

OKLAHOMA EFFICIENCY REVIEW

Department of Public Safety





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- Executive Summary
- II. Mandates Analysis
- III. Budget Process Analysis
- IV. Opportunities Analysis

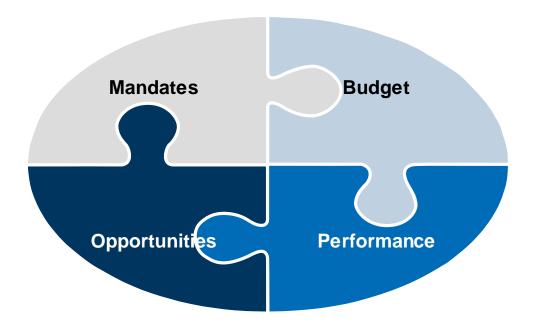


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The A&M team organized its review of the Department to coincide with the four interconnected key drivers of efficiency.

Summary of Approach

- 1. **Mandates:** Reviewed the titles and statutes governing the Department and its divisions to determine if these align with the functions or services provided by each division within the Department.
- 2. Budget and Performance: Reviewed the Department's current budget development process and assessed to what extent the Department utilizes performance measures to coincide with this process.
- 1. **Opportunities:** Identified opportunities for increasing the Department's efficiency in meeting its mission; provided estimates for investment or cost savings related to those opportunities.



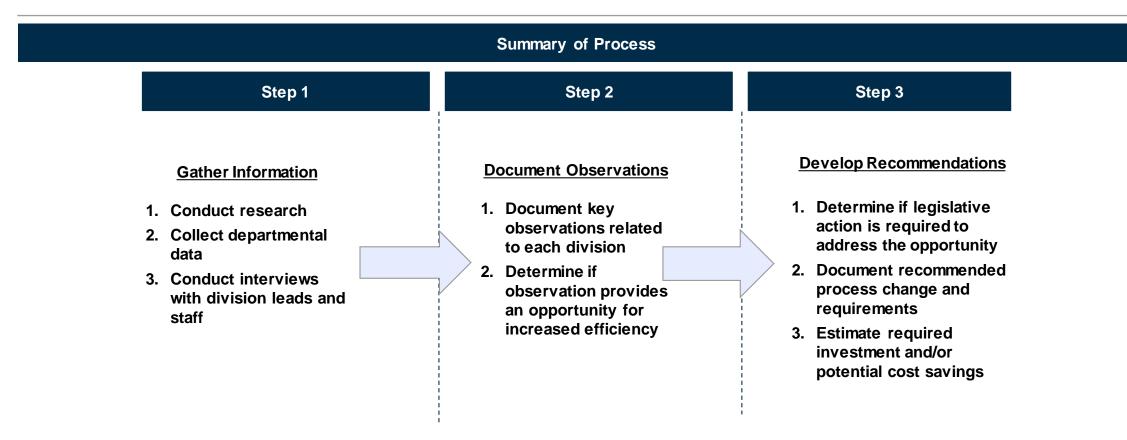
A thorough review of departmental mandates, budget process and performance measures is critical to determine opportunities for increased operational or financial efficiency.

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Executive Mandates Budget Process Opport Summary Analysis Analysis Analysis

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The A&M team implemented the process below across each Department to document observations and develop recommendations for increased efficiency.



The A&M team applies its process and sub-steps across the Mandates, Budget and Opportunities Analyses, categorizing our findings as observations and recommendations.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A summary of our observations and recommendations are provided below and organized by report section.

Summary of Findings				
Section	Observations	Recommendations		
1. Mandates Analysis	Based on initial analysis, all DPS lines of service are tied to a statute.	A&M recommends amending statutes related to records management and highway safety in order to codify creation of a DPS Informatics Division.		
2. Budget Process Analysis	The Department practices zero based budgeting through calculating costs for the upcoming fiscal year by holding review meetings with each division. Strategic priorities ar set at the executive level but the department has included special requests for capital projects (such as physical maintenance to facilities) or other operational increases (such as pay raises or funding for academies).			
3. Opportunities Analysis	The Department needs stronger data management processes and analytical to demonstrate the impact of increased funding for personnel, increased performance, and the enhanced safety of Oklahoma residents. Additionally, the Department lacks a methodology for systematic replacement of fleet vehicles.	The Department would benefit from an investment in an Informatics Division to support strategic data collection and analysis to drive evidence based decision making related to programmatic and financial investments. Additionally, the Department should implement a standardized method of vehicle replacement based on three criteria: vehicle age, mileage and maintenance cost.		

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY - INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS

A summary of preliminary estimates for recommendations that require investment and yield cost savings is provided below.

Opportunity	Investment	Savings	Net	Legislative Action Needed
DPS should invest in an electronic submission and data management platform for the division Records Management.		\$360,000	\$360,000	~
 DPS should create a new internal division reporting directly to the Commissioner that would manage both records and data analytics for all internal divisions. This division should: Collaborate with each division to identify and then collect metrics that can be used to assess performance; Maintain a dashboard of all DPS performance metrics; and Drive a quarterly report to the Commission on progress toward short-term and long-term performance objectives. 	(\$150,000)		(\$150,000)	~
DPS should review for potential replacement vehicles that fall within the replacement criteria proposed by A&M.		\$147,000*	\$147,000*	
TOTAL	(\$150,000)	\$507,000	\$357,000	

*Figure denotes maximum savings based on methodology outlined in Slides 39-43. More analysis is needed to determine whether inefficient vehicles recommended for replacement should be retained.



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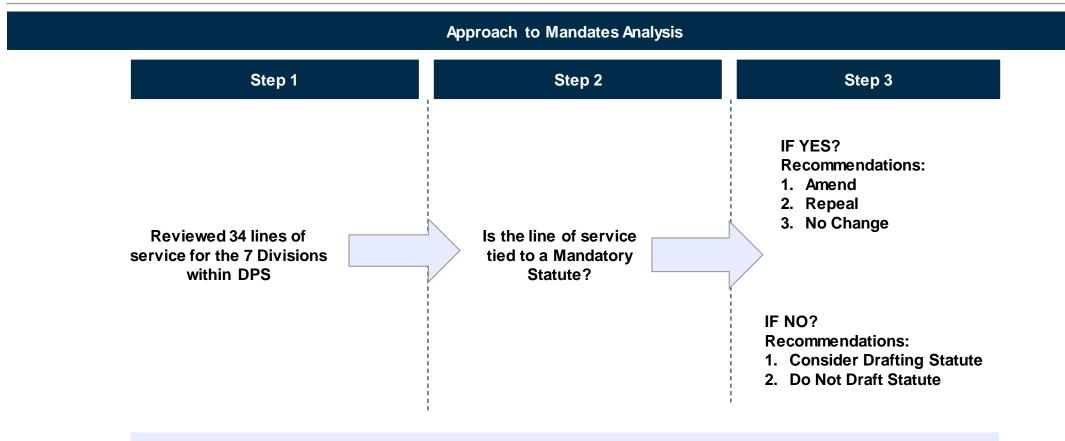
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MANDATES ANALYSIS

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MANDATES ANALYSIS

A&M conducted a review of statutes related to the lines of service provided by the Department of Public Safety, following the process depicted below.



The A&M Review Process identifies lines of service that fall outside the scope of the Department's mission through a review of both lines of service definitions and their associated statutes.

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MANDATES ANALYSIS

A&M's review indicates that the lines of service provided by DPS are tied to statutes and within the scope of the Department's mission.

Summary of Findings

- 1. Based on initial analysis, all DPS lines of service are tied to a statute.
- 2. The team recommends two amendments to better align the statute's language to the Department's line of service.
- 3. The team recommends amending statutes related to records management and highway safety in order to codify creation of a DPS Informatics Division.

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Administration

Division	Line of Service	Definition of Line of Service	Statute Check	Statute Action Recommended	Reason
	Property Management	DPS Property Management performs routine maintenance on DPS buildings and generators.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Admin- istration	Records Management	DPS is required to deliver upon request a certified copy of any record of the Department for a fee of \$3 for each certified copy. Additionally, DPS is responsible for providing collision reports and abstracts of court records upon request.	YES	Amend Statute	Update statute language to better align the line of service to the Department's mission.
	Size & Weight Permits	DPS is responsible for issuing annual vehicle permits for the movement of oversize or overweight loads that cannot reasonably be dismantled.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Transportation (Fleet Management)	DPS Transportation conducts purchasing, maintenance and modifications for all DPS vehicles and associated transportation machinery.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MANDATES ANALYSIS

Driver License Services

Division	Line of Service	Definition of Line of Service	Statute Check	Statute Action Recommended	Reason
	Background Checks	DPS is responsible for maintaining information related to assessing individual criminal records, participation in a deferred sentence or deferred prosecution agreement for a felony.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	CDL Endorsement	DPS is responsible for issuing commercial driver licenses.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Driver License Services	Driver License ID Card Issuing and Revocation	DPS is responsible for the issuing, modification and/or revocation of OK driver licenses.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Driver Tests	DPS is responsible for conducting driving examinations required for an individual to obtain a driver license in OK.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Enforcement of Driver Responsibility Laws	DPS is responsible for the enforcement of driver responsibility laws.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MANDATES ANALYSIS

Driver License Services and Highway Patrol

Division	Line of Service	Definition of Line of Service	Statute Check	Statute Action Recommended	Reason
	Fee Collection	DPS is responsible for collecting fees associated with the services it provides.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Driver	Name Change Processing	DPS is responsible for receiving and responding to notices of name change.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Driver License Services	Permit Transfers	DPS is responsible for permit transfers associated with permitted OK vehicles.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Record and Report Management	DPS is responsible for filing and maintaining suitable indexes for every application for a driver license or identification card received by the Department.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Highway Patrol	ldentity Theft	DPS HP is responsible for conducting investigations related to identity theft as a component of the fraudulent services investigatory unit.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Bomb Squad	DPS HP is responsible for the training and provision of bomb security technicians.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.

Highway Patrol

Division	Line of Service	Definition of Line of Service	Statute Check	Statute Action Recommended	Reason
	Capitol Patrol	DPS HP is responsible for the patrol and safety of the OK State Capitol.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Criminal Investigation	DPS HP is authorized to perform criminal investigations in all OK counties.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Listura	Executive Security - Governor and Family	DPS HP is responsible for the security of the Governor and his/her immediate family.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Highway Patrol	Executive Security - Governor's Mansion	DPS HP is responsible for the security of the Governor's Mansion.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Executive Security - Lieutenant Governor	DPS HP is responsible for the security of the Lieutenant Governor.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Highway Patrol Academies	DPS has the authority to conduct academies as funds are available for them and with approval of legislature.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.

Highway Patrol

Division	Line of Service	Definition of Line of Service	Statute Check	Statute Action Recommended	Reason
	Lake Patrol	DPS HP is responsible for the patrol and safety of all OK lakes.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Recruitment and Training	DPS HP is responsible for the recruitment and training of all highway patrol troopers.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Highway Patrol	Toll Road Traffic Law Enforcement	DPS HP provides trooper patrol and law enforcement for all OK toll roads.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Traffic Law Enforcement	DPS HP provides trooper patrol, size and weight permit enforcement and law enforcement for all counties in OK.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement	DPS HP is responsible for the enforcement of regulations related to commercial motor vehicles.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.

Highway Safety

Division	Line of Service	Definition of Line of Service	Statute Check	Statute Action Recommended	Reason
	Behavioral Analysis	DPS HSO is responsible for maintaining and analyzing data related to the behavior of OK drivers.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Data Management/ Modernization	DPS HSO is responsible for investing in updated data tracking and management systems.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Highway	Grant Administration	DPS HS is responsible for the administration of the NHTSA grant.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
Safety	Traffic Records Coordinating Committee	DPS manages the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee. The committee includes members from multiple state agencies and makes recommendations associated with data collection and analytics.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Traffic Safety Program	DPS is responsible for maintaining a program to reduce traffic crashes and the resulting injuries, fatalities, and property damage.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MANDATES ANALYSIS

Homeland Security and Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (OLETS)

Division	Line of Service	Definition of Line of Service	Statute Check	Statute Action Recommended	Reason
Homeland Security	Homeland Security	DPS hosts the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security which is responsible for preparing the state to respond to terrorist attacks, natural disasters and technological incidents.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Local, State, and National Communication Infrastructure	DPS is responsible for maintaining OLETS.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
OLETS	CGIS Compliance	DPS is responsible for ensuring compliance with the national Criminal Justice Information System.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Terminal Auditing	DPS is responsible for auditing all terminals associated with CJIS.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	User Certification	DPS is responsible for certifying users who request terminal access to CJIS.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.

Comptroller

Division	Line of Service	Definition of Line of Service	Statute Check	Statute Action Recommended	Reason
Comptroller	Budget Development and Oversight	DPS Comptroller develops the annual budget and tracks expenditures and revenues for all DPS divisions.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Procurement	DPS Comptroller manages procurement for all DPS divisions.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.
	Finance	DPS Comptroller manages expenditures and revenues for all DPS divisions.	YES	No Change Recommended to the Statute	Statute reflects a line of service that currently aligns with the Department's mission.

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BUDGET PROCESS ANALYSIS

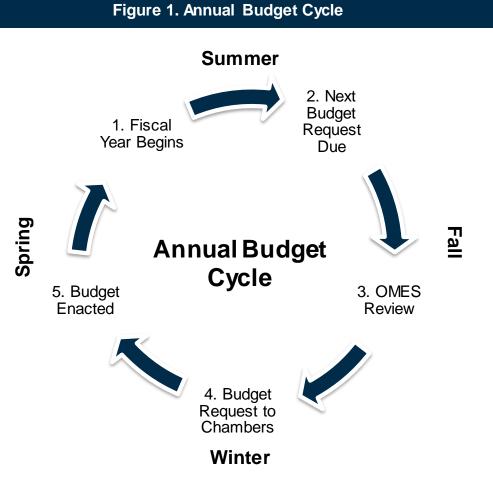


BUDGET PREPARATION AND MONITORING

A&M recommends that budget preparation and monitoring coincide with the annual budget cycle.

Overview

- Budget preparation should begin at the beginning of the fiscal year (FY) to ensure the following steps are incorporated prior to sending to OMES for review:
 - Analysis of previous FY's expenditures
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - Strategic planning
 - Review of performance measures by Division
- 2. It is important to continue monthly budget to actual reporting (as outlined on the next slide) throughout the budget cycle.
- 3. Departments undergo various levels of budget preparation within the cycle as detailed in the observations and recommendations section of this report.



OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING

A&M recommends that each department adopt performance-based budgeting (PBB), a strategy to improve budgeting and ensure that tax dollars are spent efficiently and effectively.

#	Budget Strategies	Description	Benefits	Drawbacks	
1.	Incremental (IB)	The traditional approach to governmental budgeting where the current year's budget becomes the basis for the next year's spending plan, and the majority of the organization's analytical and political attention focuses on how to modify this year's spending plan based on revenues anticipated in the next year.	An incremental approach is workable, if suboptimal, in periods of reasonably stable expenditure and revenue growth because the current level of expenditures can be funded with relatively little controversy.	In budget-constrained environments, does not provide a prioritized view of the Department's budget needs that is tied to mission or outcomes.	
2.	Zero-based (ZBB)	Budget built from the ground up, starting from zero. ZBB promises to move the organization away from incremental budgeting, where last year's budget is the starting point. Instead, the starting point becomes zero, with the implication that past patterns of spending are no longer taken as a given.	In theory, the organization's entire budget needs to be justified and approved, rather than just the incremental change from the prior year.	Requires rigorous analysis to complete budget development every cycle without tying the request to the Department's mission or outcomes.	
3.	Performance -based (PBB)	Requires Departments to estimate the funding levels needed to meet prioritized outcomes tied to the Department's mission.	Enables budget decision making that is tied to performance and workload drivers such that cuts or increases in the budget can be measured in terms of outcomes that are trying to be achieved.	Requires commitment and coordination across the Department, the Executive Budget Office, and Legislature.	

OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING

A&M recommends that each Department adopt performance-based budgeting (PBB), a strategy to improve budgeting and ensure that tax dollars are spent efficiently and effectively.

Characteristics

- 1. Incorporates a long-term perspective;
- 2. Establishes linkages to broad organizational goals;
- 3. Focuses budget decisions on results and outcomes;
- 4. Involves and promotes effective communication with stakeholders; and
- 5. Provides incentives to government management and employees.

Outcomes

- 1. The development of organizational goals;
- 2. Establishment of policies and plans to achieve these goals; and
- 3. Allocation of resources through the budget process that are consistent with goals, policies, and plans.

Performance-based budgeting focuses more on outcomes than traditional budgeting.

STEPS TO IMPLEMENT

Performance-based budgeting is a strategy to improve budgeting and ensure that tax dollars are spent efficiently and effectively.

#	Step	Description
1.	Adopt legislation supporting performance-based budgeting	Research shows that when there is a law supporting performance budgeting, there is stronger support and smoother implementation (e.g. State agencies are directed to develop strategic plans for their agency which are then included in the budget process).
2.	Incorporate strategic plans developed by the Department	Agency strategic plans should be included in the budget process. For example, the strategic plan should describe an agency's goals and how proposed resource allocations contribute to the accomplishment of those goals.
3.	Develop and deploy Department performance measures	The quality of the measures produced have an important impact on whether performance budgeting works. If the state develops a program inventory, it can begin to develop measures for its programs. An executive order could be used to define a measurement system needed to support a performance budgeting approach while the state takes the time to develop a thorough and thoughtful law supporting performance budgeting.
4.	Develop implementation plan for performance-based budgeting	The legislative statute shouldn't define the precise details of a performance budgeting process. These details will need to be designed by administrators. The development of a performance measurement statute will help define some of the features of the process.
5.	Consider developing statewide goals and priorities	It is more practical to set goals and plans for each agency than it is for the state government as a whole. However, the absence of statewide goals limits the potential benefit of a performance budgeting system. This is because if there are no statewide goals, there is no context to judge the relative merit of one program versus another across state agencies.

CHALLENGES

State agencies face challenges in effectively implementing performance-based budgeting.

Challenges

- 1. Data collection is critical to *successfully implementing* performancebased budgeting; availability and quality of data across Department programs often requires investment to improve before a PBB process can be put in place.
- 2. Departments need to *develop strategic plans and performance measures* to align with budget development; these are time-intensive exercises for which budget officers do not have the authority to coordinate.
- 3. Many state governmental departments that have adopted PBB do not **see the benefits** in continuing the process year over year; state legislatures who have mandated this process do not necessarily tie it to budget decisions.

Solutions

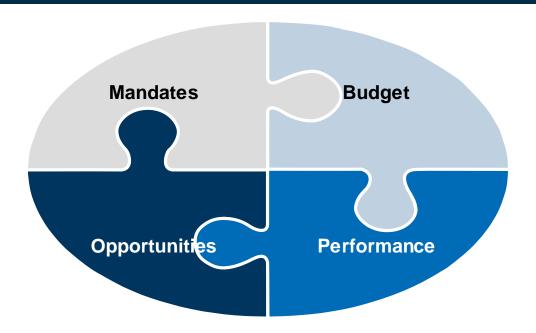
- The legislature and Department need to align on required technology investment(s) to establish a technology platform and processes that will capture and ensure quality of data.
- 2. Stakeholders across the Department, executive administration, and legislature need to align on the Department's strategic plan and its incorporation into the budget request in order for a PBB process to succeed.
- 3. The legislature must commit to incorporating the principals of a PBB into the budget review process and clearly tie decisions driving allocation of funding across Departments and their divisions to this process.

BIG PICTURE

The budget process should align with a clear view of what services each division is mandated to deliver and include a review of performance measures for these services. This is exactly the scope of the APAC statement of work.

Summary

- The budget development process should always provide an opportunity for the Department to review their organization's mandates and prioritize the needs of each Division to meet those mandates; PBB is designed to do just that.
- 2. Further, Divisions should utilize the budget development process as an opportunity to tie historical expenditures and requested funding to their state performance measures and outcomes.
- All stakeholders responsible for driving the budget development process (the Department's budget and Divisional leadership, the executive budget office, the Legislature) must weigh opportunities for additional investment and/or cost savings measures against the performance measures of the Department.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Summary of Observations and Recommendations of the Budget Process

Category	Observation	
Organization and Staffing	The Department should ensure that its strategic plan aligns with performance measures in addition to the strategic needs currently identified in the budget development process. Budget development and monitoring are conducted by the Comptroller.	
Budget Development	The Department practices zero based budgeting by calculating costs for the upcoming fiscal year by holding review meetings with each division. Strategic priorities are set at the executive level and are the focus of the budget request but the Department has included special requests for capital projects (such as physical maintenance to facilities) or other operational increases (such as pay raises or funding for academies).	
Budget Monitoring	The Comptroller conducts monthly budget to actual reporting at the division level.	

The Department should ensure that its strategic plan aligns with performance measures in addition to the strategic needs identified in the budget development process.



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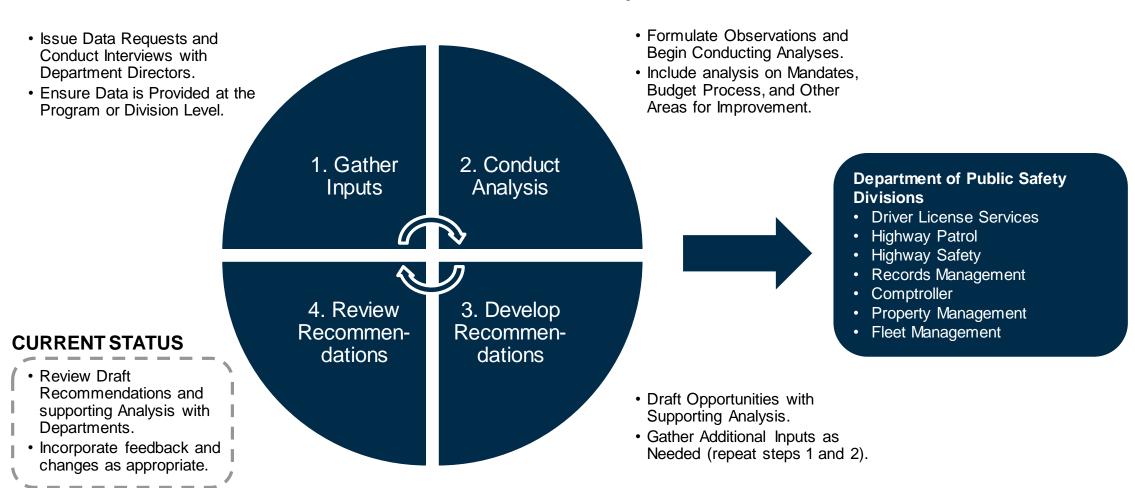


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A&M RECOMMENDATIONS DEVELOPMENT

A&M is following an iterative process for developing recommendation opportunities for the Department of Public Safety.



Recommendations Development Process

A&M identified cost savings and investment opportunities associated with DPS staffing, fleet utilization, and data management.

Summary of Recommendations

- 1. The Department of Public Safety should prioritize investment in enhanced communication systems for troopers.
- 1. Streamline grant management processes.
- 2. Generate approximately \$200K annually in cost savings by eliminating unfilled Driver License Services vacancies.
- 3. Establish an Informatics Division which reports to the Commissioner.
- 4. Generate \$147K in revenue by surplusing vehicles that fall within the replacement criteria proposed by A&M.
- 5. Analyses related to observation of investment required to filling vacant positions in Highway Patrol and Driver Licenses Services are included. At this time, A&M will not recommend filling these vacancies as there is no identifiable cost savings offset or performance improvement benefit associated with the expense.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY - INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS

A summary of preliminary estimates for recommendations that require investment and yield cost savings is provided below.

Opportunity	Investment	Savings	Net	Legislative Action Needed?
DPS should invest in an electronic submission and data management platform for the division Records Management.		\$360,000	\$360,000	~
 DPS should create a new internal division reporting directly to the Commissioner that would manage both records and data analytics for all internal divisions. This division should: Collaborate with each division to identify and then collect metrics that can be used to asses performance; Maintain a dashboard of all DPS performance metrics; and Drive a quarterly report to the Commission on progress toward short-term and long-term performance objectives. 	(\$150,000)		(\$150,000)	~
DPS should review for potential replacement vehicles that fall within the replacement criteria proposed by A&M.		\$147,000*	\$147,000*	
TOTAL	\$150,000	\$507,000	\$357,000	

*Figure denotes maximum savings based on methodology outlined in Slides 39-43. More analysis is needed to determine whether inefficient vehicles recommended for replacement should be retained.

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ortunities

Driver License Services

Division	Function	Observations	Recommendations
	Office Consolidation	The statutory requirement to ensure DLS facilities are no more than 100 miles from a resident is driving up operational costs.	Explore opportunities to consolidate DLS offices or implement a mobile office program. DPS has previously scoped out models to reduce offices yet maintain adherence to the mandate for access to services. The legislature would need to support implementation of the model as a mechanism of reducing cost and increasing efficiency.
Driver License	Personnel	DLS has 25 vacancies: 19 of those positions are currently unfunded.	Reduce vacant positions within DLS from 15% of total employees to 9% (reduction of 10 unfunded vacancies).
Services	Grant Management	N/A	Establish a grant management protocol that follows the DAC grant and budget management process for all DPS departments receiving federal funds.
	Data Management	DLS recently implemented a tracking system to allow the division to track customer wait times. DLS modernization efforts include projects to increase quality of customer service by decreasing wait times at DLS offices.	Implement performance measures for DLS wait times, and establish a quality assurance and improvement plan to support reaching identified performance targets.

Driver License Services and Oklahoma Highway Patrol

Division	Function	Observations	Recommendations
Driver License Services	OMES Communications	There are points in the existing contract approval process where OMES intervenes and provides direction to agencies. However, at times this intervention slows the contract process and inhibits DPS from executing on their mission.	Consider assessing the balance between the degree of service the agency is attempting to provide and the degree of direction set by servicing agencies like OMES.
Oklahoma Highway Patrol	Interagency Communications	Troopers are challenged to communicate efficiently with troop HQs due to outdated communication systems. In order to expand the 800MZ system statewide to all law enforcement agencies, DPS would need millions to build additional infrastructure like towers to expand the range of the frequency.	Assess opportunities to model communication and organizational alignment efforts of states like Texas and Arkansas to drive collaboration between Oklahoma's law enforcement agencies. Improve the communication system used by troopers for adequate communication between headquarters and patrols, particularly in rural areas. DPS needs to build 37 additional towers in order to have statewide coverage. Each tower is estimated to cost \$1 million to build and \$500K to maintain.
	Personnel	According to the Division, Highway Patrol loses potential recruits to other law enforcement agencies because it does not offer a competitive salary.	Conduct a compensation study to determine the appropriate base salary for troopers and ensure that salary is competitive with that of comparable positions at other law enforcement agencies. DPS has a model for increasing compensation of troopers but has not put it forward due to the recent budget climate.

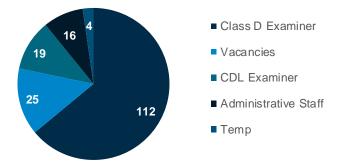
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY – DLS VACANT POSITIONS OBSERVATION

Fully funding the Driver License Testing division would require an annual investment of up to \$1.3M and is not associated with an identifiable performance improvement or cost savings opportunity.

Targeted Observations:

- Based on FY19 payroll data, there are currently 147 FTE in DLS
- Within the Drivers License Services Division, the statewide issuance of driver license and identification cards under Driver License Testing (a sub-division) is comprised of primarily Class D and CDL examiners.
- Using an average Drivers License Testing total salary (direct salary + benefits) of \$66,677*, the cost of fully funding currently unfunded vacancies would be \$1,266,858.33.
- At this time, A&M will not recommend filling these vacancies as there is no identifiable cost savings offset or performance improvement benefit associated with the expense.





Driver License Services				
% FTE funded	All vacancies	Funded Vacancies Only	Unfunded Vacancies Only	To Fill Unfunded Vacancies
10%	2.5	1	1.5	\$100,015.13
25%	6.5	1.5	5	\$333,383.77
50%	12.5	3	9.5	\$633,429.16
75%	19	4.5	14.5	\$966,812.93
100%	25	6	19	\$1,266,858.33

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY - OHP VACANT POSITIONS OBSERVATION

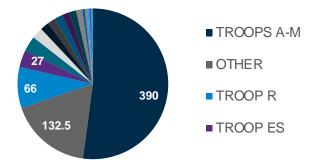
Fully funding the Oklahoma Highway Patrol would require an annual investment of up to \$1.9M and is not associated with an identifiable performance improvement or cost savings opportunity.

Targeted Observations:

- Based on FY19 payroll data, there are currently 790 FTE in OHP.
- The Oklahoma Highway Patrol struggles to offer a competitive salary for new recruits.
- Using an average OHP total salary (direct salary + benefits) of \$84,591*, the cost of fully funding currently unfunded vacancies would be \$1,860,998.69.
- OHP has stated that their target goal is to reach 970 FTEs. A breakdown of costs to reach this target FTE goal can be found below.
- At this time, A&M will not recommend filling these vacancies as there is no identifiable cost savings offset or performance improvement benefit associated with the expense.

Oklahoma	Oklahoma Highway Patrol Cost Associated with Reaching 970 FTE Goal					
% FTE funded	All vacancies	Funded Vacancies Only	Unfunded Vacancies Only	Target FTE Goal*	To Fill Unfunded Vacancies	To reach/fill Target FTE Goal*
10%	4.5	2	2.5	22.5	\$211,477.12	\$190,329.41
25%	10.5	5	5.5	55.5	\$465,249.67	\$1,173,698.04
50%	20.5	9.5	11	110.5	\$930,499.35	\$4,673,644.44
75%	31	14.5	16.5	165.5	\$1,395,749.02	\$10,499,839.21
100%	41	19	22	220.5	\$1,860,998.69	\$18,652,282.35

Figure 2. OHP Employee Chart



Oklahoma Highway Safety Office (OHSO) and Property Management

Division	Function	Observations	Recommendations
Oklahoma Highway Safety Office	Indirect Cost	Highway Safety has no standard indirect cost rate for grant subcontractors.	Implement a 12% maximum standard indirect cost rate for all DPS subcontractors. This is a practice used in other states to ensure that taxpayer dollars passed through a state department to a community based organization or nonprofit are invested in the community vs. organizational overhead.
Safety Office (OHSO)	Data Management	There is a two year lag in traffic record data. OSBI has an electronic reporting system called OTIS that is working well for some highway safety programs. HSO is in the process of converting its existing system, PARIS, to OTIS.	I OTIS that ms. HSO
Property Management	Property Management	The DPS property management team provides routine maintenance but is not equipped to conduct comprehensive preventative maintenance on DPS buildings. Preventive maintenance is limited to generators and troop headquarters. DPS does not maintain an inventory of all properties that tracks maintenance needs. DPS has considered implementing inventory management systems for property management but has found the per person user licensing fees cost prohibitive.	Create a simple excel based inventory of all DPS properties that tracks maintenance activities, cost associated with those activities, and unmet maintenance needs. Use this inventory to drive funding requests associated with preventive maintenance of high expense items (ex. HVAC and generator replacement). Define and quantify the financial and safety risks associated with not being able to complete comprehensive preventive maintenance on DPS properties.

Transportation (Fleet Management)

Division	Function	Observations	Recommendations
Transportation (Fleet Management)	Access to M5 Modules and Training	 DPS is moving to AssetWorks M5 for improved fleet inventory and maintenance management which will significantly improve fleet tracking, as current tracking is conducted by paper and a dated DOS-based system. Migration to M5 will help address the following issues: Tracking: DPS fleet vehicle locations are currently only tracked at the county level. More precise vehicle tracking helps inform opportunities for cost savings, such as consolidating administrative and local vehicles into motorpools. Field Expenses: Historically there has not been a standard tracking system in place at the troop level for maintenance performed on a vehicle by a subcontractor or through a purchase order. This puts the agency at risk for potential abuse of maintenance reimbursements. Maintenance: Costs of fuel, maintenance, and new vehicle parts are consolidated in one calculation. It is not possible to accurately track the change in maintenance costs as a vehicle ages. 	Assess the ability of current M5 modules and identify funding to expand the modules to those needed to appropriately track fleet inventory. DPS should ensure that all individuals assigned to M5 should have the ability to not only use M5 comfortably but also explain it to new personnel.

Transportation (Fleet Management)

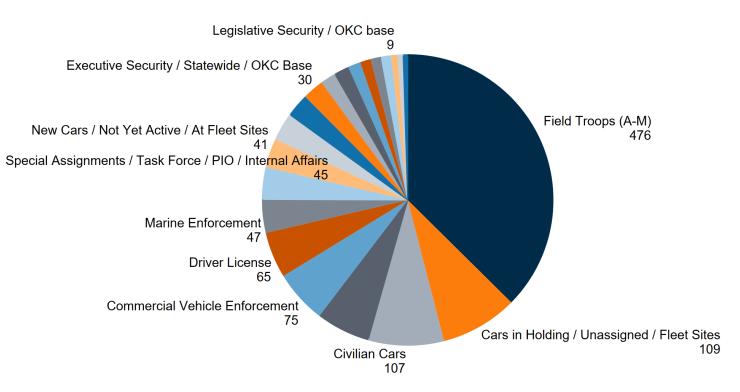
Division	Function	Observations	Recommendations
Transportation (Fleet Management)	Replacement Criteria and Adjustment	DPS does not have a replacement criteria for fleet vehicles. Vehicles are presently assessed for replacement on a case-by-case basis, with trooper vehicles replaced at 130,000 miles. The ability to replace fleet vehicles is primarily driven by the DPS annual budget allocated by the legislature.	 DPS should establish clear replacement criteria for all fleet vehicles. In particular, OHP trooper vehicles should be replaced at 100,000 miles (the mileage ceiling after which the vehicle is no longer covered under warranty) instead of 130,000 miles. DPS should conduct a cost assessment to determine whether the cumulative maintenance costs of OHP vehicles over 100,000 miles can be offset by a more aggressive replacement criteria. Based on A&M's suggested replacement criteria, DPS should prioritize replacing 45 vehicles (3.3% of total fleet). The 45 vehicles identified for replacement are in addition to the 109 vehicles that the Transportation Division has currently categorized for review. Vehicles recommended for replacement represent the top 25% oldest and costliest vehicles when compared to other vehicles assigned to the same troop. Of the 45 vehicles, 11 fall outside of OHP and should also be assessed for defleeting/pooling.
	Vehicle Pooling	The majority of vehicles managed by the Transportation Division are assigned to the Oklahoma Highway Patrol on a 1:1 basis, but opportunities for pooling have not been fully explored for other vehicles.	Currently, only 15 of 105 civilian vehicles concentrated in the OKC region are designated pool units. DPS should conduct a categorical assessment of civilian vehicles to determine whether more vehicles can be pooled.

OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY FLEET ANALYSIS

The DPS Transportation Division maintains a fleet of 1,346 vehicles, the majority of which are assigned to or operated by the Oklahoma Highway Patrol.

Figure 3. Breakdown of DPS Fleet Vehicles by Troop Description

A majority of fleet vehicles (35.6%) are assigned to troopers in Troops A-M spread among counties across Oklahoma.

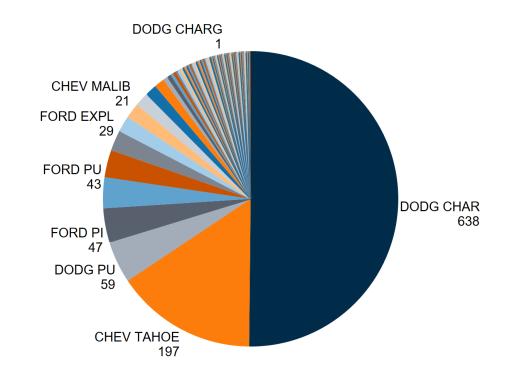


OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY FLEET ANALYSIS

The majority of DPS' fleet is comprised of two types of vehicles.

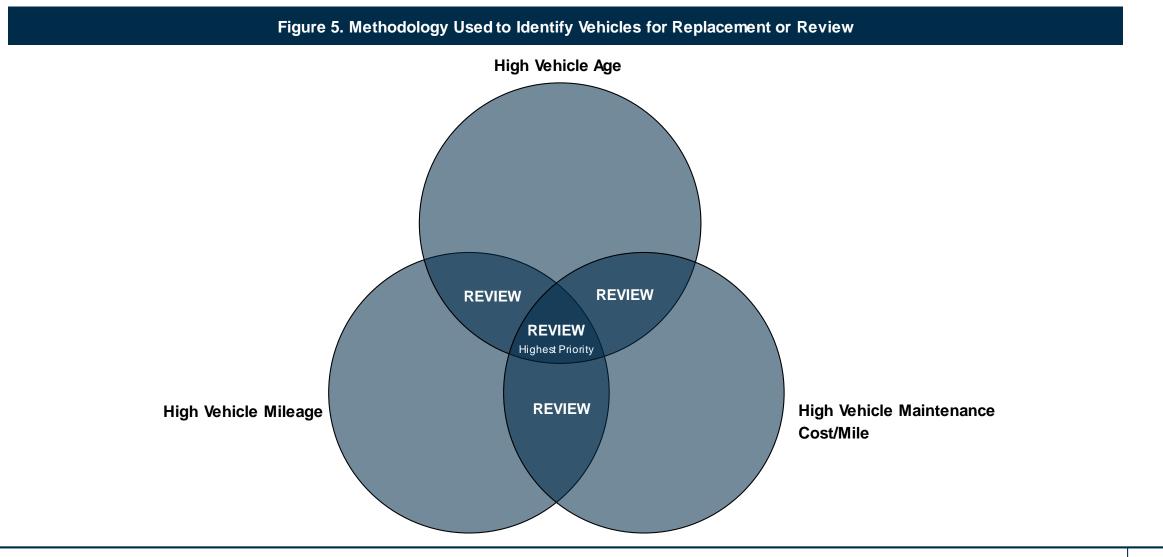
Figure 4. Breakdown of DPS Fleet Vehicles by Make and Model

Over 60% of the DPS fleet is comprised of two makes and models – Dodge Chargers and Chevy Tahoes.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY FLEET ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

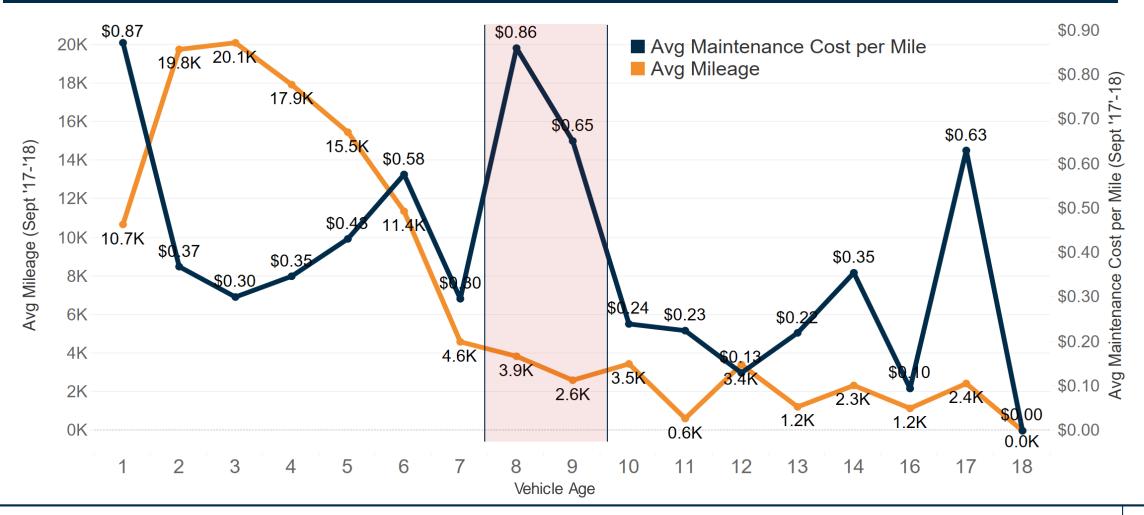
A&M recommends that DPS replace vehicles that have accumulated high mileage, are costly, and are older than average. Vehicles that fall into two of three categories should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY REPLACEMENT CRITERIA

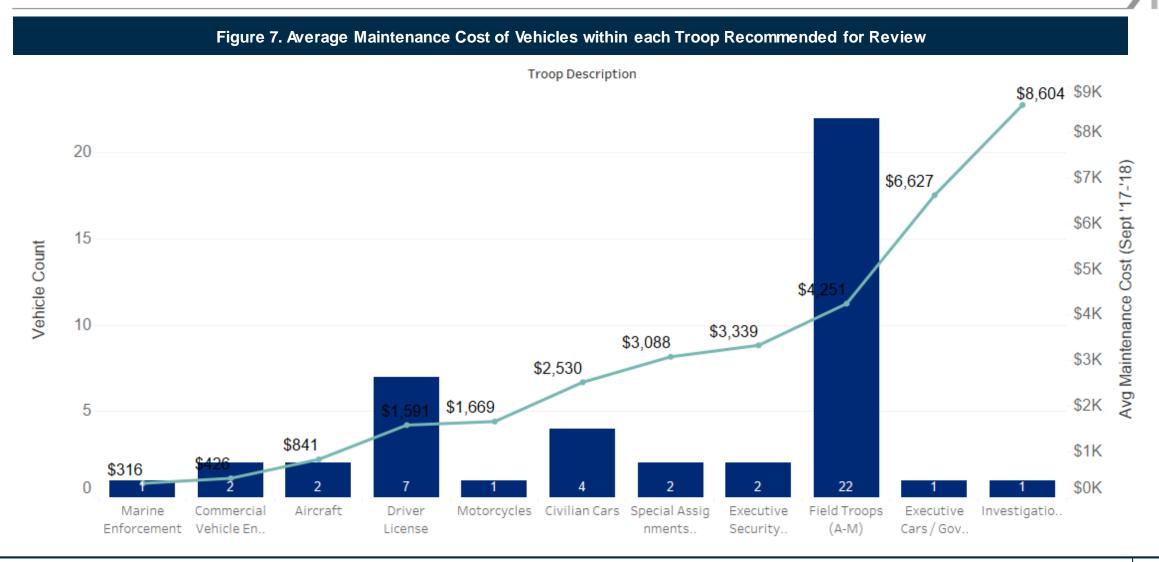
Of the 476 Troops A-M vehicles, those that reach eight years of age incur significant maintenance costs per mile and should be assessed for review or replacement. In general, vehicles should be periodically reviewed for outliers in maintenance costs.

Figure 6. Average Maintenance Cost per Mile and Mileage for Troops A-M (Sept 2017 – 2018)



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY REPLACEMENT CRITERIA

Of all 1,346 fleet vehicles, DPS can reduce up to \$737,000 in maintenance fees over five years (\$147,000 annually) by replacing or de-fleeting 45 vehicles that have high mileage, are costly, and are older than average.



Note: The threshold for vehicles recommended for deletion must meet the cost AND age AND mileage criteria.

Records Management and Comptroller

Division	Function	Observations	Recommendations
Records ManagementData ManagementDPS receives some data in hard copy that must be manually entered into a database management system.DPS Records Management and Highway Safety are both manually entering data into database management systems.DPS has no centralized office for performance measurement and data analytics.		manually entered into a database management system.DPS Records Management and Highway Safety are both manually entering data into database management systems.DPS has no centralized office for performance	Create a new department within DPS that reports directly to the Commissioner and manages both records and data analytics for all DPS divisions. This division should maintain a dashboard of all DPS performance metrics and drive a quarterly report to the Commissioner on Division level progress toward short and long term performance objectives. This recommendation addresses previously described overlap between the Records Management Division and Highway Safety Office.
Comptroller	Financial Management	DPS does not have a clear financial management strategy for each division under the purview of the Comptroller.	Consider utilizing enhanced PeopleSoft reporting modules to increase transparency of budget information and regular reporting and tracking of key budget performance measures.
	Payroll & Overtime Estimates	DPS is assessing opportunities to implement a new accounts receivable and point of sale system. The current accounts receivable system included in the OMES PeopleSoft implementation does not have a point of sale system that is compatible with DLS documentation and processing needs for conducting driver exams.	Conduct quarterly monitoring of compensatory time within the Highway Patrol Division to identify opportunities to convert overtime spending into funded FTE.

Establish a division within DPS that reports directly to the Commissioner and manages both records and data analytics for all DPS divisions.

Figure 8. Recommended Placement of an Informatics Division within DPS



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