the CATPA Office at 303-239-4560.

- Colorado Auto Theft Investigators Association (C.A.T.I.)

The purpose of the CATI association is to bring together public law enforcement investigators, and insurance company investigators, who are concerned with the prevention and investigation of motor vehicle thefts and kindred crimes; to promote the exchange of investigative information; and to create a forum for better communication among investigators in Colorado, the Rocky Mountain Region, and the Nation.

<http://www.coloradoautotheft.org/>

- Coloradans Against Auto Theft (C.A.A.T.)

CAAT was created to promote the cumulative statewide efforts in the prevention of auto theft. CAAT is a coalition of law enforcement agencies, insurance partners, LoJack and AAA Colorado. CAAT and the state auto theft task force efforts are funded in part by the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA). CAAT's mission is to combat auto theft through on-going public awareness, education and citizen engagement. This is done through our partnerships with the Rocky Mountain Insurance Information Association,

Colorado Auto Theft Investigators and the Attorney General's Auto Theft Prosecution Initiative in addition to task forces across the state.

<http://lockdownyourcar.org/>

- National Insurance Crime Bureau

The National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) is a not-for-profit organization that receives support from nearly 1,100 property and casualty insurance companies and self-insured organizations. The NICB partners with insurers and law enforcement agencies to facilitate the identification, detection and prosecution of insurance criminals. The vision of the NICB is to be the preeminent organization fighting insurance fraud and crime.

<https://www.nicb.org/>

- Federal Bureau of Investigations - Crime Statistics

Crime in the U.S. is the most comprehensive analysis of violent crime and property crime in the nation. The annual publication compiles volume and rate of crime offenses for the nation, the states, and many cities and counties. It also includes arrest, clearance, and law enforcement employee data. Use the online UCR Data Tool to research crime statistics since 1985 and in some cases back to 1960.

<http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/crimestats>

- Colorado Bureau of Investigations

The Colorado Bureau of Investigations provides information on reported auto theft and other crimes. In addition, this website provides charts of motor vehicle thefts, the percent of auto theft of major offenses and the Colorado VIN verification.

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPS-CBIMain/CBON/1251621089773>

ATTACHMENT B: CATPA History and Timeline

In 2002, Colorado climbed to 9th as the most likely state to have a vehicle stolen. In 2003, 20,176 vehicles were stolen in Colorado.

At the urging of the Colorado Auto Theft Investigators, a not-for-profit professional organization of law enforcement and insurance investigators, legislation to establish CATPA was proposed. This process took several years, and in 2003 House Bill 03-1251, sponsored by Betty Boyd, was passed by the 2003 General Assembly to establish CATPA. The bill, as originally introduced, called for the CATPA's funding to come from mandatory monetary assessments from the insurance industry, but was subsequently amended, making contributions to the CATPA voluntary.

The CATPA bill was signed into law by Governor Bill Owens on April 22, 2003, and the CATPA was placed under the supervision of the Colorado Department of Public Safety, but administered by the CATPA Board. CATPA was developed in conjunction and cooperation with Colorado motor vehicle theft investigators and private insurance industry members to solicit and award grants to qualified applicants for the general purpose of improving and supporting motor vehicle theft prevention programs, and for the enforcement and prosecution of motor vehicle theft crimes. Specifically, section 42-5-112(1), C.R.S., created CATPA.

In 2004, there was a 12% increase in motor vehicle theft. Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 38% of the major offenses reported. The CATPA Board was established, comprised of representatives from the Colorado Department of Public Safety, the Colorado Department of Revenue, the insurance industry in Colorado, law enforcement in Colorado, a representative of a statewide association of District Attorneys and a representative of the public or consumer group. This Board immediately began work to establish granting procedures and rules to award the donated funds to city, county, state and non-profit organizations to reduce automobile theft in Colorado. CATPA received financial donations and grants from several insurance companies. The majority of the donations allowed the CATPA to commence its statutory duties. These voluntary donations came solely from insurance companies, with State Farm Insurance contributing the lion's share of the CATPA operating budget.

In 2004, under the authority set forth in section 42-5-112(3)(f), C.R.S., the CATPA adopted a set of rules and regulations concerning the operation of the CATPA. These rules are codified in 8 Colorado Code of Regulations 1507-50. Generally, these rules created a process by which law enforcement agencies or other qualified applicants would apply for grants to assist in improving and supporting automobile theft prevention programs, or programs for the enforcement or prosecution of motor vehicle theft crimes, through statewide planning and coordination.

In 2005, automobile theft offenses climbed to an all-time high. The number of thefts per 100,000 Coloradans in 2005 was 559.5 compared to the national rate of 416.7. The estimated

value of the vehicles reported stolen was a total of \$161,121,473. With just six months of grant awards for theft operations, 153 stolen vehicles were recovered worth nearly \$1.8 million. The Task Forces had arrested 86 adults and six juveniles.

In 2006, the grant awards began to take effect with Task Forces in operation, education programs being provided to the public, and the development of partnerships between agencies. The presence of a focused grant initiative led to the first reduction of automobile theft in Colorado since 1999. A 20% decrease was recorded from 2005 to 2006 while the nationwide auto thefts only decreased 3.4 %. Colorado, as identified in 2003, was ranked 9th among states for automobile thefts compared to 16th in 2006. (Source: FBI)

By 2007, grant funding was provided directly to the cause and resulted in a steady decline of automobile theft and other associated crimes. CATPA received \$794,448 in donations, accumulating \$46,640 interest, which availed \$841,088 in revenue. CATPA expended \$60,390 for administrative costs and provided \$716,673 in grant awards. These grant awards resulted in the recovery of 918 stolen vehicles, 68 chop shop investigations and identified 43 altered VINS. Economically, the investment of grant awards of \$716,673 produced a stolen vehicle recovery value of \$8,631,943 to Coloradans.

In 2007, the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) completed an evaluation of CATPA and the CATPA Board and submitted a supportive recommendation for continuation of the CATPA program. This evaluation report was submitted to the 2008 General Assembly, legislative committee of reference, for a Sunset Review as required in the 2003 enactment.

In 2008, The Colorado legislature amended the CATPA statute, via Senate Bill 08-60, to require insurance companies to fund CATPA with a one dollar per insured vehicle annual assessment. This legislative amendment was largely due to the efficiency of grant activities in reducing auto theft over the previous two years. By the end of 2008, Colorado experienced a 22% reduction in auto theft from 2007.

In 2009, the first fees were collected on January 1st. The CATPA Board awarded over \$4 million in grant funds. The award of grants had a significant accomplishment that established 14 Teams and Task Forces in Colorado; updated equipment to current technology necessary to meet the needs of law enforcement, training statewide to insurance investigators, law enforcement and prosecutors and the development of a public awareness programs on automobile theft. The Spring 2009 CATPA Grant funds bolstered ongoing efforts and generated new multi-jurisdictional collaboration statewide. By the end of 2009, auto thefts had reduced 4.4% from 2008.

In 2010, The Auto Theft Intelligence Coordination Center (ATICC) was founded to provide criminal analysis to strengthen law enforcement operations. The ATICC was tasked to provide a centralized database repository for all auto theft incidences within the state. During the year, auto thefts reduced 8.7% from 2009.

In 2011, CATPA continued in expansion of grant initiatives by funding Lockdownyourcar.org and the Coloradans Against Auto Theft was founded. A total of 68 agencies partnered reducing the peak of auto theft in 2005 by 56%. This reduction was a savings of \$88 million to Colorado citizens. During 2011, auto thefts declined by 12.8% from 2010.

In 2012, CATPA continued funding initiatives and monitoring the effectiveness of the various grant projects. In previous grant periods, the Colorado State Patrol obtained funding for sections of enforcement activities. However, in 2012, the Colorado State Patrol formed B.A.T.T.L.E (Beat Auto Theft Through Law Enforcement) and consolidated all State Patrol activities under one project plan. This consolidation expanded the multi-jurisdictional partnerships and enabled greater flexibility within the grant program. During 2012, auto theft took a 13.5% rise from 2011. This increase, although concerning, was the second lowest number of thefts since 2003.

In 2013, CATPA provided funding to the Southern Colorado Auto Theft Team, located in Alamosa, CO. This initiative funded the use of automated license plate readers and overtime. During 2013, auto thefts increased by 2.8% from 2012.

In 2014, CATPA found previous revenue collection reserves had been depleted. In other words, since inception of CATPA, there were monies collected that were not immediately expended due to the periods of collection and the grant application timelines. In 2014, CATPA was faced with providing grant funding to the extent of one annual year of collection (about \$4 million). All existing grant programs were funded utilizing funding guidelines with criteria based awarding methods.

