PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD

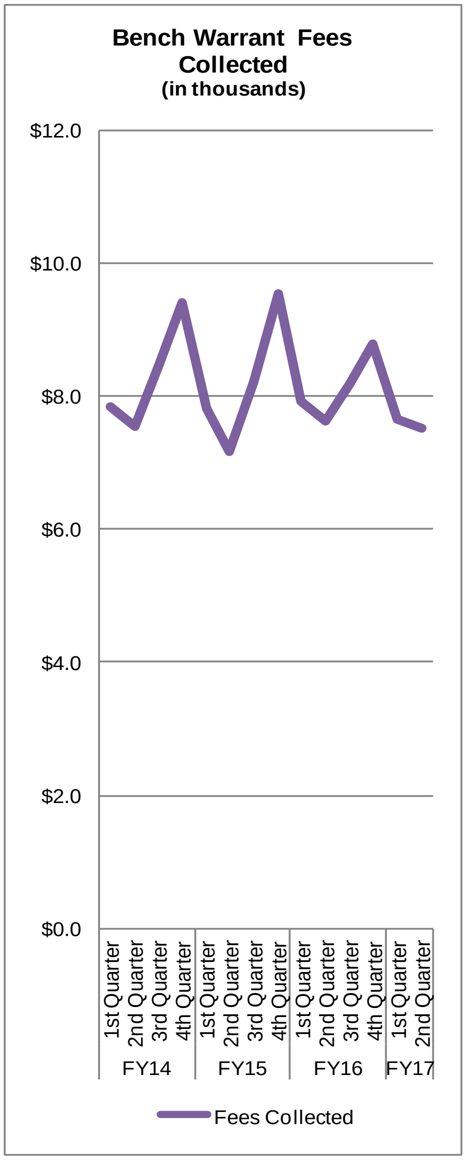
Administrative Office of the Courts

Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	No
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	No



Administrative Office of the Courts

Now half way through the fiscal year, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) is facing FY17 shortfalls for juror and interpreter payments, magistrate court leases, and court appointed attorney expenses. AOC requested supplemental funding from the Legislature, and received a Board of Finance loan for the Jury and Witness fund to prevent a statewide hiatus in jury trials.

Statewide Judiciary Automation

The growing sophistication of the Odyssey case management system and the associated increased workload has caused the average service call time to more than double, an indication of a need for increased training and staffing levels.

Statewide Judiciary Automation		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $9,175.9	FTE: 53.5							
1	Average time to resolve calls for assistance, in hours	3.9	16.2	4.0	37.29	27.90		R
2	Number of help desk calls resolved	n/a	27,376	n/a	6,163	4,216		Y
3	Judicial computer user qualitative rating of help desk support	97.5%	97.2%	n/a	94.9%	97.1%		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

*Measures 2 and 3 are classified as explanatory, meaning they are provided for informational purposes and do not have a target. The rating on measure 2 indicates the agency is on track to resolve fewer calls than FY16 actuals.

Magistrate Court

Magistrate courts are facing budget shortfalls statewide, impacting the ability to pay leases largely as a result of 2016 special legislative session solvency cuts and the expiration of a fee that formerly generated significant revenue for the program. AOC received $500 thousand in supplemental appropriations for lease shortfalls in FY16. Bench warrant revenue collections are on track to reach the target amount of $3.3 million.

Magistrate Court		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $31,046.0	FTE: 343.5							
4	Cases disposed as a percent of cases filed	102%	102.4%	95%	94.5%	105.3%		G
5	Bench warrant revenue collected annually, in millions	$3.27	$3.25	$3.10	$0.77	$0.75		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					G

Special Court Services

Overall, the number of children assigned a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) volunteer surpassed the target. AOC reports the number of statewide abuse and neglect cases continues to rise, specifically in the 2^{nd} judicial district, which experienced a 22 percent increase from the first quarter in FY16 to the first quarter in FY17. In FY17, the supervised visitation and safe exchanges program will begin self-assessments to ensure program standards are being met across the state.

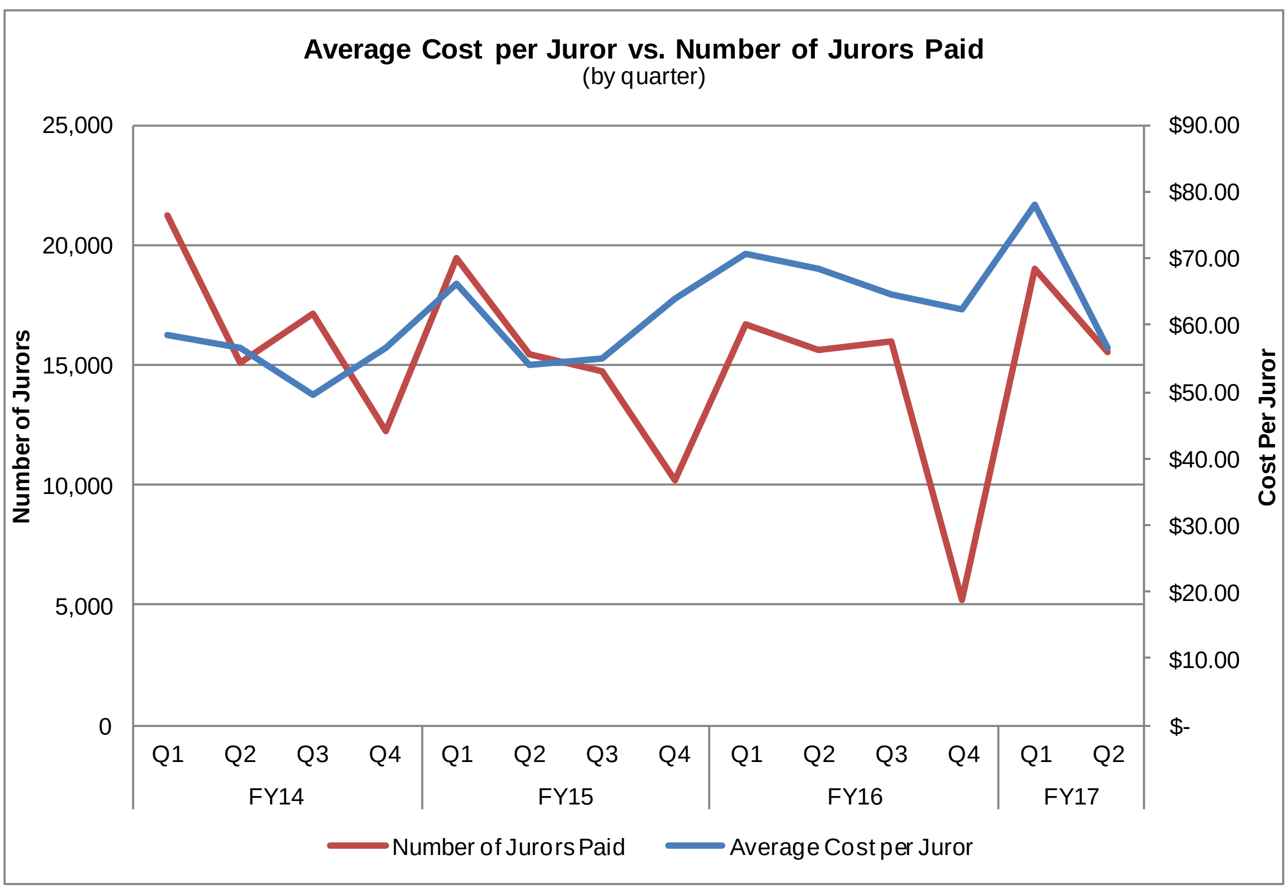
Special Court Services		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $12,181.4	FTE: 6.5							
6	Number of children assigned to Court Appointed Special Advocate volunteers	1,855	1,741	1,200	1,242	192		G
7	Number of monthly supervised child visitations and exchanges conducted.	1,047	1,049	1,000	1,077	1,125		G
Program Rating		G	G					G

Administrative Support

Due to projected budget shortfalls, the judiciary reduced the mileage reimbursement rates from 46 cents per mile to 29 cents per mile. The table on page 2 depicts the relationship between average cost per juror and number of jurors paid.

Administrative Support		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $12,400.3	FTE: 49.2							
8	Number of jurors paid*	59,876	53,562	n/a	19,027	15,552		G
9	Average cost per juror	$59.85	$67.44	$50.00	$78.12	$56.71		R
Program Rating		R	R					Y

*Measure 8 is classified as explanatory, meaning it is provided for informational purposes and does not have a target. The rating indicates the agency is on track to be below FY16 actual jurors paid.



NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Taxation and Revenue Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

Taxation and Revenue Department

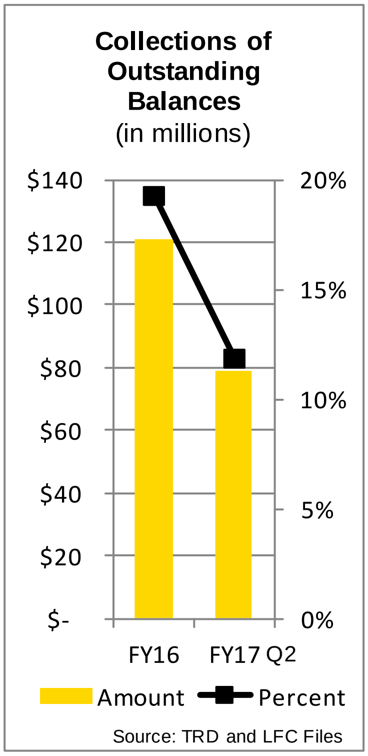
ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	No

The department is on track to meet a majority of its performance targets and exceed those for resolution of tax protest cases. However, the department is falling short of its target for call center wait times, waiting times in Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) field offices, and electronically filed returns.

Tax Administration

The department is working to close the tax gap between taxes owed and taxes paid by more carefully targeting audit resources. Fiscal year 2017 first half assessments and FY16 fourth quarter assessments totaled $78 million; of which $45 million is less than 90 days old and $18.4 million is in protest. This leaves a collectible balance of $14.2 million, of which the program collected $6 million. Collections of outstanding balances from the end of FY16 were $79.2 million of the $699.4 million collectible balance. Legislation requiring the department to wait 90 days from assessment to take collection action has hampered its ability to collect on assessments in a timely manner. The department received a total of 352,549 returns, of which 305,907 were electronically filed, or 86.8 percent. The department reports a lower rate of filing is normal in the first two quarters and expects more returns to be filed in the last two quarters.



Tax Administration		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $30.4 million	FTE: 504							
1	Collections of collectible assessments outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year	12%	19%	18%	7.9%	11.9%		G
2	Collections of collectible assessments generated in the current fiscal year plus assessments generated in the last quarter of the prior fiscal year	59%	43%	60%	27%	42%		G
3	Electronically filed personal income tax and combined reporting system returns	92%	85%	92%	85%	87%		Y
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

Compliance Enforcement

For the second quarter, four tax cases were assigned to state investigators and one tax case was referred for prosecution.

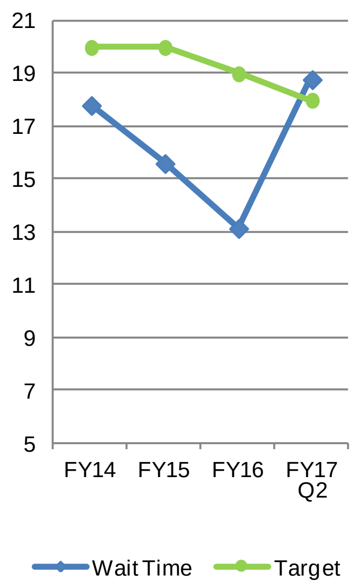
Compliance Enforcement		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $1.7 million	FTE: 22							
4	Tax investigations referred to prosecutors as a percent of total investigations assigned during the year	78%	88%	50%	100%	25%		Y
Program Rating		G	G					Y

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Taxation and Revenue Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

Property Tax

After two and a half years of non-payment, delinquent property tax accounts are transferred to the Property Tax Division for collection pursuant to NMSA 7-38-62. The program received missing information from a few late reporting counties for the first quarter. The department adjusted first quarter data and the new cumulative amount collected by the division is exactly half of the fiscal year target.

Property Tax		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $3.4 million	FTE: 41							
5	Delinquent property tax collected and distributed to counties, in millions	10.4	11.6	11.0	3.6	1.9		G
Program Rating		G	G					G



Source: TRD and LFC Files

Motor Vehicle

The automated call center took in a total of 206,383 calls; 136,437 were transferred to the call center, and 61,357 calls were answered by call center agents. The average wait time this quarter was 6:33 minutes, falling short of the quarterly goal. Average wait times in MVD field offices jumped up as a direct result of REAL ID implementation in November, 2016. MVD is working to replace approximately 1.7 million legacy credentials with a REAL ID or Driver Authorization Card by 2020. The second quarter target was not met for average wait times in MVD field offices; however, the average wait time of both quarters is better than the annual target. The percent of vehicles with liability insurance fell just short of the 92 percent target.

Motor Vehicle		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $27.3 million	FTE: 346							
6	Registered vehicles with liability insurance	91%	92%	92%	91%	90%		G
7	Average wait time in "q-matic" equipped offices, in minutes	15:36	13:08	18:00	16:26	18:48		Y
8	Average call center wait time to reach an agent, in minutes	5:09	6:07	5:00	7:57	6:33		R
Program Rating		G	Y					Y

Program Support

The department's goal is to resolve 324 tax protest cases per quarter, or 108 per month. The department resolved 363 protest cases, 39 more than the target for this quarter. There were 47 audit recommendations carried over from previous quarters, 23 were due and 10 were implemented this quarter.

Program Support		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $20.8 million	FTE: 182							
9	Tax protest cases resolved	1380	1897	1300	473	363		G
10	Internal audit recommendations implemented	83%	93%	90%	94%	43%		Y
Program Rating		G	G					G

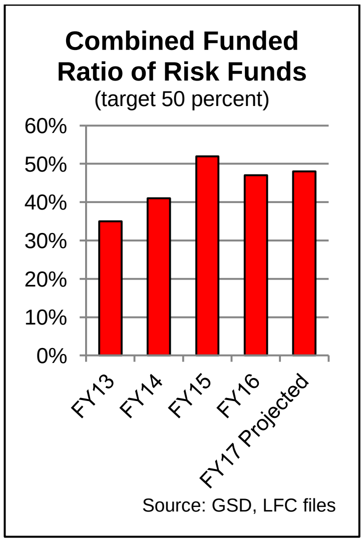
NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
General Services Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

General Services Department

ACTION PLAN	
Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	Yes

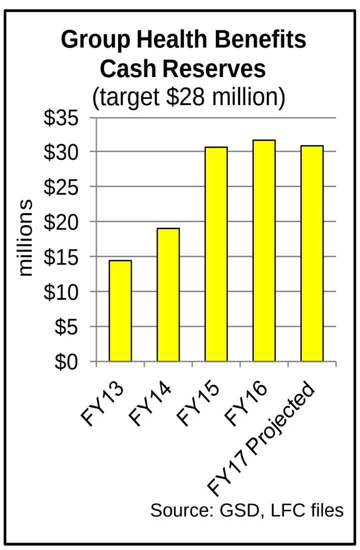
As the General Services Department (GSD) received solvency reductions, it was also hit with large increases for property insurance, due to more accurate agency exposure surveys, rising utility costs from rates approved by the Public Regulation Commission, and higher fees imposed by the Department of Information Technology for state buildings. Nonetheless, GSD continued to improve performance in key areas including the health of the risk funds and building maintenance. However, despite the State's inability to provide sufficient funding to make state buildings more efficient, GSD needs to provide greater leadership in evaluating space use and procurements which can increase costs for the state.



Risk Management

GSD increased agency training in loss prevention and safety and alternative dispute resolution to reduce high costs associated with workers' compensation, public liability and property claims experience and exposure. These trainings, along with more accurate rate setting, have targeted agencies that are "bad actors" and improved the health of the funds. Although the agency is only a flow-through for agencies' unemployment compensation payments, costs slightly increased by $98 thousand in the second quarter compared to the same quarter in the prior year.

Risk Management		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $96,017.1	FTE: 57							
1	Projected financial position of the public property fund	274%	365%	50%	428%	539%		G
2	Projected financial position of the workers' comp fund	28%	40%	50%	46%	42%		Y
3	Projected financial position of the public liability fund	22%	50%	50%	55%	36%		Y
4	Claims paid quarterly to the unemployment comp fund	NEW	$1.2M	$1.4M	$1.6M	$1.6M		Y
5	Trainings with top twenty loss-producing agencies	NEW	5	6	10	9		G
Program Rating		Y	G					Y



Group Health Benefits

GSD increased premiums 1 percent for FY17 while encouraging members to fill prescriptions with generic drugs, use the free clinic in Santa Fe for primary care, and use the employee assistance program (EAP) for behavioral healthcare, which saves some employees and the state money. However, for employees that do not live in Santa Fe or work for employers with an EAP, the plan design requires deductibles to be met first before copays kick in for some routine services that help keep chronic illness costs down. This approach reduces costs short term but over time can increase costs as members delay care and end up in expensive emergency rooms, especially if their pay has been eroded with higher out-of-pocket costs.

Group Health Benefits		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $363.542.5	FTE: 0							
6	Percent of generic drug fill	83%	82%	84%	88%	86%		G
7	Eligible employees purchasing medical insurance	95%	92%	95%	85%	84%		Y
8	Medical premium change compared to industry	3%	- 3%	4%	Annual			
9	Per member monthly medical cost	NEW	$351	$296	$278	$336		Y

New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
General Services Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

10	Members who participated in preventative health checkups	NEW	25%	15%	Annual			
Program Rating		Y	G					Y

Total Capital Outlay Appropriations for Statewide Repairs

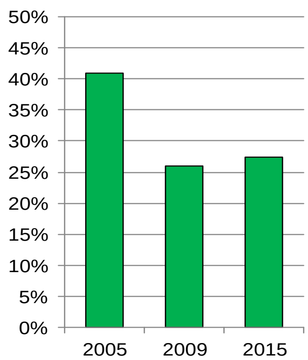
(2013-2017)

2017	$ 4,000,000
2016	$ 2,000,000
2015	$ -
2014	$ 4,500,000
2013	$ 500,000

Source: LFC Files

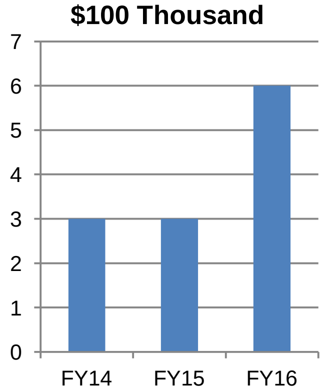
Statewide Average Facility Condition Index

(target ≤ 60%)



Source: GSD, LFC files

Procurement Violations Over $100 Thousand



Source: GSD

Facilities Management

The program has done a good job maintaining facilities with limited resources. However, GSD needs a better plan to sustain regular updates to facility condition assessments and make them a useful tool to help the state prioritize capital project funding. The program reports 30 percent of office space renewals in the second quarter included a reduction in rent. However, of the 41 new, renewed or amended leases in the second quarter, only 7 percent met space standards. Office space per FTE continues to be higher than the 215 square feet per FTE standard, as some agencies insist the space they need or occupy is "special" and should be exempted.

Facilities Management Budget: $12,862.6 FTE: 139		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
10	Preventative maintenance service completed on time	NEW	93%	80%	97%	92%		G
11	Ratio of building square feet per custodian	NEW	NEW	31,000	38,163	37,159		Y
12	Capital projects within budget	NEW	NEW	90%	No data	79%		Y
13	New office leases meeting space standards	NEW	NEW	90%	9%	0%		R
14	Office space renewals meeting space standards	NEW	NEW	50%	0%	6.7%		R
15	Reduction in base rent costs for office space renewals	NEW	NEW	50%	30%	30%		G
Program Rating		Y	G					Y

State Purchasing

The program is moving toward a more centralized model to aggregate spending and standardize contracts and procurement forms and processes, but agencies are slow to adapt. New requirements for buyer certification training and additional follow-up and training requirements for procurement violators should help, although under solvency measures critical positions are not being filled. According to a 2016 LFC performance evaluation, some agencies use noncompetitive bid processes and apply exemptions inappropriately, increasing costs for the state.

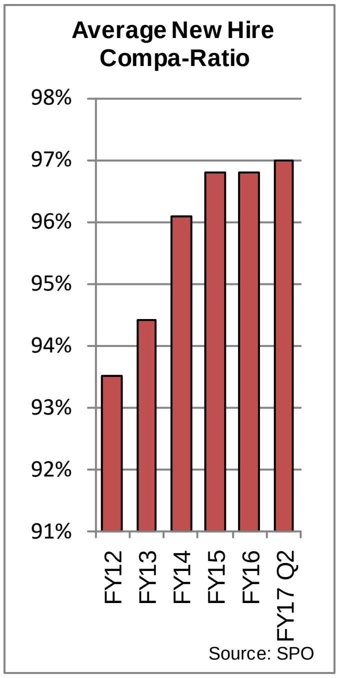
State Purchasing Budget: $2,342.9 FTE: 27		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
16	Vendors reporting fee-based sales	NEW	NEW	250	110	175		Y
17	Procurements subject to state purchasing using best value	NEW	NEW	15%	24%	24%		Y
18	Executive agencies with certified procurement officers	NEW	NEW	90%	97%	99%		G
19	Completed agency procurement compliance audits	NEW	7	5	0%	0%		Y
20	Procurement violators receiving training	NEW	NEW	90%	18%	22%		R
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

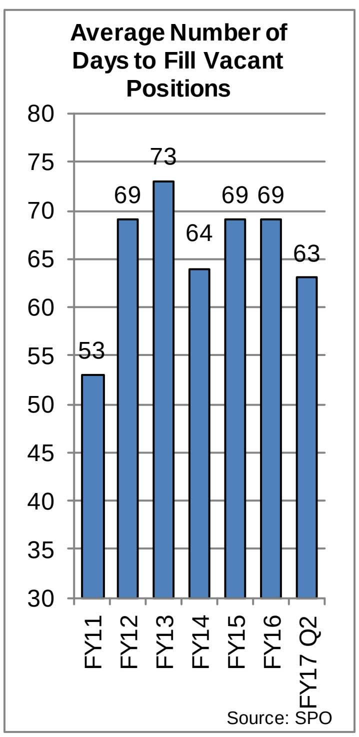
New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
State Personnel Board
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	No
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	No





State Personnel Board

The State Personnel Office (SPO) is responsible for developing and maintaining the state's compensation plan. Allowing the salary structure to fall further behind market rates has resulted in increased salary compaction as the gap between the salaries of new employees and more tenured employees shrinks. The narrowing gap between new hire salaries and average salaries is determined by compa-ratios, or salary divided by midpoint. New hire compa-ratios have increased from 91 percent to 97 percent from FY11 to FY17. Over this same period, the average state employee compa-ratio grew to 101 percent. SPO reports the FY17 change in average compa-ratio is attributed to the implementation of classification studies and two new salary structures. But remaining compaction can lead to low morale and higher turnover as employees seek to increase their salaries by moving between agencies. The Department of Health had the highest number of employee separations with 172 employees leaving and the Children, Youth and Families Department was next with 85 employees leaving in the second quarter.

The average time to fill vacant positions decreased from 69 days to 62.5 days, with the Indian Affairs Department, Corrections Department and Environment Department taking the longest to fill positions at over 75 days. Turnover also decreased from a rate of 14.8 percent to 10.7 percent, with the Corrections Department having a high turnover rate of 27 percent, and several smaller agencies having turnover rates as high as 50 percent. But despite filling vacancies sooner and declining turnover, the statewide vacancy rate grew by 2.2 percent from FY16. Measures eight and nine are explanatory and do not have targets; however, overtime accumulation and use continues to grow and is concentrated at the Corrections Department, Department of Health, Department of Transportation and the Children, Youth and Families Department. SPO does not report overtime for state police who also report significant amounts of overtime. To date, SPO has not proposed an action plan for reducing turnover and overtime usage, but reports the governor's initiative to consolidate all HR under SPO will improve hiring efficiency.

State Personnel Office		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $4,182.1	FTE: 53							
1	Classified service vacancy rate	13.2%	15.2%	13%	18.5%	17.4%		R
2	Average number of days to fill a position from the date of posting	69	68.8	55	64.7	62.5		R
3	Average state classified employee compa-ratio	101.3%	102%	≥95%	101.4%	101.4%		Y
4	Average state classified employee new-hire compa-ratio	96.8%	96.8%	91%	96%	97%		R
5	New employees who successfully complete their probationary period	67%	69.7%	75%	62.7%	68%		R
6	Classified employees voluntarily leaving state service	11.4%	14.7%	15%	3.8%	3.4%		G
7	Classified employees involuntarily leaving state service	2.3%	2.1%	5%	0.5%	0.4%		G
8	State employee average overtime usage per month	15.5 hours	16.2 hours	n/a	16.4 hours	15.3 hours		Y
9	State employees receiving overtime	16%	16.5%	n/a	16.2%	16.6%		Y
Program Rating		R	R					Y

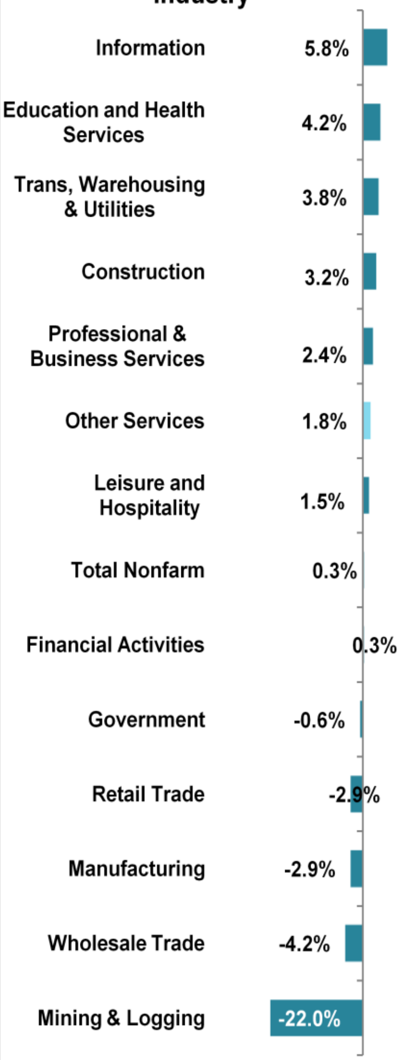
NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
New Mexico Tourism Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	No
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	Yes

December 2016 Year-over-Year Job Growth by Industry



Source: Workforce Solutions Department

New Mexico Tourism Department

The Tourism Department continues to see strong performance results in the second quarter and even surpassed two annual targets. The leisure and hospitality industry created 2,219 jobs in the second quarter, increasing by 650 jobs, or 41 percent from the first quarter.

Marketing and Promotion Program

The portion of the Tourism Department’s general fund budget spent on advertising and promotion has increased significantly in recent years, with 70 percent of the budget being spent in FY17. The results in the second quarter reflect this with YouTube views of department advertising videos reaching 177 thousand, slightly down from the first quarter but surpassing the annual target of 25 thousand. Facebook’s total reach (number of different people or households exposed, at least once to a medium during a given time) was 633 thousand during the second quarter. The Tourism Department is reviewing information received from the Taxation and Revenue Department on gross receipts collected for accommodations for the fourth quarter of FY16 as well as the first and second quarter of FY17.

Marketing and Promotion		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: 11,225	FTE: 36							
1	New jobs created in the leisure and hospitality industry year-over-year	2,900	5,300	800	1,566	2,219		G
2	YouTube views of department videos, in thousands	820	593	25	243	177		G
3	Year over year percent increase in gross receipts tax revenue for accommodations receipts	5.6%	TBD	4.0%	TBD	TBD		R
Program Rating		G	G					Y

New Mexico Magazine

Advertising revenue per issue almost reached the annual target again in the second quarter, with $68 thousand being generated in revenue from New Mexico Magazine sales. The Tourism Department continues to see positive results from the new sales representatives hired in FY16, and the efforts the agency has made in reprioritizing markets efforts, to focus on affordable strategies that will have significant results.

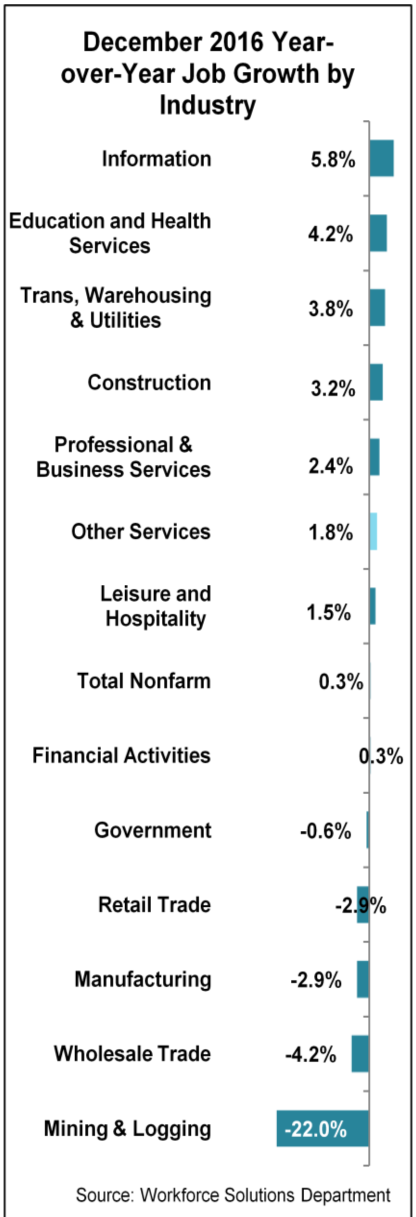
New Mexico Magazine		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: 3,329	FTE: 14							
4	Advertising revenue per issue, in thousands	$65	$53	$72	$65	$68		G
Program Rating		Y	G					G

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
New Mexico Tourism Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	No
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	Yes



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Program Rating		Y	G					G

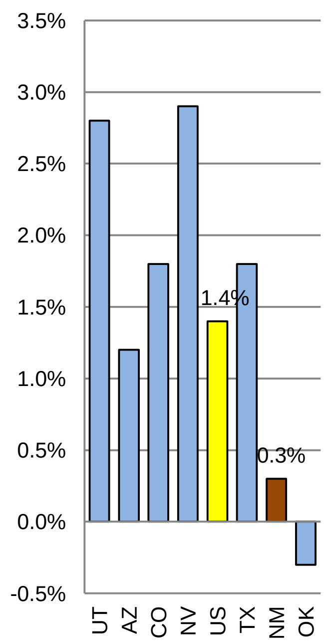
NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Economic Development Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	No
Timeline assigned?	Yes
Responsibility assigned?	Yes

December 2016 Year-over-Year Job Growth by State



Source: Workforce Solutions Department

Economic Development Department

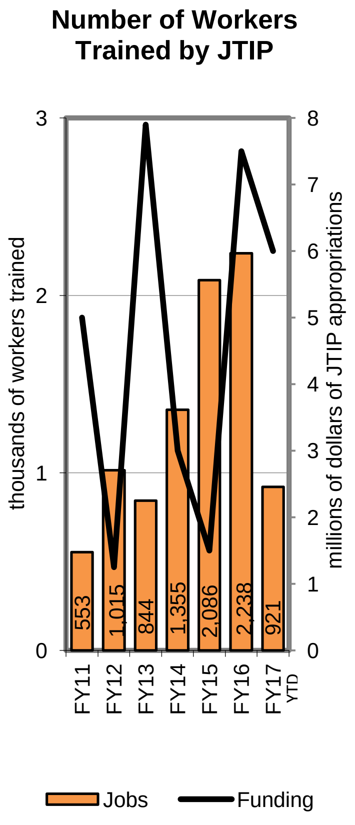
The Economic Development Department's performance results for the second quarter continue to be off to a slow start with low second quarter results in overall job creation, rural jobs created, and jobs created through the use of Local Economic Development Act (LEDA) funds. The film program continues to see positive performance, surpassing the annual targets by the second quarter. New Mexico's total nonfarm employment, comparing December 2016 with December 2015, grew by 2,400 jobs, which represented a 0.3 percent increase.

Economic Development Program

The second quarter performance results dropped significantly from the first quarter. During the second quarter, the Economic Development Department created only 140 new jobs, with an annual goal of 4,500. The New Mexico Partnership recruited one new company to the state, R.L. Jones, creating 20 jobs. The New Mexico Partnership has expanded sales activities to new geographies including Portland and Seattle.

New Mexico MainStreet realized $1 million in private sector reinvestment. The MainStreet program performance for the second quarter helped rehabilitate 41 private buildings and helped create 24 net new businesses and business expansions. Some projects included $114 thousand in Carlsbad and $62 thousand in Truth or Consequences. Los Alamos completed phase two of its street redevelopment project, partly funded with MainStreet capital outlay funds.

Economic Development		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $6,506.8	FTE: 26							
1	Jobs created due to economic development department efforts	3,294	4,140	4,500	736	140		R
2	Rural jobs created	726	641	1,600	168	51		R
3	Jobs created through business relocations and competitive expansions facilitated by the economic development partnership	1,624	222	2,250	80	10		R
4	Potential recruitment opportunities generated by Partnership marketing and sales activities	NEW	NEW	84	12	16		Y
5	Dollars of private sector investment in MainStreet districts (millions)	$7.9	$22	$9	$10	$1		G
6	Private sector dollars leveraged by each dollar through Local Economic Development Act	10:1	17:1	10:1	25:1	0		G
7	Jobs created through the use of Local Economic Development Act funds	NEW	2,426	2,000	144	0		R
8	Workers trained by Job Training Incentive Program	1,894	2,238	1,500	321	600		G
9	Successfully completed agency grant funded projects resulting in job growth, new investment, increased revenue, or workforce development	NEW	7	15	0	1		R
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y



Sources: EDD, LFC files

Private sector dollars leveraged by each LEDA dollar was zero, dropping significantly from the first quarter results. There were also zero LEDA projects completed in the second quarter. The Economic Development Department did complete business plan reviews for 12 pipeline projects and conducted four site visits during the second quarter. Thirty-six projects are currently in the pipeline. Nineteen of the current projects in the pipeline are rural projects. During the second quarter, 51 rural jobs were created by the Economic Development Department.

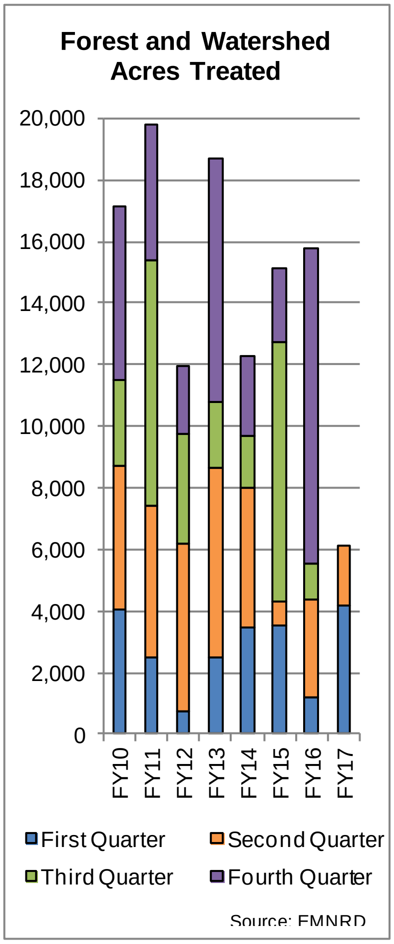
Workers trained with Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) funding reached 600 in the second quarter. Seventeen businesses were approved by the JTIP board. Companies that received JTIP funding were located in Albuquerque, Bernalillo, Silver City, Los Lunas, Las Vegas, Rio Rancho, and Santa Fe. At the end of October, JTIP funds were fully obligated; therefore, the Economic Development Department did not consider any applications in November.

New Mexico Film Office

In the second quarter, the New Mexico Film Office reported 24 new projects were in production. These included major feature films such as Logan, Granite Mountain, Cliffs of Freedom, and Villa Capri. Direct spending by the film industry in New Mexico reached $132 million, contributing to 160 thousand film and media worker days.

Program Name		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $747.1	FTE: 8							
10	Direct spending by film industry productions, in millions	$286	$387	$200	$144	$132		G
11	Film and media worker days, in thousands	298	260	200	133	160		G
Program Rating		G	G					G

ACTION PLAN	
Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	Yes
Responsibility assigned?	Yes



Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

After falling short of some key performance targets in FY16, including forest treatment and state park revenues, the agency showed mixed results in the first half of FY17.

Healthy Forests

The State Forestry Division treated more acres of forest and watershed in the first half of the fiscal year than the previous two years. While the total acreage treated was 39 percent of the annual target, the agency anticipates a significant increase during the third and fourth quarter if weather does not become a limiting factor. The agency recently partnered with the Department of Game and Fish to dedicate $5 million to support 20 planned projects to improve forest health and watershed quality, protect at-risk communities, and enhance wildlife habitat.

Healthy Forests Budget: $14,517.2 FTE: 80		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
1	Nonfederal wildland firefighters provided professional and technical incident command system training.	1,627	1,625	1,650	74	38		G
2	Acres treated in New Mexico's forest and watersheds.	15,762	15,142	15,500	4,158	1,943		G
3	At-risk communities or local fire departments provided funding for wildland firefighting equipment or training.	126	112	110	51	10		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					G

State Parks

In FY16, state parks saw a significant rise in visitation and generated nearly 45 percent of operating revenues, an increase over the 41 percent achieved in FY15. Strong visitation continued in the first half of FY17, and revenue per visitor is above FY16 performance. Increased revenues at some parks – like Hyde Memorial State Park near Santa Fe, the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens State Park in Carlsbad, and Manzano Mountains State Park – are attributed to popular seasonal use by visitors at parks. However, at other parks – like Cimarron Canyon and Eagle Nest Lake – winter conditions have impacted visitation. The agency expects Rio Grande Nature Center State Park, which saw below average visitation in the first half of the year, to rebound significantly in the third quarter when school visits reach their peak.

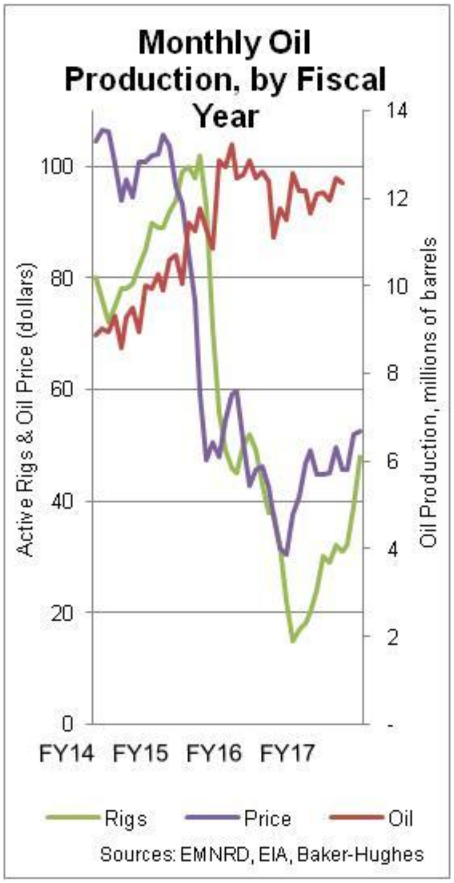
State Parks Budget: $26,606.5 FTE: 245		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
4	Millions of visitors to state parks	4.7	5.5	4.3	1.7	0.6		G
5	Self-generated revenue per visitor	$0.87	$0.81	$0.96	$0.91	$0.88		Y
6	Interpretive programs available to park visitors	2,562	1,312	2,000	459	182		Y
Program Rating		G	Y					Y

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

Mine Reclamation

The program continued to meet inspection requirements in the second quarter but four of 90 permitted mines still do not have adequate financial assurance. EMNRD continues to report one mine without financial assurance is under application and three Freeport McMoran (FMI) mines have inadequate third party guarantees. However, as of February 15, 2017 the agency received modifications from the three FMI mines bringing them back into compliance with financial assurance requirements. Two Peabody Energy mines are in Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection and the court issued an order covering financial assurance modifications during the first quarter. The agency is working with the Attorney General's Office to ensure New Mexico is properly represented during the bankruptcy process.



Mine Reclamation		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $8,181.3	FTE: 34							
	Permitted mines with approved reclamation plans and adequate financial assurance posted to cover the cost of reclamation.	99%	96%	100%	96%	96%		Y
Program Rating		G	Y					Y

Oil and Gas Conservation

In the first half of FY17, the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) issued nearly twice as many violations as in all of FY16. The agency partially attributes this increase to the requirement that underground injection and disposal wells be tested every five years. More than four thousand wells required testing in the first quarter alone and a violation was issued if the well failed a "mechanical integrity test" or if the operator failed to show up for the testing. The number of inspections declined slightly in the second quarter, but, despite a persistently high vacancy rate, the agency still processes nearly all drilling applications timely.

Although the number of wells plugged in the first half was well off track of the annual target, OCD had been waiting on General Services Department approval of a new four-year plugging contract and anticipated that no wells would be plugged in the second quarter. Activity should pick up considerably in the second half of the fiscal year, allowing the target to be reached.

Oil and Gas Conservation		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $11,236.2	FTE: 70							
8	Inspections of oil and gas facilities	47,539	49,624	40,000	9,783	6,920		G
9	Application to drill permits approved within 10 business days	90%	85%	85%	91%	99%		G
10	Abandoned oil and gas wells properly plugged	31	36	30	7	0		Y
11*	Violations issued	N/A	912	N/A	884	874		
Program Rating		G	Y					G

*Measure 11 is classified as explanatory, meaning it is provided for informational purposes and does not have a target. The rating indicates an increase over violations issued in the second quarter of FY16.

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Office of the State Engineer
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	Yes
Responsibility assigned?	Yes

Adjudication Progress, by Basin October 2016

Stream System	% Acres Adjudicated
NORTHERN NEW MEXICO ADJUDICATIONS	
San Juan	19%
Jemez	100%
Red River	100%
Zuni	0%
Rio San Jose	0%
Rio Chama	99%
Taos/Hondo	100%
Santa Cruz/Truchas	100%
Nambe/Pojoaque/Tesuque	100%
Santa Fe	74%
Subtotal	**63%**
SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO ADJUDICATIONS	
Nutt Hockett	100%
Rincon Valley	77%
Northern Mesilla	23%
Southern Mesilla	20%
Outlying Areas	44%
Lower Rio Grande Subtotal	**41%**
Animas Underground	20%
Subtotal	**38%**
PECOS ADJUDICATION	
Cow Creek	0%
Gallinas	100%
Upper Pecos (Ground Water)	97%
Upper Pecos (Surface Water)	undetermined
Pecos Supplemental/Misc.	23%
Hondo Basin	100%
Fort Sumner Irrigation District	0%
Fort Sumner (Ground Water)	100%
Pecos Valley Aretesian Conservancy District	96%
River Pumpers	100%
Carlsbad Underground	3%
Carlsbad Irrigation District	100%
Penasco	0
Subtotal	**87%**
Active Grand Total	**65%**

Source: Office of the State Engineer

Office of the State Engineer

Despite a high number of vacancies and constrained resources, the Office of the State Engineer (OSE) is on track to meet almost all performance targets in FY17. While the agency drove down the backlog of unprotested water right applications in FY16, the number of complaints of illegal water use has increased, causing OSE staff to dedicate more time to these complaints.

Water Resource Allocation

While the agency is well short of the annual target for the number of water right applications processed monthly, the number of backlogged applications continues to decline, indicating the duties are a continued priority. Efforts to abstract data to the agency's database slowed in the first half of the year with a focus on cleaning up already entered transactions, training staff in district offices, and gearing up for a new project. OSE anticipates the numbers will increase greatly later in FY17.

Water Resource Allocation		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $14,080.3	FTE: 185							
1	Unprotested new and pending applications processed monthly	108	37	85	41	40		G
2	Unprotested and unaggrieved water right applications backlogged	1,219	422	625	404	387		G
3	Transactions abstracted into the water administration technical engineering resource system database	22,792	18,287	23,000	2,882	3,109		R
Program Rating		Y	Y					G

Litigation and Adjudication

The program surpassed the FY17 target for percent of water rights adjudicated in FY16. However, the current measure for the percent of water rights with judicial determinations does not provide a clear view of progress because it only reflects active adjudications. After meeting the annual target for offers to defendants in FY16 for the first time since FY10, the agency made 56 percent of the FY17 target in the first half of FY17.

Litigation and Adjudication		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $7,306.1	FTE: 71							
4	Offers to defendants in adjudications	594	839	600	197	142		G
5	Water rights that have judicial determinations	62%	63%	62%	64%	65%		G
Program Rating		G	G					G

Interstate Stream Compact Compliance

While agreement on New Mexico's Rio Grande Compact credit is the subject of ongoing litigation, the state's Pecos River Compact credit continues to be positive. New Mexico accrued an annual water delivery credit of 11.9 thousand acre-feet for the 2015 calendar year, resulting in a cumulative credit of 109.5 thousand acre-feet.

Interstate Stream and Compact Compliance		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $14,364.3	FTE: 49							
6	Delivery credit on the Pecos River Compact, in thousand acre-feet	97.6	109.5	>0	109.5	109.5		G
7	Delivery credit on the Rio Grande Compact, in thousand acre-feet	0	0.4	>0	0.4	0.4		Y
Program Rating		G	G					Y

Aging and Long-Term Services Department

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	Yes
Responsibility assigned?	Yes

Keeping older adults safe, fed, and in their communities – seen as key to managing the aging New Mexico population – remains the primary priority during the current period of fiscal austerity. In recent years, the department developed several state plans to address issues affecting adults in New Mexico including Alzheimer's disease, aging, and family caregivers. All of these plans list goals such as protecting older adults who cannot protect themselves, protecting the rights of residents in long-term care facilities, effectively coordinating services for older New Mexicans, supporting evidence based health promotion, enhancing public and private partnerships, and developing adequate network structures. It is difficult to assess the department's success at accomplishing these goals due to little meaningful performance monitoring.

Many of the measures the department reports on are poor indicators of progess, explaining why the department received yellow or red ratings on these measures even when the target was met. Two recent LFC program evaluations recommended the department improve performance measures to reflect the prevalence of adult abuse and capacity to meet the needs of an aging population. The evaluations stated performance outcomes are not tracked and data is not used for strategic planning purposes. Furthermore, it is unknown whether the coming wave of older adults will need or want services provided through current service delivery models or whether services provided meet the expectations of a new generation of older adults.

Substantiated Allegations by Type

Type	FY14	FY15	FY16
Abuse	201	132	165
Neglect	289	182	108
Self-Neglect	444	1,061	949
Exploitation	1,185	212	141
Sexual Abuse	8	-	-
Total	**2,127**	**1,587**	**1,363**

Source: Adult Protective Services

Aging Network

Strategic planning and the use of performance data in the Aging Network should be reworked. Four area agencies on aging (AAA) serve the entire state under the Aging and Long-Term Services Department. One AAA, in particular, serves all non-metro non-Native American regions of the state, encompassing almost all of rural New Mexico. The base of operations for the non-metro AAA is located in Northern New Mexico and it is impossible to determine whether the needs of the 274 thousand older New Mexicans who live within the 120,189 square miles this AAA covers are being met. Improved performance monitoring would help the department and LFC determine whether the aging network is having a positive impact on New Mexicans.

Aging Network			FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $39,236.8		FTE: 1							
1	Older New Mexicans whose food insecurity is alleviated by meals received through the aging network		87%	94%	85%	78%	72%		Y
2	Hours of caregiver support provided (cumulative)		392,872	429,612	400,000	97,644	96,582		Y
Program Rating			G	G					Y

Consumer and Elder Rights

Through the long-term care ombudsman, part of the Consumer and Elder Rights Program's purpose is to assist and support older individuals, people with disabilities, and residents of long-term care facilities to protect their rights and help them make informed decisions. In October 2016, LFC published a program evaluation and held a hearing on the performance of nursing homes in New Mexico. The report found the second most common deficiency found in New Mexico's nursing homes are violations of resident rights and this deficiency occurs more often in New Mexico than in the rest of the country.

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Aging and Long-Term Services Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

Average Annual Investigations Per Case Worker

Region	FY14	FY15	FY16
Metro	147	122	108
Northeast	74	76	83
Northwest	120	85	125
Southeast	85	71	76
Southwest	100	95	109
Statewide	**107**	**94**	**99**

Source: Adult Protective Services

The department's suite of performance measures give no indication as to how the state is doing at protecting the rights of adults living in nursing facilities. Additionally, the department has no way of tracking where ombudsman complaints were directed to nor the types of complaints filed. The department also does not track complaints that were escalated to other entities.

Consumer and Elder Rights Budget: $3,872.8 FTE: 53.5		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
3	Ombudsman complaints resolved within sixty days	98.3%	99.7%	95.0%	99.8%	100%		G
4	Residents requesting short-term transition assistance from a nursing facility who remained in the community during the six month follow-up	New	86%	85%	80%	92%		G
5	Calls to the aging and disability resource center that are answered by a live operator	70%	72%	85%	79%	82%		Y
Program Rating		Y	G					Y

Adult Protective Services

A recent LFC evaluation stated reports of adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation are increasing; however, current data and performance measures make it difficult to assess the effectiveness of the program in preventing future maltreatment. Additionally, the program does not report on repeat maltreatment, hampering the state's ability to determine the effectiveness of interventions. Measure seven does not measure progress since the program routinely scores in the 99 percent range, justifying the yellow rating. The number of adult protective services investigations is 8.5 percent above targeted levels. Adult Protective Services (APS) typically experiences a reduction in referrals during the second quarter, which results in a lower number of investigations compared with other quarters. The lower number of reports during the holiday season is generally followed by a rebound in referrals in the third quarter.

Adult Protective Services Budget: $13,023.9 FTE: 133		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
6	Adult protective services investigations of abuse, neglect or exploitation	5,931	6,315	6,100	1,604	1,385		Y
7	Emergency or priority one investigations in which a caseworker makes initial face-to-face contact with the alleged victim within prescribed time frames	98%	99%	98%	99.5%	98.9%		Y
8	Adults receiving in-home services or adult day services as a result of an investigation of abuse, neglect or exploitation	1,416	1,500	1,250	1,019	926		G
Program Rating		Y	Y		Y			Y

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Human Services Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

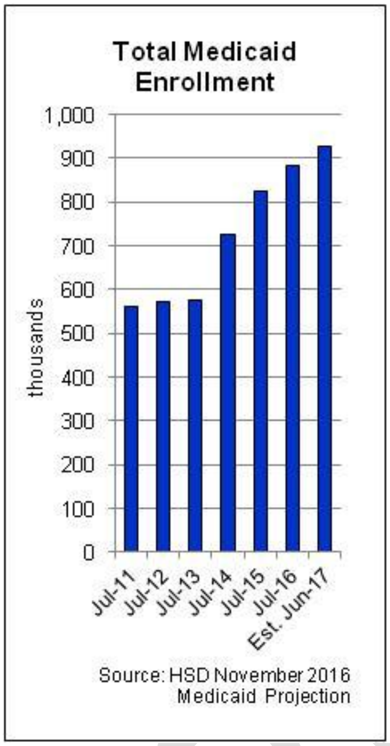
Human Services Department

The department increased requirements for managed care organizations to place more of an intense focus on outcomes such as well-child visits and reduced emergency room use, but the improved focus has yet to provide pronounced system-wide improvement. Due to lag times in reporting and other data challenges, HSD intends to report on several critical measures annually and did not provide quarterly information.

Investigations and compliance issues continue to impact the department. HSD reports ongoing Office of Inspector General investigations delay data collection for intentional violations in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and the department requested a $1.3 million special appropriation to support court and other costs associated with the newly-appointed special master tasked with assisting HSD to meet state and federal requirements for administration of the state's SNAP and Medicaid programs.

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	Yes
Responsibility assigned?	Yes



Medical Assistance Division

Measures for individuals with diabetes who were tested during the year and emergency room visits per one thousand member months are on pace to miss targets, but are in line with FY16 actual results. HSD notes in addition to health risk assessments associated with care coordination, managed care organizations (MCO) have implemented performance improvement projects to improve diabetes screenings and develop a prescribed plan focused on interventions.

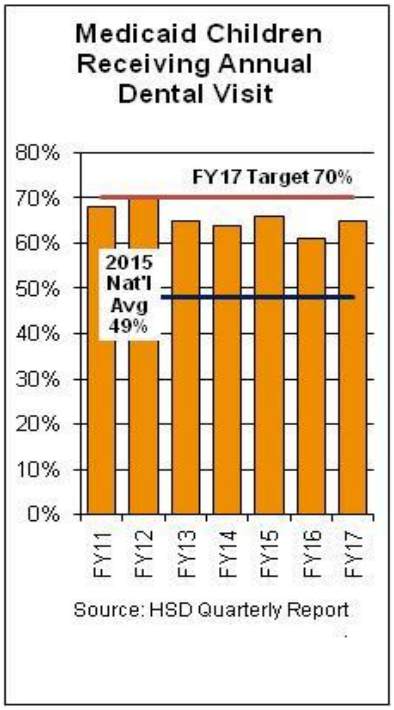
Dental visits and hospital readmissions, while missing targets, are trending above FY16. For FY17, the program added three new measures, including number of managed care members enrolled in a patient-centered medical home (PCMH), in which a team of individuals collectively take responsibility for the ongoing care of patients using a coordinated, "whole person" approach. HSD requires MCOs to develop PCMH models of care that include standards for access, evidence-based medicine, quality improvement, and data management.

HSD has not reported on measures for well-child visits or prenatal care, indicating the data is only available annually due to provider reporting lag times, and possibly confusion regarding which measures to report quarterly; consequently, those measures received a red rating. HSD noted it incorporated well-child measures into MCO contract amendments as "tracking measures" effective July 1, 2016, so that MCOs focus on improving well child visit outcomes.

Regarding prenatal care, MCOs provide incentives for patients to access prenatal care through the Centennial Care Member Rewards program in addition to incorporating quality improvement plans with a focus on the timeliness of prenatal care. HSD notes prenatal visit data is more difficult to capture since the visits are often bundled with other pregnancy-related care when claims are submitted. LFC staff is working with HSD to clarify how to provide updates for annual measures on a quarterly basis.

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Human Services Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

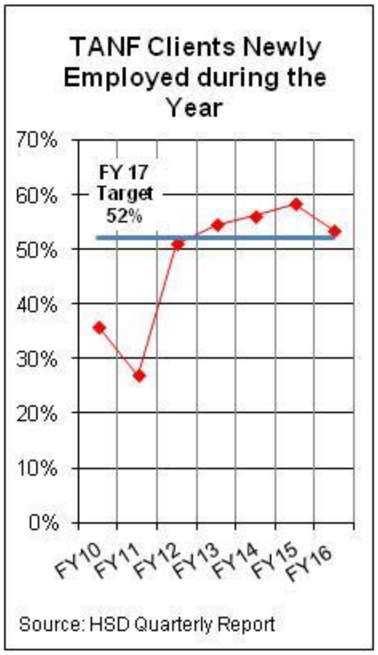


Medical Assistance Budget: $5,314,236.5	FTE: 184.5	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1**	Q2	Q3	Rating
1	Children ages two to twenty-one enrolled in Medicaid managed care who had at least one dental visit during the measurement year	66%	61%	70%	65%	65%		Y
2	Individuals in Medicaid managed care ages eighteen through seventy-five with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had a HbA1c test during the measurement year	84%	58%	86%	58%	60%		R
3	Emergency room visits per one thousand Medicaid member months	51	47	39	46	46		R
4	Hospital readmissions for children ages two to seventeen within thirty days of discharge	7%	8%	6%	7%	7%		Y
5	Hospital readmissions for adults eighteen and over, within thirty days of discharge	13%	13%	9%	11%	11%		Y
6	Justice-involved individuals determined eligible for Medicaid prior to release	NEW	NEW	500	1,089	1,492		G
7	Rate of short-term complication admissions for Medicaid managed care members with diabetes, per 100 thousand member months	NEW	NEW	500	256	276		G
8	Medicaid managed care members enrolled in a patient centered medical home, in thousands	NEW	NEW	215	288	284		G
9	Infants in Medicaid managed care who had six or more well-child visits with a primary care physician during the first fifteen months	49%	43%	68%	Not Reported	Not Reported		R
10	Children and youth in Medicaid managed care who had one or more well-child visits with a primary care physician during the measurement year	91%	89%	92%	Not Reported	Not Reported		R
11	Newborns with Medicaid coverage whose mothers received a prenatal care visit in the first trimester or within forty-two days of enrollment in the managed care organization	71%	71%	85%	Not Reported	Not Reported		R
Program Rating		Y	R					R

*Final calendar year 2015 data audited by National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) using administrative claims data and medical records.
**Quarterly results are based on a rolling 12-month average of encounter data submitted through December 31, 2016. Results are preliminary and likely underreported.

Income Support Division

Participation rates for families meeting temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) work requirements have made considerable improvement, well above 2015 and exceeding agency targets for some measures. The program has increased monitoring of its New Mexico Works (NMW) service provider and NMW provided training to its employees on working with individuals with multiple barriers to employment and implemented dedicated teams to follow-up with clients with daily phone calls, letters, and home and site visits as appropriate. The department expects to see additional improvement in TANF-related measures, particularly for individuals who become newly employed during the year, due to increased participation in Career Links and the Wage Subsidy program which were expanded for FY17.



In November 2016, a federal judge appointed a special master to provide objective assistance to the department to come into compliance with federal and state requirements for administration of SNAP and Medicaid benefits. The program reports it expects a drop in timeliness of expedited cases meeting federal requirements as it processes pending applications and re-certifications that were impacted by a federal court order. The lower timeliness rates will likely continue through the third quarter of FY17.

Income Support Budget: $961,274.5	FTE: 1,175	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
12	Temporary assistance for needy families two-parent recipients meeting federally required work requirements	33%	9%	60%	63%	46%		R
13	Temporary assistance for needy families recipients (all families) meeting federally-required work requirements	34%	36%	50%	54%	53%		G
14	Children eligible for supplemental nutrition assistance program participating in the program at 130 percent of poverty level	90%	93%	90%	94%	94%		G
15	Temporary assistance for needy families clients who become newly employed during the fiscal year	54%	58%	52%	58%	40%		Y
16	Expedited supplemental nutrition assistance program cases meeting federally-required timeline within seven days	95.5%	97.7%	99%	96%	93%		R
Program Rating		Y	G					G

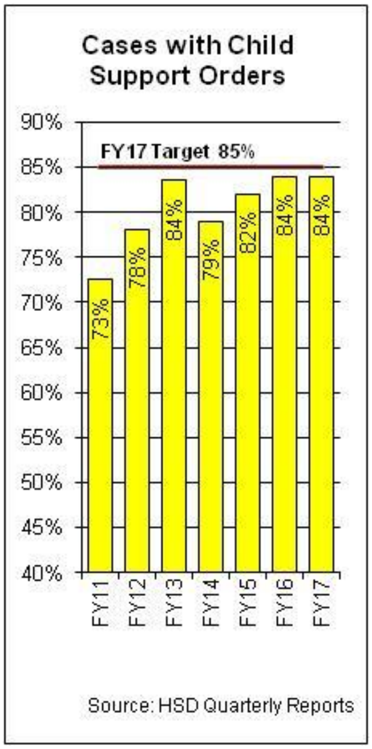
* The most recent data available from the Department of Workforce Solutions is the first quarter of calendar year 2016.

Child Support Enforcement

The program is currently tracking behind FY17 targets; however, data for this measure lags throughout the federal fiscal year. The program has historically met or exceeded targets, particularly with increased total child support enforcement collections, with wage garnishments the largest source of child support collections. HSD reports it is piloting a new business process model to provide more focused attention on collections. For the past three fiscal years the program has collected arrears on two-thirds of every three cases in which arrears were owed.

Child Support Enforcement Budget: $30,970.2	FTE: 383	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
17	Child support cases having support arrears due, for which arrears are collected	62%	62%	67%	65%	50%		Y
18	Total child support enforcement collections, in millions	$140	$141	$145	$32	$31		Y
19	Current child support owed that is collected	56%	56%	62%	57%	56%		Y

20	Cases with support orders	82%	84%	85%	84%	83%		Y
Program Rating		G	G					Y



Source: HSD Quarterly Reports

Program Support

The department reports its Office of Inspector General has been committed to an ongoing investigation which delays data collection for the measure addressing intentional violations in the SNAP program. HSD has not reported on the measure for rate of administrative cost used to collect total claims, electing to report annually on the measure which would provide more meaning.

Program Support		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $ 53,479.0	FTE: 269							
21	Intentional violations in the supplemental nutrition assistance program investigated by the office of inspector general completed and referred for an administrative disqualification hearing within ninety days from date of assignment	86%	No Data*	96%	No Data*	No Data*		Y
22	Rate of administrative cost used to collect total claims in all programs administered by the restitution services bureau	17%	12%	12%	Not Reported	Not Reported		R
Program Rating		Y	G					Y

* During the 4th quarter of FY16 and the first quarter of FY17 staff and resources of the Office of Inspector General were committed to an ongoing investigation, preventing collection of data for this measure until further notice.

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Department of Health
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

Department of Health

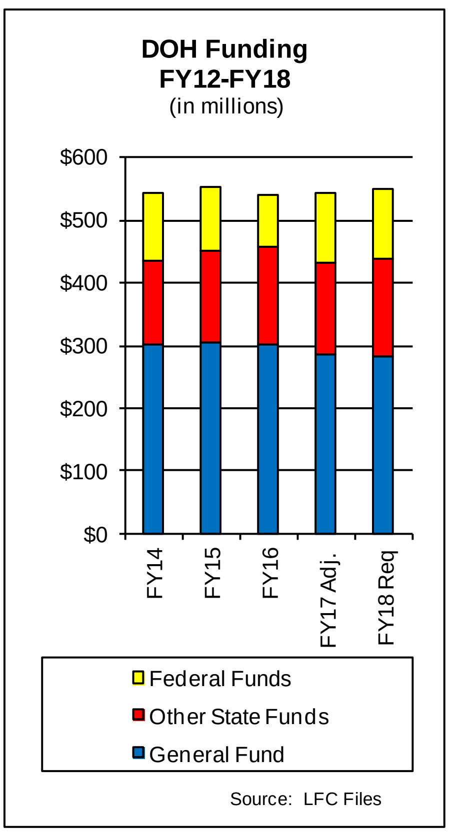
ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	Yes
Responsibility assigned?	No

Like many other state agencies, the department is working towards finding new ways of balancing statewide austerity actions with its primary mission— protecting the health of all New Mexicans. Additionally, over the past several years the department and the state worked to take advantage of changes related to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and leverage as much federal revenue as possible while reducing impacts on the general fund. Now, federal health laws are likely to change again, creating a whole new set of challenges that will continue shaping health policy in New Mexico. Confronting these challenges, while improving the health status of New Mexicans, will continue to be a primary driver of the department's work for the foreseeable future. Now, more than ever, performance reporting, accountability, and transparent leadership is needed to ensure New Mexico's citizens are healthy despite budgetary and policy difficulties.

Public Health

When considering all revenue sources, the Public Health program experienced growth between FY15 and FY16 and more is expected in FY17 due to increased patient revenue, partially a result of the Vaccine Purchasing Act and implementation of ACA. As part of the vaccination program, in the first quarter, the department billed insurers, health plans, and others collecting nearly 100 percent of the revenue. In June 2016, the department implemented a new immunization registry improving vaccine ordering, reporting, data quality, and data exchange. In the second quarter FY17, the department began a new collaboration with the New Mexico Pediatric Society for improving immunization coverage by issuing reminder-recall notices to families when a child is due or late for a vaccine.



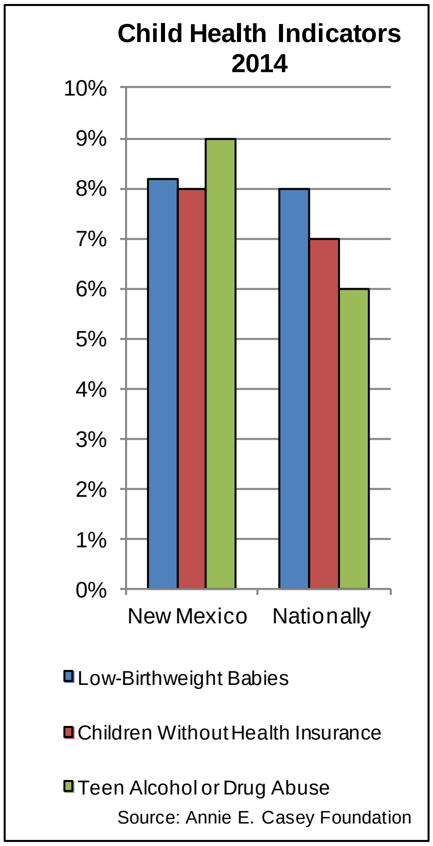
Public Health		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $177,655.1	FTE: 863							
1	Females aged fifteen to seventeen seen in public health offices given effective contraceptives	55%	56%	≥66%	59%	56%		Y
2	Quit Now enrollees who successfully quit using tobacco at seven month follow-up	31%	33%	33%	34%	26%		R
3	Teens aged fifteen to seventeen receiving services at clinics funded by the family planning program	1,334	1,405	3,616	588	961		Y
4	High school youth trained to implement tobacco projects in their school or community	New	New	Baseline	Pending	187		
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

Epidemiology and Response

The department began reporting again on the ratio of infant pertussis cases (whooping cough) to adult cases, as was reported quarterly last year. This measure is key to understanding how well the state is doing at protecting infants through the immunization process. In the second quarter, infants were seven times more likely than the total population to have a reported pertussis infection. The department provided a quarter by quarter action plan to improve infant pertussis infection rates.

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Department of Health
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*



The department is no longer tracking the number of naloxone kits provided in conjunction with prescription opiates but instead agreed to start tracking an improved measure on the percentage of New Mexico pharmacies disepensing naloxone. Recent legislation allowed any individual to possess naloxone, whether or not they have a prescription, and authorizes licensed prescribers to write standing orders to prescribe, dispense, or distribute naloxone to community-based overdose prevention and education programs, first responders, and individuals at risk for experiencing or witnessing an opioid overdose.

Epidemiology and Response		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $28,448.3	FTE: 185							
5	Hospitals certified for stroke care	9%	9%	≥14%	14%	14%		G
6	Vital records customers satisfied with the service they received	98%	95%	≥95%	93%	95%		Y
7	Ratio of infant pertussis rate to total pertussis rate	New	New	4.4	13.2	6.6		Y
8	Percent of retail pharmacies dispensing naloxone	New	New	Baseline	23%	27%		
9	New Mexicans who completed a sexual assault primary prevention program	New	New	Baseline	245	1,063		
10	New Mexico population served during mass distribution of antibiotics or vaccinations in the event of a public health emergency	New	New	Baseline	11.5%	11.5%		
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

Facilities Management

One improvement in the department's quarterly report this year was to revamp the measure for patient falls in a way that is easily benchmarked. The Centers for Disease Control says nationally, patient falls are a leading cause of hospital-acquired injury, frequently prolonging or complicating hospital stays, and are the most common adverse event reported in hospitals. The goal is to eliminate or reduce falls with injury through a falls prevention protocol in the acute care setting. There was a total of eight falls with major injury and the department has an action plan in place to reduce this more.

For the second quarter, the department achieved the target for eligible third-party revenue collected. It is vital during the current period of fiscal austerity for all revenue to be collected and provisions in the Affordable Care Act to be taken full advantage of. For measure 13, LFC expressed concern in the past about using costly contracted direct-care staff. However, the vacancy rate continues to rise.

Facilities Management		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $140,535.8	FTE: 2,038							
11	Falls resulting in major injury per one thousand long-term care patient days	New	New	≤3per 1,000	0.2 per 1,000	0.2 per 1,000		G
12	Eligible third-party revenue collected at agency facilities	88%	94%	≥92%	88%	92%		G
13	Vacancy rate for direct care positions	New	New	≤10%	22%	24%		R
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

Developmental Disabilities Support

Part of the department's action plan to reach the target for measure 14 is to discontinue initial and routine supports intensity scale (SIS) assessments for adults on the developmental disabilities Medicaid waiver (DD waiver). Recipients will receive funding approvals solely through the outside review process, an outcome of the Waldrop lawsuit settlement. In FY11, in response to a 2010 LFC evaluation of the DD waiver program, the department made reforms such as implementing the new SIS. Since that time, the average cost per client dropped and the savings were used to create new slots. It remains to be seen whether the new outside review process will be cost neutral. Additionally, seemingly unending litigation drives much of the department's costs, further limiting its ability to reduce wait lists.

Over the past several years, the DD waiver waiting list grew faster than the availability of new slots. With an average 6 percent growth rate since FY08, the DD waiver waiting list exceeded 6,500 in FY16 and it can take as long as 10.4 years before an individual starts receiving services. According to DOH, in any given year, if fewer than 300 new slots are made available the wait list will grow. It is important to note that while clients are waiting for DD waiver services they receive healthcare services from Medicaid. During the second quarter the Central Registry Unit (CRU) began working to clean up the waiting list and closed over 100 backlogged applications. Eliminating people on the waiting list who may not be eligible for DD Waiver services will result in fewer people on the waiting list. Pending data on measure 18 is due to IT systems upgrades within the Health Certification, Licensing, and Oversight Program.

DD Waiver and Wait List Growth Rates

	DD Waiver Growth Rate	DD Waiver Wait List Growth Rate
FY09	0%	8%
FY10	-2%	6%
FY11	0%	8%
FY12	-1%	8%
FY13	4%	10%
FY14	0%	5%
FY15	15%	-3%
FY16	5%	5%
FY17	2%	0%
Average	3%	5%

Source: LFC Files

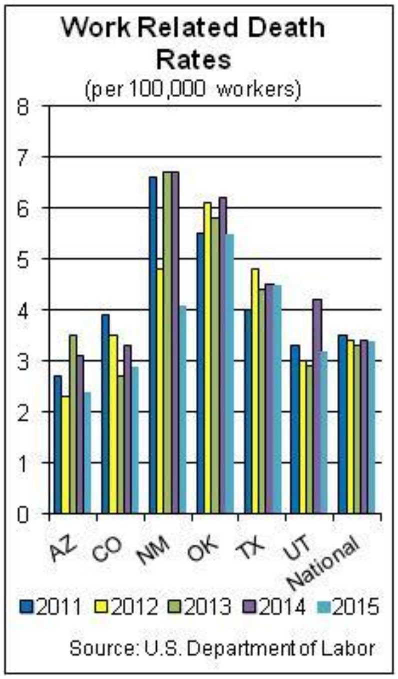
	Developmental Disabilities Support Budget: $ 160,671.9 FTE: 188	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
14	Developmental disabilities waiver applicants with service plans in place within ninety days	91%	53%	≥95%	56%	73%		Y
15	Adults receiving community inclusion services also receiving employment services	29%	36%	≥33%	34%	35%		G
16	People receiving developmental disabilities waiver services	4,610	4,660	≥4,700	4,619	4,635		Y
17	People on the developmental disabilities waiver waiting list	6,365	6,526	≤6,300	6,529	6,580		R
18	Abuse, neglect, and exploitation rate for DD Waiver and Mi Via waiver clients	11.9%	10.2%	≤8%	11%	Pending		Y
	Program Rating	Y	Y					Y

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Department of Environment
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	No
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	Yes



In 2015, the most recent year for which data is available, New Mexico's occupational fatality rate declined by more than one-third, and was slightly above the national rate of 3.4 per 100,000 workers. Fatality rates are affected by a state's major industries, however, New Mexico's fatality rate for the mining and oil and gas extraction industries was more than three times higher than the rates in Texas and Oklahoma. Over two-thirds, or 68 percent, of 2015 workplace fatalities in New Mexico were attributed to transportation incidents, compared with 48 percent for Oklahoma and 45 percent for Texas. NMED does not have jurisdiction over road or traffic conditions, but can call on employers to take steps to improve safety. The Occupational Health and Safety Bureau reviews the industries and activities with the highest rates of injury and death annually to inform policy and operations.

Department of Environment

In prior years, most Department of Environment (NMED) measures were process oriented rather than indicators of environmental protection and health. Executive and legislative staff worked to improve the measures beginning in FY17, removing many of the output measures and revising others to focus on the effectiveness of the agency's compliance efforts. Performance measure targets for FY17 were set before the agency absorbed general fund reductions due to solvency efforts and staff will work to identify areas of agreement on reporting for the rest of FY17.

Water Protection

While the agency granted or loaned a fraction of the target from its revolving funds in the first half of the year, most activity occurs in the second half of a fiscal year due to the application process and timeline; third and fourth quarter activity accounted for 99 percent of FY16 grants and loans. Groundwater discharge facility inspections increased slightly from the first quarter but are on track to fall short of the annual target.

Water Protection		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $30,689.1	FTE: 190.5							
1	Groundwater discharge permitted facilities inspected	53%	65%	60%	9%	12%		R
2	Permitted facilities where monitoring results demonstrate compliance with groundwater standards	66%	63%	70%	63%	64%		Y
3	Population served by community water systems that receive drinking water meeting health-based standards	99%	98%	100%	97%	97%		Y
4	Amount of new grants/loans made from the clean water state revolving fund program and the rural infrastructure revolving loan program, in millions	$27.4	$30.7	$20.0	$0.8	$3.9		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

Resource Protection

The reported figure for underground storage tank compliance was higher than had ever been reported. On further review, LFC staff determined past reported data did not reflect the measure as written and the agency provided additional information showing compliance exceeding the performance target. However, this target was based on the misreported prior year performance levels and will need to be adjusted in future years to reflect actual data.

Resource Protection		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $14,760.9	FTE: 136							
5	Underground storage tank facilities in compliance with release prevention and detection requirements	77%	77%	80%	88%	87%		G
6	Landfills compliant with groundwater sampling and reporting requirements	95%	98%	97%	96%	96%		Y
7	Active solid waste facility inspections showing compliance		93%	90%	100%	100%		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

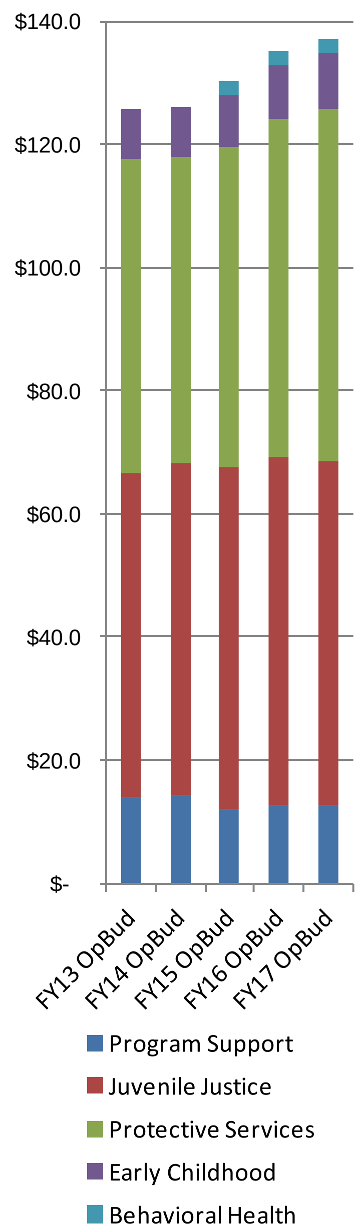
Environmental Protection

The program reports all of more than 1,300 food establishment inspections were completed on schedule in the second quarter and that all air quality violations are being addressed through corrective action. The percent of allegations of serious workplace hazards and the percent of violations corrected in the second quarter were both slightly below the annual target.

Environmental Protection		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: 23,769.6	FTE: 241							
8	Food establishments inspected within timeframe due	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		G
9	Facilities taking corrective action to mitigate air quality violations discovered as a result of inspections	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%		G
10	Serious worker health and safety violations corrected within the timeframes designated	98%	96%	97%	93%	95%		Y
11	Referrals alleging serious hazards responded to via an on-site inspection or investigation within ten working days	98%	98%	98%	97%	95%		Y
Program Rating		Y	G					G

Children, Youth and Families Department

CYFD Personnel Appropriations (in millions)



The Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) continued to report increased access to quality early childhood programs but struggled to improve performance in the Protective Services and Juvenile Justice Services programs. Despite increased resources for personnel, the turnover rate for protective service workers remains a concern. Stability among this workforce is paramount in supporting children and families engaged in the protective service system. High turnover rates also result in increasing caseloads for remaining workers. Smaller caseloads may allow protective services personnel to have more client contact improving their ability to anticipate issues with children, foster families, and other caretakers and reducing the possibility of crises.

Early Childhood Services

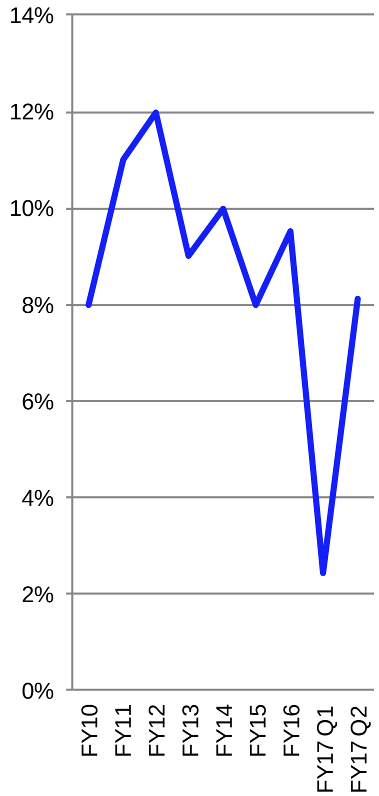
Some childcare providers have yet to fully transition to the state's third generation tiered quality rating and improvement system (TQRIS), named Focus, resulting in below target performance for level four enrollments. The agency reported some rural communities in particular have not transitioned due to a lack of resources and challenges with sustainability. To better support rural communities, the Early Childhood Services program (ECS) will focus on efforts to provide more professional development and consultation resources to providers remaining in the legacy system. Home visiting performance measures such as demonstrating positive parenting practices, immunization rates, and initiating breastfeeding remain well above targeted performance. As a key strategy to improving child well-being outcomes, it is promising to report increasingly positive program outcomes.

Early Childhood Services		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $227,897.4	FTE: 181.5							
1	Children receiving state subsidy in focus, level four	New	New	6.0%	3.1%	3.3%		Y
2	Children receiving state subsidy in focus, level five	New	New	14.5%	14.0%	15.5%		G
3	Licensed child care providers participating in focus, level four	New	New	5.0%	2.5%	2.8%		Y
4	Licensed child care providers participating in focus, level five	New	New	15.0%	15.5%	16.6%		G
5	Parents who demonstrate progress in practicing positive parent-child interactions	New	43.8%	30.0%	38.9%	42.4%		G
6	Mothers who initiate breastfeeding	New	88.0%	75.0%	94.0%	91.6%		G
7	Children receiving state subsidy, excluding child protective services child care, that have one or more Protective Services-substantiated abuse or neglect referrals	New	New	1.3%	0.3%	0.5%		G
Program Rating		G	G					G

Protective Services

The Protective Services program continued to report high rates of repeat maltreatment. In addition, children are also lingering in the child protective services system too long. Reunification rates improved slightly over the previous quarter but fell well below actual performance for FY15 and FY16. While it is important to make sure families are not reunified too soon to prevent repeat maltreatment, returning children to their primary caregivers must be a primary goal. A key struggle identified by the agency in increasing the number of families reunified within the first year of entry into care was access to community-based services such as substance abuse and behavioral health. In addition, turnover rates remain high resulting in high caseloads. Retaining and supporting personnel continues to be a focus of the Legislature and the department to ensure children and families receive desperately needed support. The Legislature has increased appropriations for child protective service personnel several times in recent fiscal years; however, turnover rates remain high.

Juvenile Justice Clients Recommitted to a CYFD Facility within Two Years of Discharge



Source: CYFD

Protective Services		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $147,432.8	FTE: 927.8							
8	Children who are not the subject of substantiated maltreatment within six months of a prior determination of substantiated maltreatment	89.1%	87.7%	93.0%	87.4%	88.0%		R
9	Children who are not the subject of substantiated maltreatment while in foster care	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%		G
10	Children reunified with their natural families in less than twelve months of entry into care	64.1%	60.4%	65.0%	57.0%	57.8%		R
11	Children in foster care for twelve months with no more than two placements	73.8%	70.5%	76.0%	72.7%	72.8%		Y
12	Children adopted within twenty-four months from entry into foster care	32.1%	23.3%	33.0%	19.1%	20.1%		R
13	Children reentering foster care in less than twelve months	9.8%	12.6%	9.0%	10.7%	11.9%		R
14	Children in foster care who have at least one monthly visit with their caseworker	New	95.6%	97.0%	96.4%	96.4%		Y
15	Turnover rate for protective services workers	29.0%	29.7%	20.0%	7.5%	14.2%		G
Program Rating		R	R					R

Juvenile Justice Services

The Juvenile Justice Services program (JJS) reported a significant decline in the percent of juvenile clients who enter adult corrections within two years of discharge. The agency reported this may be a result of the availability of transition services for clients in their communities such as housing, employment, and behavioral health. This has been a key focus for JJS, resulting in the addition of a transition coordinator to the southern part of the state. However, JJS also reported statutory requirements sealing juvenile records limit the agency's ability to evaluate the relationship between why some youth transition to adult correctional facilities. JJS also continued to report elevated violence in committed juvenile facilities, stating 96 juveniles were involved in physical assault, of which 64 had two or more physical altercations. Of those, 10 youth were involved in nearly 30 percent of physical assaults reported so far in FY17.

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Children, Youth and Families Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

Juvenile Justice Facilities		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $73,062.3	FTE: 943.3							
16	Clients who successfully complete formal probation	83.2%	85.4%	80.0%	81.6%	82.7%		G
17	Clients re-adjudicated within two years of previous adjudication	6.4%	5.5%	5.8%	4.3%	5.5%		R
18	Clients recommitted to a CYFD facility within two years of discharge from facilities	7.6%	9.5%	8.0%	2.4%	8.1%		Y
19	JJS facility clients age 18 and older who enter adult corrections within two years after discharge from a JJS facility	11.9%	13.1%	10.0%	13.9%	10.0%		G
20	Incidents in JJS facilities requiring use of force resulting in injury	2.2%	1.6%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%		R
21	Physical assaults in juvenile justice facilities	374	448	<255	134	210		R
22	Client-to-staff battery incidents	108	147	<108	52	73		R
23	Turnover rate for youth care specialists	22.4%	18.3%	14.0%	7.0%	9.0%		G
Program Rating		R	R					Y

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
New Mexico Corrections Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

New Mexico Corrections Department

The New Mexico Corrections Department (NMCD) did not report three of the twelve measures contained in Laws of 2016, Chapter 11 (House Bill 2) due to confusion over which measures are to be reported annually. LFC staff is working with the agency to clarify annual and quarterly reported measures. Historically, NMCD reported quarterly some of the omitted performance data but now wants to report those measures annually to better capture outcomes.

The department received $4.5 million in FY17 for a new pay plan for correctional officers, increasing average pay for those at range minimums by 17 percent. While no funding was dedicated to addressing salary compaction, making turnover reduction of correctional officers less likely, the initial stage of the plan seems to have had a positive effect; turnover has reportedly fallen from an average 13 percent in FY16 to 2.8 percent this quarter, an annualized 11.2 percent.. Turnover among probation and parole officers is also significantly lower despite not receiving a pay increase. NMCD credits a strengthened step plan for the lower turnover.

Inmate Management and Control

The department states the missing data points are reported annually and did not provide second quarter data. However, the department did report on the percent of prisoners reincarcerated due to new or pending charges, a measure not reported last quarter. Among the department's most critical missions is inmate healthcare. NMCD reported 92 percent of healthcare requirements were met by Centurion, the new healthcare contractor, 3 percent less than the first quarter. Centurion did not reach 100 percent of the requirements, such as chronically ill inmates seen every 30 days and inmates at high risk for pneumonia and influenza were not always vaccinated on time.

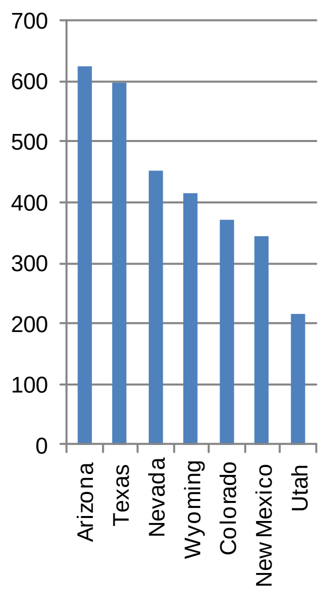
NMCD treated 21 inmates for hepatitis C through November 2016 and plans to treat 65 in FY17. NMCD's most severely affected inmates have now been treated, helping reduce future costs. However, there are no measures documenting hepatitis C treatment success. NMCD reported it now pays an average of $65 thousand to treat an inmate, significantly less than the $103 thousand it reported paying last year, mirroring falling costs nationwide.

Inmate Management and Control Budget: $296,932.6 FTE: 1,837		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
1	Participating inmates who have completed adult basic education	34%	52%	40%	55%	57%		G
2	Inmate-on-inmate assaults with serious injury	13	21	10	1	1		G
3	Inmate-on-staff assaults with serious injury	2	9	4	1	0		G
4	Escapes from a private facility	0	0	0	0	0		G
5	Release eligible female inmates still incarcerated past their scheduled release date	13%	10%	10%	7%	9%		Y
6	Release eligible male inmates still incarcerated past their scheduled release date	NEW	9.4%	10%	9.5%	9.4%		G

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	No

2015 Incarceration Rate per 100,000 Residents



Source: Corrections Statistical Analysis Tool

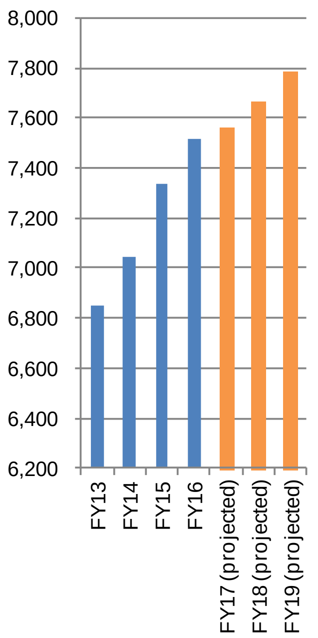
Express Scripts released its annual Drug Spending Report in February. The report shows hepatitis C was the only major specialty drug with decreasing utilization (27.3 percent) and unit cost (6.7 percent). The report states the previous high utilization rates are declining since those needing curative therapy have completed treatment.

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
New Mexico Corrections Department
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

7	Standard healthcare requirements met by medical contract vendor	90.5%	97.1%	100%	95%	92%		Y
8	Eligible inmates who earn a general educational development certificate	64%	76%	75%	Not reported	Not reported		R
9	Prisoners reincarcerated into the corrections department system within thirty-six months due to new charges or pending charges	23%	21%	20%	21%	22%		Y
10	Residential drug abuse program graduates reincarcerated within thirty-six months of release	1.9%	47%	10%	Not reported	Not reported		R
Program Rating		Y	G					Y

Projected Inmate Highest Population FY13-FY19



Source: New Mexico Sentencing Commission

In the 2016 legislative session, $4.5 million was appropriated to NMCD to implement an occupationally-based salary structure to address correctional officer pay. However, the funding was used to increase salary minimums and raise salary midpoints with no funding dedicated to addressing salary compaction. It is too early to tell if the department is seeing negative effects from compaction.

Community Offender Management

The department states the missing data point is reported annually and did not provide second quarter data. Last year, average standard caseloads peaked, as probation and parole officers carried an average of 109 cases over the year, well above the target of 95. The department's timely release of inmates may partially contribute to higher probation and parole caseloads. The agency maintains an open recruitment agreement with the State Personnel Office, enabling efficient hiring that should help reduce caseloads.

Community Offender Management Budget: $33,380.9 FTE: 376		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
11	Out-of-office contacts per month with high and extreme supervision on standard caseloads	93%	95%	95%	94%	97%		G
12	Absconders apprehended	27%	31%	30%	30%	26%		G
13	Average standard caseload per probation and parole officer	99	109	95	112	118		R
14	Male offenders who graduate from the men's recovery center and are reincarcerated within thirty-six months	NEW	95%	25%	Not reported	Not reported		R
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

Program Support

NMCD suffered from critical understaffing in FY16, ranging from 12 percent at Southern New Mexico Correctional Facility to 49 percent at the Roswell Correctional Facility. Vacancy rates are also high among probation and parole officers, hovering around 20 percent, pushing already high caseloads even higher. Despite high vacancy rates, NMCD reports low turover rates.

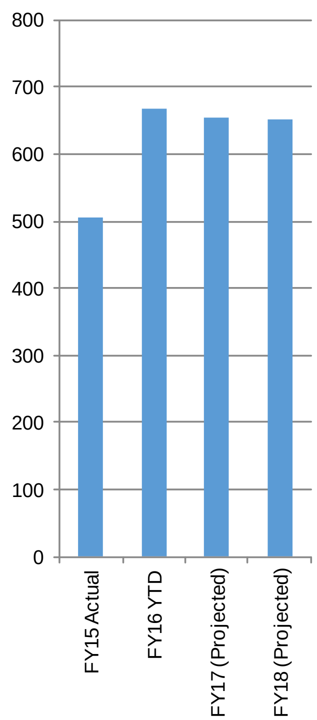
Program Support Budget: $13,536.4 FTE: 158		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
15	Turnover of probation and parole officers	13%	10%	10%	1.7%	2.9%		G
16	Turnover of correctional officers in public facilities	14%	13%	10%	2.3%	2.8%		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					G

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Department of Public Safety
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	Yes

Average State Police Officer Strength



Source: Department of Public Safety

New Mexico State Police starting pay remains at 6th highest among state law enforcement agencies and 8th highest based on average pay, although the Legislature invested $11.5 million into officer pay and recruitment over the last four years. DPS also was able to reprioritize $950 thousand in the past three years to support the plan.

Department of Public Safety

In FY16, DPS investigated 35 officer-involved shooting cases, only six of which involved the department directly. Of the 158 crime scenes investigated by DPS, 75 were for other agencies. Inadequate officer manpower affects many communities throughout the state and often DPS is the only law enforcement presence.

Despite strained resources, DPS has been able to improve performance levels. For example, emphasis on DWI and increased enforcement of the Liquor Control Act has resulted in fewer DWI arrests made per officer.

Law Enforcement

DPS historically does not receive Traffic Safety Bureau grant funding until late in the second quarter or third quarter of the fiscal year, and is the sole source of funding for the number of DWI checkpoints and saturation patrols conducted. All Law Enforcement Program measures are cumulative and targets represent year end goals.

Law Enforcement		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $121,038.3	FTE: 1,067.7							
1	Criminal investigations conducted by agents assigned to criminal investigative and impact positions in the investigations bureau	NEW	24	20	7	4		G
2	Drug-related investigations conducted per agent assigned to narcotics investigative positions in the investigations bureau	26	63	20	15	13		G
3	Commercial motor vehicle citations issued per filled full-time-equivalent position assigned to enforcement duties	NEW	342	522	89	92		R
4	Commercial motor vehicle safety inspections conducted per filled full- time-equivalent position assigned to inspection duties	NEW	662	430	161	152		G
5	DWI arrests per patrol officer	9	9	10	2	2		G
6	DWI checkpoints and saturation patrols conducted	1,051	2,421	1,175	755	49		Y
7	Crime scenes investigated or processed statewide	113	112	150	41	32		Y
8	Minor compliance and underage enforcement operations conducted per agent assigned to alcohol enforcement duties	30	34	30	12	6		G
9	Enforcement operations for sales to intoxicated persons	2,542	581	600	77	280		G
10	Motor carrier safety trainings completed	51	117	50	31	27		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

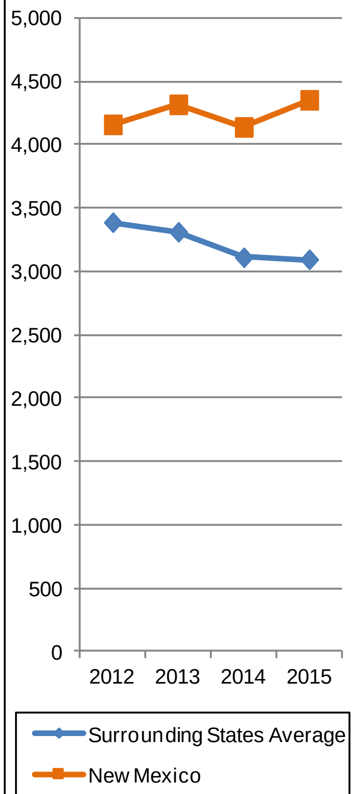
NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Department of Public Safety
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

Statewide Law Enforcement Support

DPS performed well on latent finger print case completion, but struggled in DNA, firearm and toolmark, and chemistry case completion as currently measured below. Although DPS did not meet targets for forensic science cases completed per scientist, gross clearance rates tell another story. On average, the department cleared 16 percent of cases received this quarter.

2012-2015 Crime Rates per 100 Thousand Residents



Source: Federal Bureau of Investigations Uniform Crime Reporting

Department of Public Safety FY17 Q2 Forensic Cases Received and Completed

Case Type	Cases received	Case completed	Completion rate
Biology and DNA	819	2,324	284%
Latent Fingerprint	274	422	154%
Firearm and Toolmark	265	223	84%
Chemistry	2,156	2,900	135%

Source: Department of Public Safety

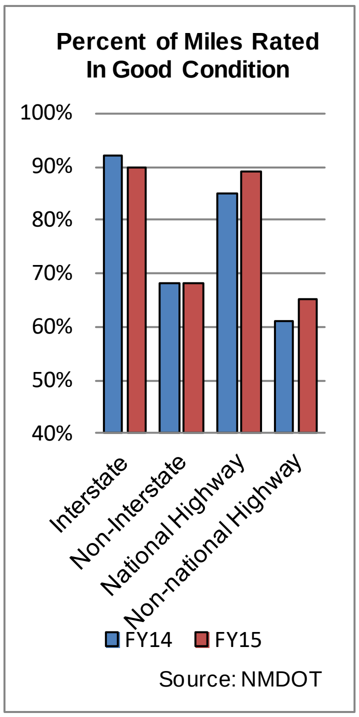
	Statewide Law Enforcement Support Budget: $19,805.4 FTE: 147	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
11	Forensic biology and DNA cases completed per scientist within sixty working days	NEW	NEW	40%	28%	13%		R
12	Forensic latent fingerprint cases completed per scientist within sixty working days	NEW	NEW	30%	30%	32%		G
13	Forensic firearm or toolmark cases completed per scientist within sixty working days	NEW	NEW	50%	20%	10%		R
14	Forensic chemistry cases completed per scientist within sixty working days	NEW	NEW	40%	23%	31%		R
15	Average turnaround time for concealed carry permit issuance from date application received to date completed, in working days	11	13	15	9	9		G
16	Average turnaround time of civil applicant results posted from the date the fingerprints are taken to the date of posting, in working days	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.1		G
	Program Rating	Y	Y					Y

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Department of Transportation
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	No



Department of Transportation

At the end of the second quarter, the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) reported 91 total traffic fatalities, 25 percent of the total 365 reported at the end of the fourth quarter, FY16, and improved from 30 percent in the first quarter. In FY15, the most recent year for which data is available, 68 percent of non-interstate miles in the state transportation network were rated good, down from 70 percent in FY13 and the same as FY14. NMDOT stabilized vacancies at 12 percent, but has once again increased its vacancy rate to 13.8 percent, just below the statewide average of 15.7 percent.

Despite little resource growth, the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) ranks New Mexico 16th best out of 50 states in the percent of structurally deficient bridges in the system and ranks New Mexico road conditions 17th in the nation.

Programs and Infrastructure Program

The performance measures provide information to determine how well projects are being managed and kept within budget and on time. Maintaining costs at bid amount or lower allows NMDOT to re-obligate residual fund balances for other construction projects. NMDOT continues to have variability in letting projects on time, as the agency bid three of 12 projects on time in the first quarter and 14 out of 18 in the second quarter. NMDOT reported the cost over bid at -2 percent.

Programs and Infrastructure Budget: $529,905.0	FTE: 372	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
1	Projects completed according to schedule	84%	89%	>85%	100%	100%		G
2	Projects put out for bid as scheduled	50%	51%	>70%	17%	78%		G
3	Bridges in fair condition or better, based on deck area	95%	95%	>90%	95.7%	95.9%		G
4	Final cost-over-bid amount on highway construction projects	2%	1%	<3%	2%	-2%		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					G

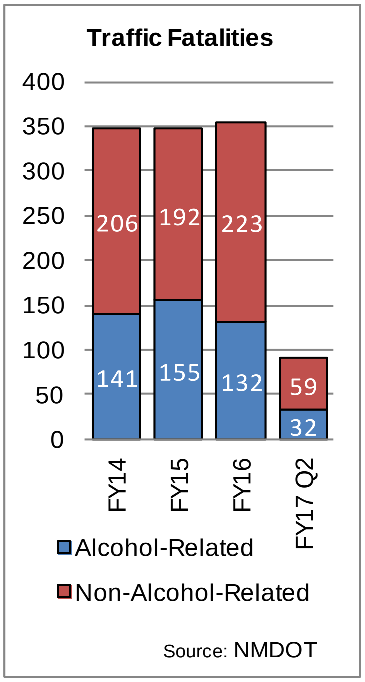
Transportation and Highway Operations Program

The percent of miles in good condition decreased for interstate and non-interstate roadways, but improved for National Highway System (NHS) and non-National Highway System (non-NHS) roadways. Reasons for deficient roadways include lack of funding, attention to other roads, and not applying the appropriate treatment to roads. The number of pavement preservation lane miles is dependent on the focus of maintenance crews and available budget, weather conditions, or other functions such as litter collection.

Transportation and Highway Operations Budget: $233,794.9	FTE: 1,827.7	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
5	Statewide pavement miles preserved	2,611	2,457	>2,600	1,276	984		G
6	Litter collected from roads, in tons	6,484	7,599	>7,000	17.6	26.3		R
7	Customer satisfaction at rest areas	99%	99%	>99%	99%	99%		G
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

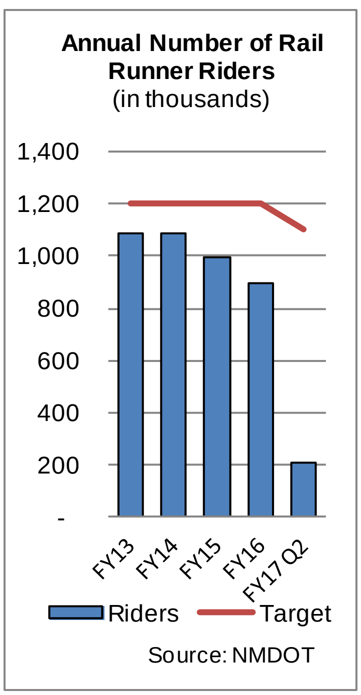
PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Department of Transportation
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*



Modal Program

The Modal Program was created in FY17 to enhance safety and provide federal grants management and oversight of dedicated funding programs including traffic safety, aviation, transit and rail. Most of the performance measures were transferred from the Programs and Infrastructure Program. Performance in this program is lower than the trend necessary to meet targets. NMDOT reports on Rail Runner performance, but does not operate the passenger rail service; however, all public transit ridership continues to be down as more people use personal vehicles. The current low price of gasoline and diesel are rendering these transit services less competitive relative to driving.

Modal		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $61,681.2	FTE: 50							
8	Traffic fatalities	347	365	<330	108	91		R
9	Alcohol related traffic fatalities	133	132	<130	40	32		Y
10	Non-alcohol related traffic fatalities	198	223	<200	68	59		R
11	Occupants not wearing seatbelts in traffic fatalities	131	133	<140	35	38		Y
12	Pedestrian fatalities	60	72	<55	16	25		R
13	Riders on park and ride, in thousands	291.9	264.2	>310.0	64.4	57.1		R
14	Riders on rail runner, in millions	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.2		R
Program Rating		Y	R					R



Program Support

The vacancy rate decreased slightly but did not meet its target despite aggressive recruitment and targeted salary increases for positions including highway maintenance workers and engineering technicians. Of the 20 injuries occurring in the first and second quarters of FY17, nine occurred in a work zone.

Program Support		FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: $42,171.9	FTE: 237.8							
15	Vacancy rate in all programs	12%	13.9%	<11%	14.3%	13.8%		R
16	Employee injuries	95	89	<90	20	18		G
17	Working days between expenditure of federal funds and request for reimbursement from federal treasury	7	7	7	7	7		G
18	Employee injuries occurring in work zones	27	32	<30	9	9		Y
Program Rating		G	G					Y

Public Education Department

Data reported by the Public Education Department (PED) in the second quarter showed some improvement in performance. The department conducted 12 local education agency data validation audits of funding formula components and program compliance in the first and second quarters. One audit was released in the first quarter with the other 11 released in the second quarter. To ensure equitable distribution of the state equalization guarantee and other categorical grant funding, the department needs to complete audits expeditiously.

PED is approaching FY17 targets for processing school district budget adjustment requests for both state and federal grants, taking 16 days on average to process federal reimbursements to school districts and charter schools in the second quarter. The department has a year-to-date average of 29 processing days, slightly over the target level of 24 days. Processing time affects cash flow for many school districts and charter schools, especially those with small cash balances. According to the State Personnel Office organizational listing report, PED averaged 218 filled FTE in the second quarter, resulting in a 9.5 percent agency vacancy rate.

Public Education Dept. Budget: $11,065.3	FTE: 240.8	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
1	Teachers passing all strands of professional dossiers on the first submittal	76%	78%	80%	80.9%	62.9%		Y
2	Annual data validation audits of funding formula components	13	6	35	1	11		Y
3	Elementary schools participating in the state-funded elementary school breakfast after the bell program	226	242	N/A	237	237		Y
4	Eligible children served in state-funded prekindergarten	8,604	8,761	N/A	8,496	8,496		Y
Program Rating		Y	Y					Y

New Mexico Virtual Academy
In December 2016, Farmington Municipal Schools voted to deny reauthorization for the New Mexico Virtual Academy charter school, effectively closing the school at the end of the school year due to low student performance. This decision came a day after the school district was informed the Attorney General's Office would be investigating the company providing curriculum and educational services for the online charter school. The for-profit company, K12 Inc., recently reached a $168.5 million settlement with the California Attorney General to resolve allegations of false advertising, false claims, and unfair competition relating to its virtual charter schools. According to California Attorney General Kamala Harris, "K12 and its schools misled parents and the State of California by claiming taxpayer dollars for questionable student attendance, misstating student success and parent satisfaction, and loading nonprofit charities with debt."

The Farmington Municipal Schools Board brought up several concerns about New Mexico Virtual Academy, including its graduation rate (38.6 percent), students' math (11.8 percent) and reading (29.6 percent) proficiency scores, and the school's lack of a certified procurement officer. However, after the school appealed, the

ACTION PLANS

Submitted by agency?	No
Timeline assigned?	No
Responsibility assigned?	Yes

BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

During the quarter, the department submitted budget adjustment requests to:

- Provide $500 thousand for professional development services to pre-kindergarten teachers;
- Fill an IT developer position for $135 thousand to develop a pre-kindergarten database and assessment tool;
- Allow school districts and charter schools to serve additional children in the pre-kindergarten program and increase certain half-day programs to extended day programs for $1.2 million;
- Provide $755 thousand for professional development and services to the New Mexico Real Results pilot and targeted schools;
- Use $1.3 million of fund balances from the Indian Education Fund for various programs; and
- Use $250 thousand from emergency transportation fund balances for unforeseen transportation emergencies.

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Public Education
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

High School Graduation Rates for All Public School Students

	2014-2015	2013-2014
United States	**83.2%**	**82.3%**
New York	79.2%	77.8%
Idaho	78.9%	77.3%
Georgia	78.8%	72.5%
Washington	78.2%	78.2%
Florida	77.9%	76.1%
Louisiana	77.5%	74.6%
Arizona	77.4%	75.7%
Colorado	77.3%	77.3%
Alaska	75.6%	71.1%
Mississippi	75.4%	77.6%
Oregon	73.8%	72.0%
Nevada	71.3%	70.0%
New Mexico	68.6%	68.5%
District of Columbia	68.5%	61.4%

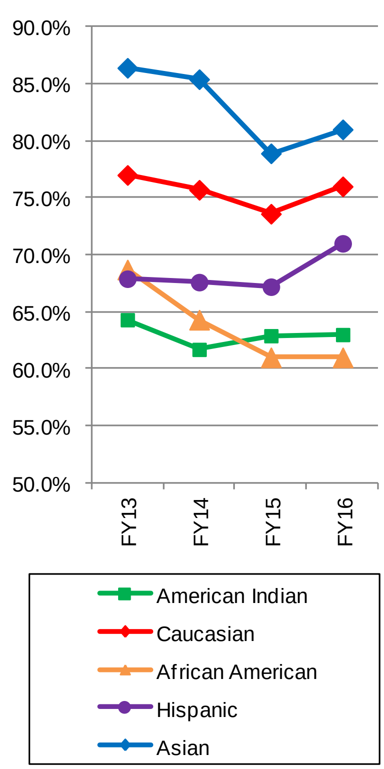
Source: U.S. Department of Education

Farmington school board voted to approve a two-year charter renewal with New Mexico Virtual Academy on February 9, 2017, under conditions that student achievement would improve and New Mexico Virtual Academy would pursue a charter through another school district or the state.

Española School District

During the second quarter, PED took financial control over the Española School District (ESD) for multiple budget and procurement accountability issues. PED noted various reporting concerns, including a lack of timely budget submission, the inability to reconcile transactions with audited cash positions for multiple years, and prior violations of the procurement code for contracting and cash disbursement. Additionally, ESD agreed to a $3.2 million settlement payment for a lawsuit involving a teacher's alleged improper contact with an elementary student. New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority (PSIA) is currently in arbitration with Selective Insurance over coverage for $2.5 million of the settlement not covered by PSIA. The insurer has denied coverage in this case, which means ESD may have to cover the $2.5 million settlement cost. Another federal lawsuit was recently filed on behalf of another student over actions by the same former teacher, asserting similar facts as the settled litigation. PSIA notes the potential for more lawsuits involving the former teacher and indicates another insurance company, Genesis Insurance, may also deny coverage on its policy limit of $10 million.

Statewide Four-Year Graduation Rates



Source: PED

Graduation Rates

The national graduation rate reached an all-time high of 83.2 percent for the 2014-2015 school year. According to the U.S. Department of Education, most states experienced a modest gain in graduation rates, with every state except Arizona and Wyoming experiencing at least 1 percent gains since the 2010-2011 school year. Notably, English learners (8.1 percent), Black (7.6 percent), Hispanic (6.8 percent), and Native American (6.6 percent) students experienced the largest percentage increase in graduation rates. PED recently reported the statewide graduation rate for the 2015-2016 school year cohort was 71 percent, a 2 percentage point increase from 68.6 percent of the 2014-2015 school year cohort. New Mexico's graduation rate has improved about 8 percentage points from the 2010-2011 school year; however, New Mexico's 2015-2016 school year graduation rate is still below the 2014-2015 national graduation rate of 83.2 percent.

Group	Student Enrollment[1]	Graduation Rate
All Students	25,926	71%
Female	12,725	76%
Male	13,201	67%
Caucasian	6,716	76%
African American	633	61%
Hispanic	15,265	71%
Asian	419	81%
American Indian	2,893	63%
Economically Disadvantaged	15,700	67%
Students with Disabilities	3,245	62%
English Language Learners	6,931	67%
Migrant	13	69%

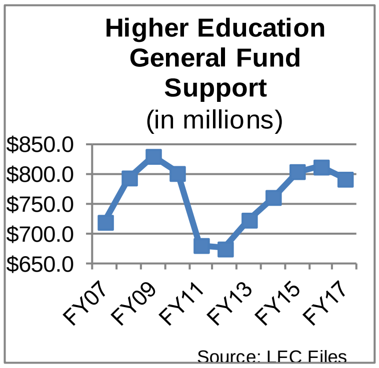
Source: PED

1. Number of high school students ever enrolled for one or more semesters during four years of cohort

NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE

PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD
Higher Education
Second Quarter, Fiscal Year 2017 - *Preliminary*

Higher Education Institutions



Core Ratios Calculated in CFI:

Primary Reserve Ratio – Indicates how long an institution could function with its expendable reserves without relying on additional net assets generated by operations. (Financial Sufficiency & Flexibility)

Net Operating Revenues Ratio – Indicates whether total operating activities resulted in a surplus or deficit therefore indicating whether an institution is living within available resources. (Operating Results)

Return on Net Assets Ratio – Determines whether an institution is financially better off than in previous years by measuring total economic return. (Asset Return and Performance)

Viability Ratio – Measures the availability of expendable net assets to cover debt should an institution need to settle its obligations as of the balance sheet date. (Debt Management)

Composite Financial Index

During Senate Finance and House Appropriations and Finance Committee hearings during the 2017 legislative session, the Higher Education Department (HED) highlighted the need to monitor the fiscal health of New Mexico's higher education institutions, particularly with regard to reduced appropriations affecting the accreditation status of colleges and universities. According to HED, institutions accredited through the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) are required to submit annual data worksheets based upon audited financial statements that include a composite financial index (CFI) score, which is a combination of four core financial ratios benchmarked to the short- and long-term fiscal health of institutions.

According to HED, performance of the CFI score is evaluated on a scale of -4 to 10. The rubric and actions taken by HLC for the scores is explained in greater detail in the sidebar, but a score of 3 is considered to be the threshold for institutional financial health. A score below 1 requires additional action by the institution.

Research Institutions. New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NM Tech) is the only research institution to maintain a CFI above the 3 threshold necessary to be considered in good financial health over the last five years. The University of New Mexico (UNM) has improved its CFI since FY12 and FY13, while New Mexico State University (NMSU) dipped near a score that would require additional information to be submitted to HLC. However, NMSU indicates its FY16 CFI will grow to 1.7.

Composite Financial Index
Research Universities

Institution	FY11	FY 12	FY13	FY14	FY15	Average
NM Tech	4.6	4.8	5.2	7.2	**7**	**5.8**
UNM	3.2	1.5	1.7	2.2	**3.3**	**2.4**
NMSU	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.5	**1.1**	**2**

Source: HED

Comprehensive Institutions. CFI scores at New Mexico's comprehensive institutions demonstrate significant variance, with some institutions dipping to a score of 0.0. According to New Mexico Highlands University (NMHU), the university received a letter of concern from HLC because its CFI was below a 1 over a two-year period. NMHU responded to HLC and reports it is working with the commission to ensure its CFI improves, including efforts to increase cash balances.

Performance of the composite financial index score is evaluated on a scale of -4 to 10

- A score from 1.1 to 10.0 requires no Higher Learning Commission follow up.
- A CFI score of 3 is considered to be the threshold for institutional financial health.
- A score from 0 to 1 requires institution to submit additional financial documentation to HLC.
- A score from -4 to -0.1 requires an HLC financial review in which the institution submits additional financial documents including audited financials, budgets, governing board meeting minutes, interim financial statements, and core financial ratios.

Northern New Mexico College

In early March 2017, the Office of the State Auditor reported $200 thousand was stolen from Northern New Mexico College, and a high-level employee in the college's business office had resigned in connection with the missing funds. The matter was referred to the First Judicial District Attorney.

On March 10, 2017, the Higher Education Department (HED) placed the college on an Enhanced Fiscal Oversight Program (EFOP) due to a late audit report and the alleged fraud and embezzlement issue reported by the Office of the State Auditor. As part of the EFOP, HED will require from the college on a monthly basis:

- a fiscal health status report;
- a summary of significant pending and prospective financial issues; and
- governing board meeting agendas and minutes.

Composite Financial Index
Comprehensive Institutions

Institution	FY11	FY 12	FY13	FY 14	FY 15	Average
ENMU	5.4	2	2.7	4.4	3.9	**3.7**
WNMU	4.9	3.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	**2.2**
NNMC	0	2.2	2.8	4.2	1.2	**2.1**
NMHU	0.9	0	0.9	0.5	1.8	**0.8**

Source: HED

Community Colleges. Clovis Community College (CCC) has consistently maintained the highest CFI in the state, while Luna Community College (LCC) demonstrated the most significant drop in CFI between FY11 and FY12 by dropping from 7.1 to 0.9. San Juan College (SJC) improved considerably over the five-year period to achieve a score above the 3 threshold in the last two fiscal years.

Composite Financial Index
Community Colleges

Institution	FY11	FY 12	FY13	FY 14	FY 15	Average
CCC	8.6	8.7	8.1	8.4	8.2	**8.4**
NMJC	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9	**5.6**
MCC	6.6	4.4	5.8	5.7	4.4	**5.4**
LCC	7.1	0.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	**3.6**
SFCC	3.3	2.7	2.3	0.8	2.4	**2.3**
CNM	3.4	2.8	2.2	1.2	0.9	**2.1**
SJC	1.1	0.4	1.2	4.1	3.1	**2**

Source: HED

Although other financial factors impact an institution's ability to deliver instruction and graduate students, monitoring an institution's CFI helps to understand an institution's risk of losing accreditation or being placed on probation by an accrediting body. This may be come more important to monitor as colleges and universities dip into cash balances to make up for reductions in appropriations and tuition revenue due to declining enrollment.

Information Technology Status Report
Fiscal Year 2017 Q2

Agency	Project Description	Total State Appropriations	Total Federal	Estimated Total Cost	Spent to Date	Project Stage	Estimated Implementation Date	Milestone(s) achieved last quarter	Milestone goal(s) for next quarter	Project status	Budget	Schedule	Functionality
333 TRD	**MVD Driver Reengineering:** Replace the MVD Driver and Vehicle Systems with an integrated system.	$37,267,766	$131,000	$39,483,000	$30,649,646	Closing	9/5/2016	Ongoing stabilization and transition plan to operations	Continue post implementation stabilization. Project close-out completion June 30, 2017.	Go-live was successful from both information technology (IT) and business perspectives, and the outcomes are highly likely to continue to improve MVD's operational efficiencies and customer service delivery. TRD anticipates outstanding invoices for implementation services to come in January and February, bringing the total implementation cost to $35,710,928. Stabilization rollout and other project closeout activities will continue through June 30, 2017, with project completion.			
333 TRD	**ONGARD Modernization**: Full business process analysis and replacement of the oil and natural gas administration and revenue database (ONGARD) system to the American Petroleum Institute (API) standard (expand current well number by four digits and add additional processing logic for horizontal drilling).	$16,100,000	$0	TBD	$7,004,623	Planning	1/15/2019	Code for the severance tax data conversion process is under development and proceeding as planned. An initial internal and external stakeholder analysis and preliminary communications packet are complete.	SLO's Request for Proposals (RFP) submissions are due March 22, 2017. A webinar with representatives of the oil & gas industry is planned to present the proposed changes to the severance tax filing process and gather industry feedback.	The December 2016 monthly independent verification and validation (IV&V) assessment reported the ONGARD project has transitioned from mitigating risks to proactively planning and managing project activities. State Purchasing Division issued the State Land Office (SLO) request for proposals (RFP) January 20, 2017, for the Royalty Administration and Revenue Processing System (RAPS). Proposals are due March 22, 2017. SLO anticipates the contract award in June 2017. Until the contract is awarded the cost and project schedule for RAPS remains unknown. As a result, the budget and schedule are yellow. A proposal has been put forth for the severance tax and royalty systems to operate as separate and stand-alone; legal opinions are being sought to determine if that is the best approach or if sharing common data will be through a middleware component.			
361 DoIT	**SIRCITS:** (Statewide Integrated Radio Communication Internet Transport System) -- Two Part Project: 1) Complete analog to digital microwave (DMW) conversion statewide to provide Middle Mile Broadband service, and; 2) Design and build a public safety 700Mhz Long Term Evolution (LTE) broadband technology platform "last mile" service in ABQ and Santa Fe for increased public safety agency broadband data interoperability and be capable of integration into the nation–wide public safety LTE network.	$17,000,003	$38,699,997	$55,700,000	$55,700,000	Close-out	7/29/2016	Grant award closed.		LTE DoIT is investigating the opportunity to relocate assets sites to the City of Santa Fe where the system can be used by Santa Fe Police, Ambulance and Fire Departments. The value of any assets that are not deployed by December 31, 2017, may require reimbursement to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. In order to ensure system sustainability, DoIT continues to explore redeployment of selected LTE assets to increase system utilization and increase distribution of undeployed assets. **Background:** The 700 MHz Band is an important segment of spectrum freed up by the digital television transition and has excellent propagation characteristics such as the ability to penetrate buildings. In 2012, Congress enacted the Spectrum Act which formed the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet, part of U.S. Department of Commerce) deploying and operating the nationwide public safety broadband network, and allocated up to $7 billion dollars to FirstNet to construct this nationwide public safety broadband network.			

Information Technology Status Report
Fiscal Year 2017 Q2

Agency	Project Description	Total State Appropriations	Total Federal	Estimated Total Cost	Spent to Date	Project Stage	Estimated Implementation Date	Milestone(s) achieved last quarter	Milestone goal(s) for next quarter	Project status	Budget	Schedule	Functionality
361 DoIT	**SHARE Software Upgrade:** Update the SHARE system from the current versions, 8.9 Human Capital Management (HCM) and 8.8 Financials (FIN), to the newest version, 9.2, with goals to increase standardization of the system, make key processes easier, and empower users with the right information and training.	$5,000,000	$0	$19,000,000	$5,150,032	Planning	12/30/2017	DoIT awarded its independent verification and validation (IV&V) contract for $150 thousand in December. HCM configuration and retrofit is complete; key new features have been implemented such as position approval and approval workflow.	HCM user acceptance testing.	DoIT continues to hold quarterly briefings with key management from DFA, STO, LFC and the AG's office. The SHARE upgrade team is also conducting monthly webinars on the status of the HCM upgrade, including demonstrations on how to use the employee self service and paycheck modeler functionality. Other communication activities have focused on the change to positive time reporting and overall readiness, including training. The SHARE upgrade team is planning for two separate releases: HCM in Spring 2017 and FIN in Fall 2017. DoIT provided LFC an updated schedule (high level) indicating the HCM release is scheduled for late April. The initial IV&V assessment (1/24/17) reported the HCM module yellow due to insufficient contractor and DoIT resources for the technical work stream because of the holidays and scheduled time off. These constraints limit the team's ability to catch up on user stories with 16 critical "Go-Live" user stories not yet completed. User acceptance testing wa scheduled for February 1, 2017, with only 50 percent of the test scripts completed. Without a detail project plan and budget breakdown, including the use of the SHARE equipment replacement fund, it is not clear why the estimated cost has increased from $15 million to $19 million, or 27 percent. The SHARE upgrade project is a large enterprise IT project, and this presents a risk to the project and emphasizes the need for oversight. DoIT has yet to provide the LFC an equipment replacement plan as recommended in the November 2016 program evaluation.			
361 DoIT	**DoIT Statewide Infrastructure Replacement & Enhancement (SWIRE):** Plan, design, purchase and implement infrastructure for public safety communications statewide for improved communication equipment affecting emergency responders.	$9,200,000	$0	$9,200,000	$8,949,249	Implementation	6/30/2017	Unknown based on available documentation.	Implementation of the CommSHOP360 (radio asset, inventory, and workflow) application. Refresh of the DPS fleet mobile and portable radios.	Accomplishments include installation and deployment of Land Mobile Radio (LMR) antenna and radio systems, Digital Microwave (DMW) radios, antennas, network equipment, dispatch console systems, back-up power systems including generators, grounding systems, battery systems, and surge suppression systems. Local government Dispatch Console System upgrade is 90% complete.			

Agency	Project Description	Total State Appropriations	Total Federal	Estimated Total Cost	Spent to Date	Project Stage	Estimated Implementation Date	Milestone(s) achieved last quarter	Milestone goal(s) for next quarter	Project status	Budget	Schedule	Functionality
539 SLO	**Land Information Management System (LIMS):** Replace existing surface and minerals land management, leasing, and associated financial functionality of ONGARD. LIMS will integrate with ONGARD and automate the 100-year old paper Tract Books with a Digital Tract Book component, and include a back file conversion.	$6,800,000	$0	$6,800,000	$6,215,784	Close-out	7/31/2016	Amended vendor contract, increasing the compensation by $640 thousand and extending the term through the end of FY17.	Monitor change request and enhancement activities. Lessons learned.	At the January 2017 project certification committee, SLO presented the close-out certification for the project. The vendor, PCC Technology Group, is presently addressing existing and discovered defects in LIMS under the warranty agreement and corresponding service level agreement. There is a backlog of 100+ requested changes and enhancements to LIMS that are not covered under warranty. SLO amended the vendor contract 12/28/16, to incorporate change requests and enhancements not included in original contract for $525 thousand and also include six months of maintenance and support totaling $115 thousand. Annualizing the maintenance and support cost is 111 percent higher than the original anticipated annual maintenance cost of $109 thousand per year. Although the total amendment exceeds the available funding, SLO stated it intends to apply any vendor credits and use land maintenance funds to pay the remainder.			
630 HSD	**MMIS Replacement Project:** Replace the Medicaid Management Information System ("Omnicaid") and supporting application to align with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requirements.	$3,820,000	$33,580,000	$175,762,080	$5,107,842	Planning	12/31/2018	Project director and quality assurance analyst hired.	Issue System Integrator RFP and Data Services RFP	The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) authorized a $175.8 million budget to replace the current MMIS. There is potential the estimated budget may be reduced. This project is supported by 90 percent Federal Funding Participation (FFP) and 10 percent State general fund. The MMISR procurement schedule has been adjusted to account for recently released CMS guidance. The Systems Integrator (SI) and Data Services (DS) request for proposals (RFPs) have been delayed, potentially causing delays in the overall schedule. The SI RFP is being restructured to meet the new CMS guidelines and scheduled for release in January 2017. It is currently in review with CMS. Without an end-to-end integrated master project schedule, it is difficult to assess the impacts the delays will have on the overall project. Resource planning is underway to determine the needed number and type of staff to support MMISR procurement, contract management, and system development activities.			

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630 HSD	**Child Support Enforcement System Replacement (CSES):** Enhance or replace the existing system which maintains more than 59 thousand active cases with over $132 million in annually distributed child support payments.	$3,927,300	$1,023,700	$4,951,000	$2,571,714	Planning	11/30/2019	Revised feasibility study and ASPEN reuse study completed.	Submit revised feasibility study for OCSE review and approval. Release request for information.	The requirement to revise and resubmit the CSESR Feasibility Study for Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) review has delayed other work planned for execution during the remainder of the CSESR planning phase. Therefore, the planning phase is unlikely to be complete in FY17. Also the planning phase timeframes may be affected based on the RFI responses that may be received from the vendor community for CSES replacement/modernization options. HSD reported there are insufficient state resources with the skills and capacity (versus their existing responsibilities) to adequately support realization of the project which could endanger the project quality, timeliness and overall success. To mitigate this issue HSD is hiring contractors to help the state staff manage and complete the project and identify the types of Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from the field that are required for each stage in project life cycle. HSD continues to explore options to modernize CSES to achieve near-term cost savings and help bridge the gap to when the system can be replaced.			
665 DOH	**Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) System Replacement Project:** Replace a 14-year-old legacy system with the WIC regional solution that includes Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico and two Indian tribal organizations. The State's new system will meet the USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) requirements for Management Information Systems (MIS) and Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) delivery of WIC client benefits.	$0	$7,004,899	$7,004,899	$785,280	Implementation	11/30/2018	EBT revised schedule approved by States'	User acceptance testing for first phase of EBT functionality.	NM EBT Lite Plus is progressing; however, data conversion issues were identified. EBT interfaces and cost containment modification submitted by vendor as a change request may impact the schedule. Currently EBT Lite Plus go-live date is scheduled for May 2017. MIS dry run user acceptance testing has been postponed due to gaps in benefit issuance. The impact to the schedule for New Mexico is unknown. In addition, MIS data mapping and conversion activities have been on hold due to DOH IT resources focusing on legacy system production issues.			

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690 CYFD	**EPICS** is a multi-phase/multi year project to consolidate Children, Youth and Families Department's legacy system (FACTS) and 25+ stand-alone systems into one enterprise-wide web application. The system will support program efforts to build a rapid response to federal, state and local requirements. A comprehensive view of clients and providers will increase productivity, direct client care and safety.	$7,535,200	$9,190,511	$16,725,711	$14,581,242	Implementation	6/30/2019	Completed testing and training session for Pre-K and Summer Food external users.	Web Self-Service: Law Enforcement Portal, Adoption Foster Portal	DFA Cash Remediation project has pushed user acceptance testing for Child and Adult Care Food Program payments from June 2016 to August 2016 and CYFD is still reporting it is likely to be January or February 2017. Further project delays may impact Race to the Top (RTTT) Child Care payments. Law Enforcement Portal: Pilot is pending direction from CYFD leadership. Adoption/Foster Dashboard: Pilot extended to three additional counties in December 2016, new enhancements added. Children's Court Attorney: Started discover/requirements gathering Overall staffing constraints, with contractor departures continue to impact the RTTT project. CYFD is in the process of filling the positions.	Yellow	Red	Yellow
770 CD	**OFFENDER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (OMS) Replacement Project** The Corrections Department will replace its 15-year old client-server offender management system with a commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) web-based OMS.	$7,800,000	$0	TBD	$265,069	Planning	TBD	Proposal evaluations complete.	Complete contract negotiations, with an anticipated contract award by March 2017.	The request for proposals (RFP) Evaluation Committee tentatively selected a vendor and initiated contract negotiations. However, the agency identified the contract execution process as a risk. A lengthy contract execution process creates potential delays and risk to the project. To mitigate the risk, DPS plans to reduce the timeline by pushing the contract through internal review and signature and by starting the contract process earlier to minimize delays. The independent verification and validation (IV&V) vendor identified availability and competing priorities of agency resources as a high risk. The project team is in the process of contracting with a vendor for additional subject matter experts with strong corrections background.	Yellow	Yellow	Green
790 DPS	**Computer Automated Dispatch (CAD)** The DPS project will replace the existing CAD system, which is over 10 years old. CAD is used to dispatch 911 calls to officers, map the call location in the dispatch center, provide automatic vehicle location for officers in the field, and provide the National Crime Information Center with access to data.	$4,150,000	$0	$3,976,200	$1,844,402	Implementation	9/27/2017	GeoComm map data provided to the Earth Data Analysis Center for quality assurance and quality control review. CAD configuration and custom interface development complete.	Develop user group charter and service level agreements. Initiate Training. Develop readiness review and go-live plan. Update project management plan.	Mapping data continues to be a concern. A mitigating strategy has been implemented for mapping and is in progress. Testing on the DPS network in conjunction with the CAD system is ongoing. DPS expects additional costs for network upgrade, project management, travel and overtime for staff training. DPS has requested quotes for some of the additional costs. DPS requested a second re-authorization of its 2013 funding through fiscal year 2018. Currently the project is behind schedule and DPS anticipates completion by September 2017.	Yellow	Red	Yellow

Source: DoIT IT project status reports, agency status reports, project certification committee documents, Independent Verification & Validation (IV&V) reports, Sunshine Portal, and LFC analysis.