



Civil Air Patrol Safety

CAPSafety Information System (CAPSIS) CAPSIS Highlights



Welcome to the CAPSafety Information System (or CAPSIS) Highlights overview. This brief presentation will take you through some of the featured highlights and benefits CAPSIS is intended to provide.



Highlighting some key differences between SIRS and CAPSIS

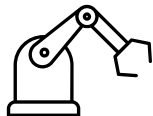


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The basic featured highlights of CAPSIS include...increased automation, reduced free text entries, defined human, non-human, and causal factors, as well as defined and connected mitigating actions, and the ability to better track planned mitigations.



Increased Automation



Reduced user inputs

CAPSIS uses drop-down selections that guide user inputs to reduce guesswork on what's important to enter.



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First, we've reduced the number of initial user inputs necessary for completing an initial report, including eliminating the need for a "Step 2" process. We've also minimized the number of mandatory fields that can delay reporting or unnecessarily increase workload. Drop down selections guide user inputs and cut down on guesswork and deciding what's important to enter.



Reduced Free Text Typing



Less typing, easier entry

There is a bit more clicking, but a lot less typing. Drop-down selection lists guide users through the process and limit downline choices automatically so you are only selecting the most relevant information.



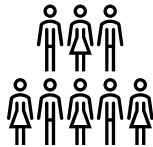
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Next, we've reduced the amount of free-text typing. Free text entries, where necessary, are intended to be brief and usually are supplemental information that support user selections in the drop-down lists. Selections in some fields may also lead to auto filling or reducing the number of options in other fields. In addition, NHQ has the capability to adjust most of the drop-down lists to ensure we are capturing relevant information that can be used in continuous improvement efforts.



Human and Non-Human Factors



Coded human and non-human factors

By coding contributing and causal human and non-human factors, mitigation planning, safety analysis, and data reporting become much more useful in safety decision-making.



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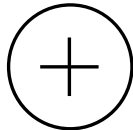


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Perhaps one of the biggest changes we've made in CAPSIS is creating defined human and non-human contributing factors. We used and adapted the Air Force Safety Center's DoD Human Factors Analysis and Classification System (or HFACS) version 7.0 as a basis for CAP's HFACS. Coded human and non-human factors improve both the efficiency and clarity of data reporting, allowing the data to become much more useful in safety decision-making.



Mitigating action choices



Actions that are tied to contributing factors

CAPSIIS offers review officers a range of mitigation options that are connected directly to each contributing factor.



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All contributing factors have a range of causal factors and actions that can be selected which connects them together to show what factors are intended to be addressed by which actions. Connecting things in this way allows safety officers and commanders better see the logic behind recommended actions. In addition, the recommended actions don't have to be limited to the squadron, wing, or region. Review officers, safety officers, and commanders can recommend an action to another office of primary responsibility with responsibility and authority to make changes, if applicable.



Improved action tracking



Each action is tracked to ensure timely implementation

Actions only reduce risk if they are implemented and monitored for effectiveness. CAPSIS will offer increased visibility on mitigating actions and their status.



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Lastly, once an action is accepted or revised by an office of primary responsibility, actions are tracked and visible on the CAPSIS dashboard. This creates visibility for how long an action has been in the system before it's been validated. Actions should be dispositioned and implemented as quickly as possible, and ideally within 60 days from the date of the SSO.



Thank you!



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This concludes the CAPSIS Highlights segment of the CAPSIS module. You may now close this presentation.